



Notice of meeting of

Scrutiny Management Committee

To: Councillors Kirk (Chair), Merrett (Vice-Chair), Blanchard,

Cuthbertson, Hill, Hyman and Livesley

Date: Monday, 26 June 2006

Time: 6.00 pm

Venue: Guildhall

AGENDA

1. Declarations of Interest

At this point in the meeting, Members will be invited to declare any personal or prejudicial interests they may have in the business on the agenda.

2. Minutes (Pages 1 - 4)

To approve and sign the Minutes of the meeting held on 30 May 2006, as a correct record.

3. Public Participation

At this point in the meeting members of the public who have registered their wish to speak regarding an item on the agenda or an issue within the Committee's remit can do so. Anyone who wishes to register or requires further information is requested to contact the Democracy Officer on the contact details listed at the foot of this agenda. The deadline for registering is Friday 23rd June 2006 at 10.00am.



4. Draft Scrutiny Annual Review 2005/6 [6.05- (Pages 5 - 8) **6.15pm**]

To consider a progress report in relation to the collation of information for the publication of the Annual Scrutiny Report 2005/6.

5. Sustainable Street Lighting Scrutiny Draft (Pages 9 - 76) Final Report - Strategic Management & Procurement to Reduce Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Emissions & Waste [6.15-6.45pm]

To consider the final draft report of the reconvened Ad Hoc Scrutiny Sub-Committee researching Local Authority practices in the delivery of more sustainable street lighting.

6. Health Scrutiny Committee Progress [6.45- (Pages 77 - 82) 7.00pm]

To consider a progress report from the Chair of the Health Scrutiny Committee on the work undertaken so far by the Committee.

7. Feasibility Studies on Proposed New (Pages 83 - Scrutiny Topics - Highways Maintenance 102)
Procurement Process and Public Art [7.00-7.15pm]

To consider topic registration forms and feasibility studies for the above new topics.

8. Scrutiny Budget Outturn 2005/6 and Budget (Pages 103 - Position 2006/7 [7.15-7.25pm] 106)

To receive details of the budget outturn for Scrutiny for 2005/6, together with proposals for operating the scrutiny budget for 2006/7

9. Any other business which the Chair decides is urgent under the Local Government Act 1972

Democracy Officer:

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For more information about any of the following please contact the Democracy Officer responsible for servicing this meeting

- Registering to speak
- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports

Contact details are set out above.



City of York Council	Committee Minutes
MEETING	SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
DATE	30 MAY 2006
PRESENT	COUNCILLORS KIRK (CHAIR), BLANCHARD, CUTHBERTSON, LIVESLEY, HYMAN AND MERRETT (VICE-CHAIR)
APOLOGIES	COUNCILLORS HILL

1. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

The Chair reported that there were no declarations of interests.

2. MINUTES

The Minutes of the meeting held on 27 March 2006 were approved as a correct record and signed by the Chair, subject to the ratification of Minute No. 96 conveying the Committee's regards to the former Scrutiny Manager who had left the Council to pursue other interests.

3. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The Chair reported that there had been no registrations to speak at the meeting.

4. INTRODUCTION TO THE ROLE OF SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE FOR NEW MEMBERS

Members received a presentation on the new role of the Committee based on changes to its functions agreed as part of the new Constitution, introduced with effect from 26 May 2006. In particular, Members were advised of the following key changes:

- any future scrutiny reviews not led by either of the 2 new standing Scrutiny Committees (Health or Education) would be conducted by up to 5 time-limited Ad Hoc Scrutiny Committees set up by SMC;
- any pre- or post decision call-in of Executive business to be considered initially by a specially convened meeting of SMC

RESOLVED:

That the presentation be received and the new role of Scrutiny Management Committee be noted.

5. POSSIBLE TOPICS FOR AD HOC SUB-COMMITTEES

Members received a report seeking their views on dealing with the various outstanding scrutiny topics either registered but not yet taken forward or

underway but where completion was still outstanding from 2005/6. Details of all registered topics were annexed to the report and Members were advised that the following Scrutiny Boards set up in 2005/6 had not had time to complete the reviews undertaken below:-

Housing Scrutiny Board – "Sustainable Street Lighting"

Planning & Transport Scrutiny Board – "Reducing Carbon Emissions from York's Housing"

Commercial Services Scrutiny Board – "Community Recycling and Re-Use in York"

Environment & Sustainability Scrutiny Board – "Guidance for Sustainable Development"

In making their decision, Members took into account the current available resources and the practicalities in taking on any new reviews at this time, given both staffing shortages and a new structure to work with. As a result, they felt it would be inappropriate at this meeting to progress any of the existing registered topics further. Instead they preferred to ensure the soonest possible completion of the above outstanding reviews already underway and to receive a more detailed work plan to assist with prioritisation at the next meeting prior to allocating any further reviews.

RESOLVED:

- (1) That no further scrutiny reviews be commenced for the time being to enable scrutiny resources to be allocated to the formation of new Ad-hoc Scrutiny Committees to enable the completion of the following outstanding reviews within the timescale shown, based on reconvening the existing former membership (where applicable):
 - Sustainable Street Lighting to be completed and report to SMC on 26 June 2006
 - Reducing Carbon Emissions from York's Housing – to be completed and report to SMC on 26 June 2006
 - Community Recycling & Re-Use in York to be completed and report to SMC in July 2006
 - Guidance for Sustainable Development to be completed and report to SMC in July 2006.
- (2) That a combined forward and work planning process be developed for report back to the next meeting to assist Members in the prioritisation of new reviews.

6. CHILDREN'S HEALTH SCRUTINY WORKING GROUP: SCOPING EXERCISE

Members considered a report scoping a potential topic for review on dietrelated children's health, first registered in June 2004 (topic registration form no. 99). The report identified the national and regional context, as well as any preliminary consultation and research undertaken to date. The

scoping work had established an ongoing upwards trend with obesity in children with its associated problems (eg. Diabetes) continuing into adulthood.

In view of the wide-ranging nature of the topic, Members felt that any review could not easily be constrained within the constitutional requirements for an ad-hoc review and so suggested that Education Scrutiny Committee be asked to consider whether they wished to review the topic in more detail.

RESOLVED:

That diet-related children's health be not agreed as a dedicated Ad-hoc review but referred instead to Education Scrutiny Committee for consideration and review if that Committee, subject to its approval.

7. INCLUSIVE DECISION MAKING AD HOC SCRUTINY PANEL FINAL REPORT

Members received the final report of the Ad Hoc Scrutiny Panel on Inclusive Decision Making and considered what comments they wished to make finally prior to its referral to the Executive.

It was noted that some constitutional changes had already been made in the decision making structure in anticipation of the scrutiny review, with a view to streamlining a process on inclusivity. As a result, Members agreed that the report should be amended to reflect those changes.

Members were generally supportive of the report as drafted, subject to the minor changes referred to above, the inclusion of a 'jargon buster' and consideration being given to providing the report in 'easy read' format.

RESOLVED:

That the final report, as amended above, be referred to the Executive for consideration.

8. SMC FORWARD PLAN 2006

Members received the Forward Plan for Scrutiny Management Committee for May 2006 and noted the position as at 30 May 2006, subject to the details being revised to reflect the agreed reporting arrangements on the outstanding reviews.

RESOLVED:

That the Forward Plan be noted and updated accordingly and progress reports from both main Scrutiny Committees be requested to SMC in July.

Councillor Kirk, Chair [The meeting started at 5.00 pm and finished at 7.15 pm].



Agenda Item

Scrutiny Management Committee

26 June 2006

Report of the Head of Civic, Democratic and Legal Services

Report on progress with Scrutiny Annual Review 2005/6

Summary

1. To inform Members of progress with preparing the Scrutiny Annual Review for 2005/6 and to make arrangements for its completion.

Background

2. Scrutiny Management Committee (SMC) has responsibility for the production of an annual review and report to Council. The purpose of the report is to "summarise progress in delivering the annual scrutiny plan, highlight key achievements, learning points and the key issues to be addressed in the coming year". The Scrutiny Annual Review for 2005/6 will this year be in a format that includes a report from the Chair of SMC and each former scrutiny board.

Consultation

3. The former Scrutiny Manager and the Chair of SMC contacted all Chairs of the former Scrutiny Boards to ask them to prepare a contribution from their board to form part of the Annual Review. This was requested for 7 April. This was to give Chairs the opportunity to circulate it to board members for their input. At the time of writing 2 reports have been received from Chairs. The scrutiny team intend to collate the contributions and a draft final version of the review will be brought to the next meeting of SMC in July.

Options

4. The Constitution as recently approved by Council requires the production and publication of an Annual Scrutiny Report, for approval by Council itself. As such, no option is available to Members of this Committee other to ensure such a report is produced in accordance with its role and constitutional requirement.

Analysis

- 5. The proposed format of the Annual Review is as follows:-
 - Introduction by the Chair of SMC
 - Reports from Chair of SMC and each scrutiny board (approx 800 words each) including updates on progress with implementing scrutiny recommendations from previous years
 - List of reports published in 2005/6 Reports awaiting publication and ongoing reviews List of all scrutiny members and co-optees
 - 6. At the time of compiling this update report, many contributions from Chairs of former Scrutiny Boards etc were still awaited. Deadlines have been set for receipt of those to enable the final draft of the Annual Report to be prepared and brought back to the next meeting of SMC.

Corporate Priorities

7. The Council is currently reviewing its Council Plan which, once approved, will identify new Council priorities. However, the aims in publishing an Annual Scrutiny Report are entirely consistently with the Council's practice to open and transparent about its decision making and scrutiny processes.

Implications

8. There are no known Financial, HR, Equalities, Legal, Crime and Disorder, IT or other implications at this stage.

Risk Management

9. In compliance with the Councils risk management strategy. There are no risks associated with the recommendations of this report.

Recommendations

10. Members are asked to note this report and to delegate to the Chair and Vice-Chair of this Committee the responsibility of approving the content of 2005/6 Annual Scrutiny Report.

Reason: in order to meet the constitutional requirement on SMC to provide an annual report to Full Council.

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Contact details:					
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Title	Title				
Tel No.	Tel No.				
Wards Affected:				All	$\sqrt{}$
For further information please contact	ct the author of the r	eport			
Annexes					
None					
None					
Background Papers					
None					

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Agenda Item

Scrutiny Management Committee

26 June 2006

Report of the Head of Civic, Democratic and Legal Services

Sustainable Street Light Ad-Hoc Scrutiny Sub-Committee – Draft Final Report

Summary

1. The purpose of this report is to present to Members the draft final report of the Ad-Hoc Sub-Committee specifically set up to conclude the review outstanding from the last Municipal Year on 'strategic management & procurement to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and waste.

Background

- 2. Under its constitutional powers, Scrutiny Management Committee (SMC) requested to receive the draft final reports relating to the above and outstanding reviews at its meetings in either June or July, prior to their submission to the Executive. The remaining 3 outstanding reviews (Reducing Carbon Emissions from York's Housing', Community Re-cycling & Re-use in York and guidance for sustainable development) are now scheduled for the July meeting.
- The draft final report referred to at paragraph 1 is attached at Annex
 A. It will be considered by the Ad-Hoc Sub-Committee on Wednesday 21 June 2006.

Consultation

4. In view of the tight timescales for convening the Ad-Hoc meeting necessary to conclude this review and subsequent publication of the draft final report, further appropriate officer consultation on the proposals contained in the report took place after its publication. A schedule of relevant officer comments will be considered by the Ad-Hoc Sub-Committee at its meeting on 21 June 2006 and a summary of those relevant officer comments will be made available to SMC Members before 26 June, 2006.

5. Options

In accordance with its constitutional role, SMC can choose to:

- endorse the recommendations proposed to the Executive by the Ad-Hoc Scrutiny Sub-Committee, as drafted, with no further comment; or
- (b) suggest appropriate additional comments on those recommendations, by way of clarification to the Executive.

Analysis

6. To assist in SMC's consideration of the draft final report, Members will receive the final comments/recommendations of the Ad-hoc Sub-Committee after its meeting on 21 June and prior to the SMC meeting on 26 June 2006. Depending upon the extent and nature of the comments, SMC Members will either receive an updated draft final report or a separate schedule indicating the key comments/changes agreed by the Ad-Hoc Sub-Committee. As indicated in paragraph 4 above, Members will also receive appropriate officer comments on the draft final report in the same format.

Corporate Priorities

7. The Council is currently reviewing its Council Plan which, once approved, will identify new Council priorities. When this review started in 2005/6, it complied with corporate aim 1 [Take Pride in the City, by improving quality and sustainability, creating a clean and safe environment].

Implications

8. There are no known Financial, HR, Equalities, Legal, Crime and Disorder, IT or other implications at this stage.

Risk Management

In compliance with the Councils risk management strategy.
 There are no risks associated with the recommendations of this report.

Recommendations

10.Members are asked to consider the draft final report of the Ad-Hoc Scrutiny Sub-Committee and comment as appropriate prior to its submission to the Executive.

Reason: in order to meet the constitutional requirement on SMC to provide an annual report to Full Council.

Contact details: Author: Dawn Steel Democratic Services Manager 01904 551030 dawn.steel@york.gov.uk	Chief Officer Responsible for the report: Suzan Hemingway Head of Civic, Democratic and Legal Services				
dawn.steet@york.gov.uk	Report Approved	V	Date	16.0606	
Specialist Implications Officer(s) Implication ie Financial Name	List information for all Implication ie Legal Name				
Title Tel No.	Title Tel No.				
Wards Affected:				All	$\sqrt{}$
For further information please conta	ct the author of the re	port			

Annexes

Draft Final Report on Sustainable Street Lighting to Ad-hoc Scrutiny Sub-Committee -21 June 2006

Background Papers

None

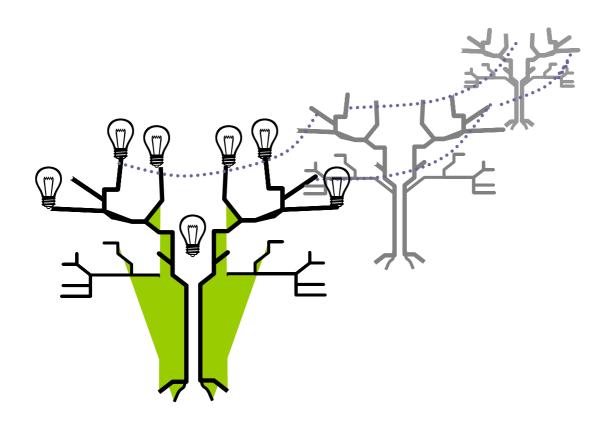
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ANNEX A

Sustainable Street Lighting Scrutiny Sub-Committee

Street Lighting - Strategic Management & Procurement to Reduce Carbon Dioxide (CO2) Emissions and Waste.



Agreed at Sustainable Street Lighting Scrutiny Sub-Committee 21st June 2006

Considered by Scrutiny Management Committee June 2006

Agreed at Executive Date XXXXX

Chair's Foreword

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Summary of Recommendations

- 1. Street Lighting Officers discuss and renegotiate the rate charged to the authority for lamp stock electricity supply to minimise financial costs and ensure that the contract to CYC includes upwards of 20% renewable sourcing to be increased towards a target of 100%.
- 2. Street Lighting and Finance Officers ensure that the cashable and noncashable energy and financial savings are reported in Gershon Efficiencies responses, ring fenced and invested in increasingly sustainable lamp stock.
- 3. Street Lighting and Sustainability Officers ensure that CO₂ emissions from energy use in lamp stock are reported annually under EMAS and that targets are set for annual carbon savings.
- 4. Street Lighting Officers should complete the audit and data base detailing lamp stock in line with best practice and the 'whole life' details outlined at paragraph 20 as a matter of urgency prior to renegotiating the electricity contract this year.

- 5. Upon completion of Audit, Street Lighting Officers should prepare a lamp number reduction and replacement strategy for submission to the Executive
- 6. Street Lighting Officers should remain in contact with pilot authorities trialling PV lighting and endeavour to keep track of the best versions of this technology available.
- 7. Street Lighting Officers should consider the use of PV powered 'stand alone' systems or community netted systems installations for areas of the authority without grid netting requiring lighting. Officers should in this instance consider whole life costs of installation, including offsetting the installation costs against savings made from electricity billing during the systems life.
- 8. That the Elected Member Energy Champion present a first version of the Regional Assemblies questionnaire to the next Full Council and thereafter the Regional Assembly, as a record of the authorities position across all sectors to date.
- 9. That the Elected Member Energy Champion present six monthly updates of the Regional Assemblies questionnaire to Full Council and thereafter the Regional Assembly, as a record of the authorities progress on energy across all sectors.

Summary of Implications of Recommendations for City of York Council

Rec'd.	Implications				
	HR	Legal	Financial		
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					

Final Report: Street Lighting - Strategic Management & Procurement to Reduce CO2 Emissions and Waste.

Summary

2. Members of the Executive are presented with the final report of the Sustainable Street Lighting Scrutiny Sub-Committee (formerly Environment & Sustainability Scrutiny Board) delivering their research and findings regarding approaches Local Authorities might take to delivering more sustainable street lighting.

Background

- 3. Between 2005-2006 Scrutiny¹ at The City of York Council advanced the development more robust and holistic strategic approaches to delivering carbon reduction and energy sourcing. These approaches have covered all sectors of the Council's work bar transportation fuel, including:
 - a. CO₂ reduction from domestic property: public and private
 - b. Sustainable planning guidance
 - c. Reducing managing and monitoring energy consumption in council property
 - d. Ensuring increasingly sustainable supply and embedded micro-generation in council property
- 4. The street lighting topic was considered by the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board to be the next significant area for Scrutiny recommendations supporting the authority to monitor, manage and achieve carbon savings in line with;
 - 1. The Regional Energy Hierarchy (see box below)
 - 2. Future development of a Climate Change Strategy
 - 3. Recent changes to the National Planning Policy framework promoting greater sustainability
 - 4. The Audit Commissions aims for increased sustainable assessment in the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA); for more information regarding Comprehensive Performance Assessment see glossary
 - 5. Gershon efficiencies reporting; for more information regarding Gershon efficiencies see glossary

Compiled by R. Sherratt

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¹ Through work of the Boards: Environment and Sustainability, Housing and, Planning and Transport

Energy Hierarchy

Sustainable

- Energy conservation (reducing total energy demand)
- Energy efficiency
- Exploitation of renewable, sustainable resources
- Exploitation of non-sustainable resources using low/nocarbon technologies (eg CHP)
- Exploitation of conventional resources as we do now

Unsustainable

Cost And Emissions

5. When the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board conducted their first scrutiny of Sustainable Energy in Council Buildings² annual energy consumption and emissions related to Street lighting (2004-05) were;

Street lighting: 9 million KWh consumed resulting in:

3,870 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide (0.43 kg CO2 per KWh).

Annual cost £300,903 (average 3.34p per KWh)

- 6. The Authority's electricity bill for street lighting over the past year 2005-06 was approximately £750K, charged at 8.03p per unit. This figure (notable cost increase in part due to energy supplier price rises of around 35% across most sectors between 2003 and 2006³), compares very unfavourably with other areas of the council where the rates can be as little as 5.508p per unit.
- 7. On extrapolating the figures, the Board found 'suggested' financial savings in the order of £235K might be made by simply ensuring we get charged a better rate per unit. Officers advised that discussions are currently underway with the electricity supplier to renegotiate the deal CYC has with them.
- 8. In addressing costs the Board also considered equally environmental costs or impacts. At Wigan, a comparator authority, there are around 36,000 lamp posts and other street appliances requiring electricity. Wigan pays around £670K per annum for their energy supply, including a £14K surcharge for ensuring that all the power for its street lighting comes from wind power, a deal it has negotiated with Yorkshire Electricity and N-Power
- 9. York has around 20,000 lamp posts and other appliances around the city (almost half those of Wigan) and yet pays £750K (1K more per annum) to supply them with electricity that does not include any green sourcing.

³ The 4th Annual Report (March 2006) of the Government's Fuel Poverty Advisory Group (FPAG)

² See Final Report of the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board 'Sustainable Energy in Council Buildings Part 1: Energy Use, the City of York Council and Display'

- 10. There is plainly huge potential to get a much better deal from our electricity supplier for all our street lighting, such a change including partial or full renewable energy sourcing would generate very substantial savings both in cost and carbon emissions.
- 11. Monitoring and reporting of year on year financial savings can be seen as being in keeping with Sir Peter Gershon's review of public sector efficiency. In particular, recommendations to further embed efficiency across the public sector whilst ensuring that identified efficiency gains "...should not only improve efficiency but support local authorities to meet challenging new environmental targets."
- 12. Reported financial savings incorporated into the authorities annual Gershon responses, should be re-invested into planned improvements to existing and future lamp stock over short, medium and long term time scales. Creating a long term savings cycle befiting the target objectives of Gershon and reflecting best practice budget management.
- 13. Similarly, carbon savings achieved annually should be recorded using the authorities developing Environmental Management System (EMAS) to ensure a proper approach is taken to monitoring emissions and setting annual targets for reduction. At Wigan where all street lighting is powered by wind power on a 'green power' deal the authority has wiped 5.4 million kilos of CO₂ emissions from the borough's slate, it should be the aim of the City of York Council to do likewise.

Possible Recommendations:

- 1. Street Lighting Officers discuss and renegotiate the rate charged to the authority for lamp stock electricity supply to minimise financial costs and ensure that the contract to CYC includes upwards of 20% renewable sourcing to be increased towards a target of 100%.
- 2. Street Lighting and Finance Officers ensure that the cashable and noncashable energy and financial savings are reported in Gershon Efficiencies responses, ring fenced and invested in increasingly sustainable lamp stock.
- 3. Street Lighting and Sustainability Officers ensure that CO₂ emissions from energy use in lamp stock are reported annually under EMAS and that targets are set for annual carbon savings.

Installed Lampstock: Quality, Nature and Number

14. Until recently the authority had not compiled an accurate database detailing all of its lamp stock, work has been started to rectify this. The authorities known stock - 17568 street lights and approximately 2500 other lit units - covers a spectrum of gas discharge lamp types in its portfolio: from old mercury vapour lamps to low pressure sodium and high pressure sodium. There are also a few metal halide lamps. The differing kinds of lamps range in their energy efficiency and whole-life environmental performance.

- 15. Mercury Vapour Lamps are less energy efficient and therefore both environmentally and financially more costly. They are also poorer illuminators, the quality of street lighting is an important issue for people who feel vulnerable in the dark; particularly women, disabled people and elderly people. Hence any recommendations to alter lighting by type at an existing installation site must not reduce the quality or reliability of the lighting. Impact assessment for these communities / groups should be made prior to changes and in respect of compliance with equalities monitoring standards.
- 16. Removal of the old mercury vapour lamps as a starting point would bring both energy savings, and reduce recycling issues. Strategically planned replacement of the old mercury vapour lamps would also improve the authority's approach to social inclusion and equalities, as most of the mercury vapour stock is located in areas of deprivation.
- 17. Moving over to more efficient lamps has a further potential saving for the council. Newer more efficient lamps, such as metal halides, give more light with the potential for a greater radial spread per unit of energy. It is therefore possible to use fewer lamp posts.
- 18. Consideration should also be given to the height of lamp posts. Using higher columns, eg: 6 metre columns instead of 5 metre columns can have a significant impact in reducing the number of lamp posts needed by increasing the radial spread of the light produce per unit.
- 19. Many Local Authorities across the UK and Europe have now adopted long term lamp management plans which use increased unit efficiency to reduce the number of installed units by up to 40%. This approach creates even greater capacity for environmental and cost savings.
- 20. Moving from steel lamp posts and plastic fittings to aluminium lamp posts also improves the longevity of the equipment.
- 21. To assure future best practice at the authority the data base under construction should provide the following audit detail enabling whole life costings for each lamp by stock type, i.e;

Whole Life Auditing

- a. Lamp Life Expectancy
- b. Unit cost (financial)
- c. Unit cost environmental including expected energy usage per annum and extrapolated carbon emissions based on non-renewable sourcing
- d. Expected durability and maintenance requirements/costs
- e. Cost of installation including lamp posts, ballast, any necessary modification to the grid etc. as well as the lamps themselves
- f. Three R's⁴ recommendations for disposal of unit at end of life
- g. Known environmental disposal risks (i.e. soil contamination from parts if landfilled)
- h. Light out-put quality and range at differing post heights

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⁴ Reduce, Recyle and Reuse

- i. Location of installation and distance between other installed units. are replaced, rather than refitting the lamp posts to take a different lamp it is worth also considering replacing the lamp posts.
- 22. Auditing and recording along these lines would provide the authority with the base line data required to;
 - a. Assess the cost of replacing all the remaining mercury vapour lamps to more efficient lamps, either sodium or metal halide.
 - b. Assess the potential for unit reduction and greater distance between installed units in replacement programmes
 - c. Assess within year financial savings generated from more efficient electricity usage with the potential of immediate transfer of funds to further improvements to stock
 - d. Assess the potential for carbon savings against increasingly stringent regional and national targets
- 23. Around 90% of the City of York Council's street lights use electronic control gear to switch lamps on and off, this is much more efficient than the old Cadmium Sulphide photo cells that used to be routinely used to switch lamps on and off. As a result, the authority has reduced hours of artificial illumination by an estimated, 30 minutes per day at 17,500 luminaires amounting to a reduction of over 3 million hours of illumination per year. Unfortunately the way we account to our energy supplier means that this improvement is not taken into account when calculating our bills.
- 24. The City of York Council's energy bills do not take into account how many lamp posts we have; in part due to the lack of thorough data held by the authority. The authority is currently being charged by the energy supplier based on the length of our road network rather than the number of lamps in the authority. Whilst this is not usual, it disadvantages the city and serves as a disincentive to progress on energy efficiency.
- 25. Presently we are also unable to submit data regarding the energy efficiency of the lamps fitted to the energy supplier, nor have they been appraised of the fact that the authority has installed energy efficient switching equipment.
- 26. The present patchy methodology for recording and assessing street lamp numbers and performance may well have resulted in the authority paying considerably more to the electricity company than we need to simply because we are not declaring what lamps we are using. Other Local Authorities have found that information gathered from an accurate audit of stock submitted to the energy supplier along with accurate information on kilo watt hours of energy usage can generate further savings of around 5%.

Possible Recommendations:

4. Street Lighting Officers should complete the audit and data base detailing lamp stock in line with best practice and the 'whole life' details outlined at paragraph 20 as a matter of urgency prior to renegotiating the electricity contract this year.

5. Upon completion of Audit, Street Lighting Officers should prepare a lamp number reduction and replacement strategy for submission to the Executive.

Alternative Models

27. During the course of the Scrutiny Board Members also considered alternative street lighting models. Hull and Kirklees Metropolitan Borough Council (KMBC) now use a limited number of 'stand alone' solar electricity lamp installations. Those illustrated are part of a group of four Solar Street lights being trialled in KMBC's Newsome Ward.





- 28. The installations at Newsome have been well received by the neighbourhood as part of a broader PV and solar initiative. The installations have the benefit of light generation even during power cuts and the offsetting of installation costs against their useful life span. The lamps have suffered no vandalism which is often a matter of concern to authorities considering them. The lamps are a good means of providing illumination in non-grid netted areas.
- 29. The following disadvantages were also noted in considering this technology, the luminosity of the lamps is presently poorer than that of grid netted sodium or metal halide lighting, it should be noted however that industry is rapidly improving the quality of all forms of PV powering. Whilst installation costs will be paid back during the systems life initial investment is high.
- 30. The Board also considered studies from Energie Cités⁵ regarding strategies for large scale retroacted sustainability into street lighting schemes. The most effective European models use the auditing and reduction approaches detailed in this report combined with sourcing using community or district renewable sourcing networks. Community sourcing networks generally use locally situated wind turbines and/or photovoltaic arrays to provide power within a local grid area, this provides an advantage over stand alone PV installation as the lamp units may still be high luminosity sodium or metal halide.
- 31. Targets to generate quality (Combined Heat and Power) CHP by 2010 and expand or increase Community microgenerated grids all sources may pave the way for improved sustainable sourcing on street lighting in the UK. This will however be dependent on authorities taking a positive stance, using Planning Policy Statement 22 on Renewables etc, to requiring developers (particularly of medium to large scale sites) to show consideration for the broader community infrastructural requirements of their proposals in the brief. This may be an issue that authorities

⁵ the association of European local authorities for promotion of local sustainable energy policies. See http://www.energie-cites.org/

wish to consider as part of their Special Planning Guidance framework and explore further with Sustainability officers and planners.

Possible Recommendations:

- 6. Street Lighting Officers should remain in contact with pilot authorities trialling PV lighting and endeavour to keep track of the best versions of this technology available.
- 7. Street Lighting Officers should consider the use of PV powered 'stand alone' systems or community netted systems installations for areas of the authority without grid netting requiring lighting. Officers should in this instance consider whole life costs of installation, including offsetting the installation costs against savings made from electricity billing during the systems life.

Championing, Managing and Monitoring Continuous Improvement

- 32. During evidence gathering for the 'Street Lighting' topic Members requested that the Street lighting section of the Yorkshire and Humber Assembly Elected Member Energy Champions Questionnaire be completed; see Annex A. Scrutiny at the City of York Council was instrumental in supporting the Assembly's production of the questionnaire and fully supports the initiative which aims to engender a better understanding and application of best practice region wide.
- 33. The City of York Council appointed Cllr. Christian Vassie as its Elected Member Energy Champion at Full Council 25th May 2006. As a result of this Scrutiny the Board hope that the initial responses to the Street Lighting questionnaire will see significant improvement over the next year. In addition to recording possible financial savings through Gershon and CO₂ savings within EMAS it is proposed that updated versions of the full questionnaire be presented to the City of York Council Executive and Regional Assembly Energy on a six monthly basis to support monitoring of improvements.

Possible Recommendations:

- 8. That as a matter of urgency the Elected Member Energy Champion present a first version of the Regional Assemblies questionnaire to the next Full Council and thereafter the Regional Assembly, as a record of the authorities position across all sectors to date.
- 9. That the Elected Member Energy Champion present six monthly updates of the Regional Assemblies questionnaire to Full Council and thereafter the Regional Assembly, as a record of the authorities progress on energy across all sectors.

Final Comments from the Board

The Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board would like to acknowledge assistance of a number of people for their technical support and advice to the Board throughout various points of the Scrutiny. The Board extends its thanks to each of those listed below.

Kristina Peat Sustainability Officer, CYC

Ricky Watson Street Lighting Engineer, CYC

Julian Horsler Equalities Officer, CYC

Andrew Cooper Yorkshire and Humber Assembly

Policy Manager Energy

Contact details:

Authors:

The Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board

Supporting Scrutiny Officer to the Board:

Ruth Sherratt Tel: 01904 552066

E-mail: r.sherratt@york.gov.uk

For further information please contact the supporting scrutiny officer in the first instance

Members of the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Ad-Hoc Panel 2005-May 2006

Cllr. Martin Lancelott Chair Vice Chair Cllr. Brian Watson

> Cllr. Andrew D'Agorne Cllr. Richard Moore Cllr. Ruth Potter Cllr. Christian Vassie Cllr. Mark Waudby

Other Members involved in progressing the topic 2004

Cllr. David Horton

Background Papers & Publications

Title and Author(s) CPA 2005 Key Lines of Enquiry for Corporate Assessment (KLOE).

Publisher and Date **Audit Commission** Sept 2005

Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board -Energy Use In Council Buildings

CYC Executive 2nd Feb 2005

Title and Author(s)

uinability Scrutiny Board - January 2006

Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board -Generating the Future Draft Environmental Policy And Update On Preliminary Review For The Environmental Management System (Ems).

Feedback on the Consultation Exercise for the Best Value Performance Indicators for 2005/2006

Review of Sustainable Energy - Beacons sustainable energy theme

Local Quality of Life Indicators – Supporting Local Communities to Become Sustainable

Planning for Renewable Energy A Companion Guide to PPS22

Planning Policy Statement 22: Renewable Energy

Releasing resources to the front line Independent Review of Public Sector Efficiency Sir Peter Gershon, CBE CYC Environment & Sustainability EMAP 20th April 2004 ODPM May 2005

Publisher and Date

June 2005 I&DeA Learning Pages ODPM, LGA, DEFRA, AC August 2005

ODPM 2004

ODPM 2004

Crown Copyright July 2004

GLOSSARY

CPA

The Audit Commissions 'CPA 2005 Key Lines of Enquiry for Corporate Assessment' and 'Technical Guide to the Service Assessment Framework (CPA 2005)' were published September 2005.

Audit's stated aim in respect of Sustainability, Environmental Management and Energy presents a more robust CPA framework; .."to cover a more substantial area of the council's environmental service function andtake a broader view of the council's environmental performance"

Under the **Key Lines of Enquiry** for assessing Local Authority performance against 5 themes, Local Authorities are obliged to provide evidence of the delivery against sub-themes or priorities agreed by the ODPM's Central and Local Government Partnership.

Theme 5.1 Sustainable Communities and Transport has particular bearing upon the work related to sustainable energy and energy efficiency. Criteria for judgement at Level's 2 and 3 of 5.1.3 relating to an authorities internal policy and monitoring framework and the Planning Authority role. Sub Theme 5.1.3 and associated criteria for judgement is copied below.

5.1.3 What has the council, with its partners, achieved in its ambitions for the local environment

-

⁶ September 2005 and October 2005

Evidence that

- the council, working in partnership with others, has established and is delivering on its clean and green liveability agenda
- the council, working in partnership with others, has contributed to ensuring environmentally sustainable communities and lifestyles

Criteria for Judgement: Level 2:

- The council is addressing the quality of design in buildings and public spaces and is addressing these matters in its local development plans. There has been some increase in the proportion of new developments (for example, public buildings, housing, fixed infrastructure) which mitigate the effects of, or adapt to the impact of, climate change during planning, design and construction.
- The council is setting a positive example to others through its environmental management practices

Level 3:

- The council has reduced its own resource consumption significantly and is able to quantify the cost of these and the environmental impact these policies have had.
- The council is effectively addressing significant local and global environmental issues and actively communicating environmental issues to the wider community
- Buildings and open spaces are designed to a high quality and this
 is addressed in the local development plans. There has been a
 sizeable increase in the proportion of new developments (for
 example, public buildings, housing, fixed infrastructure) which
 mitigate the effects of, or adapt to the impact of, climate change
 during planning, design and construction.

Gershon Efficiencies:

In June 2004 Sir Peter Gershon's "Independent Review of Public Sector Efficiencies" identified opportunities for savings and improved time and resource management within the sector's back office, procurement, transaction service and policy-making function. A series of cross-cutting recommendations embedding efficiency across the public sector were created to release £6.45 billion nationally from efficiencies over the next 3 years.

Local Authorities are required to identify potential efficiencies annually they have been allowed to include efficiencies from 2004/05 within the 2005/06 target in recognition of the newness of the efficiencies concept to local government. Local authorities must produce an Annual Efficiency Statement (AES) for each financial year⁷.

At least half of the efficiency gains must be cashable or recyclable

City of York Council needs to identify £1.5 million of efficiencies a year for 2006/07 and 2007/08 to meet its target, as long as the £4.7 million is achieved in 2005/06.

i.e. direct financial saving or benefits creating funds for re-investment into services or activities increasing service output. *Non-cashable* gains may not necessarily lead to lower costs but will lead to improved performance for the resources used. All identified efficiencies must be on-going for the 3-year period; one-off gains are not allowable.

- In respect of efficiencies relating to energy sourcing and management, the report is clear that identified efficiency gains "...should not only improve efficiency but support local authorities to meet challenging new environmental targets."
- . In order to achieve these co-objectives the report also indicates that "..effective strategy, evidence based policy and focused inspection and regulation are critical to driving up performance in public services"
- The Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board's second sustainable energy report to the Executive Generating the Future recommended that 'the City of York Council appoint an Elected Member as the Authority's representative for the Regional Cabinet Energy Champions project and that this appointment and their activities be recorded and reported at meetings of the Council'.

Background Papers

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Sustainable Energy in Council Buildings Part 1: Energy Use, the City of York Council and Display'

'Sustainable Energy In Council Buildings Part 2: Generating the Future'.

Securing The Future - The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy

Local Quality of Life Indicators – Supporting Local Communities to Become Sustainable

Feedback on the Consultation Exercise for the Best Value Performance Indicators for 2005/2006

CPA 2005 Key Lines of Enquiry for Corporate Assessment (KLOE).

Service Assessment Framework Technical Guide to CPA 2005

Releasing resources to the front line Independent Review of Public Sector Efficiency

Publisher

The Environment And Sustainability Scrutiny Board Oct 2005

The Environment And Sustainability Scrutiny Board January 2006

Crown Copyright 2005

ODPM, LGA, DEFRA, AC August 2005

May 2005

Audit Commission September 2005

Audit Commission October 2005

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ANNEX A

Street Lighting (Cabinet Energy Champions Questionnaire)

1. How many streetlights are there in the district?

17568 street lights and approximately 2500 other lit units Contact Officer telephone/email: Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

2. What other outside (i.e. not within or directly attached to buildings property) lighting forms (possibly installations at roundabouts, flood lighting at leisure amenities, bus shelters etc) are the responsibilities of the Local Authority? Please list types and number

Some Floodlights, Gas Lights, Bollards, Signs, Bus Shelters, signals Contact Officer telephone/email Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

3. What is the electricity consumption for street lighting over the last 3 years so we can assess trends?

We have no accurate figure aver the last three years as invoices were paid based on unmetered agreed rates, and these figures were incorrect.

Contact Officer telephone/email Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

4. What percentage of electricity for streetlights is purchased from a green tariff?

I do not know, as all energy is purchased through N-Power. Nb see opening paragraphs of the report Contact Officer telephone/email Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

5. Have you any policies to address the growth in streetlight numbers due to development?

None other than the have to conform to current standards, and all schemes must be approved by myself (both design wise and materials wise). Contact Officer telephone/email Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

Street Lighting (Cabinet Energy Champions Questionnaire)

6. Does the Council have a rolling programme or policy for replacing lighting fixtures and if so what is this?

We have a basic capital fund for the replacement of structurally unsound equipment; all other improvements are paid for via the Wards. Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

This has the potential to affect all wards. All ward committees from time to time will consider the installation of new street lighting schemes through the ward committee budget process. It should be noted that the reason that ward committees fund these schemes is due to the lack of funding with DEDS for this. The work is commissioned and implemented by Ray Chaplin's consultancy team utilised external contractors. I am not sure that members of the public consider the issues within the proposed topic when they suggest street lighting schemes. They mainly do this from a community safety perspective. The NPU play no role in the procurement process or the specification of the standard of the street lights. There is potential conflict between the potential reasons why the public suggest the schemes and the desire to control light pollution, although there is technology available to control this.

Contact Officer telephone/email Zoe Burns Head of Neighbourhood Pride Unit

7. Does the Council have a rolling programme or policy for replacing or checking lighting fittings – i.e. bulbs etc - and if so what is this?

All lamps are replaced every three years, in order to maintain the maximum luminous efficacy.

Contact Officer telephone/email Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

8. Has the authority specified that bulbs used in its street lighting are environmentally friendly and of low energy consuming types, if not what are the present types used?

All items will fall under the WEEE Directive. There is no such thing as a low energy gas discharge lamp, as they are the most efficient current form of lighting.

Contact Officer telephone/email Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

Street Lighting (Cabinet Energy Champions Questionnaire)

9. Has the authority installed any solar powered or alternately renewably sourced street lighting?

No as they don't work and can't guarantee that a safe level of lighting will be maintained. We had used them before and had to remove them because of this (our main obligation is to ensure that the lighting we have is lit). Previously we installed solar lights above the bus stops, within a very short time it was evident that the solar panels were not providing sufficient power for the batteries to be re-charged. A similar problem is occurring at the moment with Vehicle activated speed signs (which are low voltage!) we have already had to remove the batteries twice and recharge them in our contractors depot. I think that the main issue is there is insufficient sunlight in York to ensure enough energy for this equipment to function as it should. I think it is important to note that we must be able to guarantee a constant supply of energy to any equipment we use. Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

The following related issues for consideration were provided by the City of York Council's Equality Officer. the quality of street lighting remains an important issue for people who feel vulnerable in the dark (particularly women, disabled people and elderly people|). Hence any recommendations should ensure that if there is any reduction in quality or reliability of lighting that the impact on these communities / groups is assessed before any change is made.

Contact Officer telephone/email Julian Horsler Equalities Officer

10. To your knowledge how many streets in York, which are 'off net' might benefit from the introduction of stand-alone or cluster netted solar powered or alternately renewably sourced street lighting?

None, not a realistic proposal.

Contact Officer telephone/email Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

11. Are you aware of any innovative best practice measures taken by other Local Authorities within the UK to reduce energy used in street lighting or to source street lighting more sustainably? If so please provide details

Yes, we are specifying more efficient electronic control gear and more accurate photo voltaic cells to reduce the overall circuit wattage.

Contact Officer telephone/email Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

12. If any or all of the arrangements for street lighting are made through a contractor, what measures are taken to ensure that low energy bulb specifications and other environmental best practice measures are enforced through the terms of the contract.

We specify "quality equipment" which ensures that they operate more efficiently. Contact Officer telephone/email Ricky Watson Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

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ANNEX B SCRUTINY TOPIC REGISTRATION FORM

SUGGESTED TITLE OF TOPIC

Street Lighting – a management/procurement strategy to reduce CO2 emissions and waste

ABOUT YOU Please fill in as many of the details as you are able to.

Title (delete as applicable): Mr

Other please state Cllr

First Name: Christian Surname: Vassie				
Address: 10 Blake Court, Wheldrake,	Daytime Phone: 01904 449 206			
York YO19 6BT	Evening Phone:			
	Email: cllr.cvassie@york.gov	v.uk		
Are You (delete as applicable) • A Resident of York	YES			
A Visitor		NO		
A City of York Councillor		YES		
A City of York Council Employee				
A Representative of a Voluntary Organic (if YES please tell us the organisations title organisation below)	NO			
Other (please comment)				

ABOUT YOUR PROPOSED TOPIC

Please write your responses to as many of the questions below as you are able to.

WHY DO YOU THINK THIS TOPIC IS IMPORTANT? As part of demonstrating our commitment to addressing the issue of Climate Change, and reducing CO2 emissions, it is vital that we properly audit our street lighting.

To ensure our street lighting is making a minimum impact on the environment we have to be sure we are using long lasting and energy efficient bulbs, whilst obviously insisting that they provide the level of lighting we need and that the costs are not prohibitive.

We need a coherent procurement strategy to ensure we are purchasing the most energy efficient bulbs and we need to a maintenance strategy that is both cost effective and creates the minimum amount of waste.

As the electricity bill the city pays for street lighting is based on assessments we provide, rather than on metering, we must know what we are using where, and know that our bulb procurement policy is geared to reducing bills by promoting energy efficiency.

As part of this topic we must also our procurement policy is not creating light pollution.

DO YOU KNOW IF THIS TOPIC IS IMPORTANT TO OTHER PEOPLE? IF SO, WHO AND WHY?

An effective street lighting management/procurement policy will reduce CO2 emissions and reduce the city's energy bills. Both of these will benefit the public.

WHAT DO YOU THINK SCRUTINY OF THIS TOPIC MIGHT CHANGE, DO OR ACHIEVE?

Provide a report enabling the necessary changes to be made to procurement and management policy.

DO YOU HAVE IDEAS ABOUT THE APPROACH SCRUTINY MEMBERS MIGHT TAKE TO YOUR SUGGESTED TOPIC?

Speak with Street lighting manager to learn about current practice.

Speak with one or more of the engineers who actually does maintains the street light. I understand bulbs are currently being changed when the lighting units are cleaned. If true, this is very wasteful. Negotiation and discussion would, I hope, help to create a better strategy.

Get input from the European lighting confederation and/or others to get latest news on the most energy efficient lighting available.

Produce a procurement / management strategy to put before the executive.

WOULD YOU BE HAPPY TO TALK TO SCRUTINY MEMBERS ABOUT YOUR PROPOSED TOPIC AT FORMAL MEETINGS?

PLEASE ENCLOSE ANY SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS OR OTHER INFORMATION YOU FEEL MIGHT BE USEFUL BACKGROUND TO THE SUBMISSION OF THIS TOPIC FOR CONSIDERATION.

OUR COMMITMENT TO YOU

Thank you for proposing a new scrutiny topic. As Members of the Scrutiny Management Committee and Scrutiny Boards we promise the following things;

- To advise you of any meetings where a decision will be taken as to whether to progress your topic and invite you to attend
- If Members would like you to speak in support of your topic at such meetings you will be notified and supported through the process by a Scrutiny Officer
- If you do not wish to speak you do not have to; your choice will not influence fair consideration of your topic.

Please return this form to the address below or send it by email. If you want any more information about Scrutiny or submitting a new topic for consideration then please contact the Scrutiny Team.

By Writing to:

The Scrutiny Services Team C/o The Guildhall York YO1 9QN

For Scrutiny Administration Only

Topic Identity Number

Date Received

SC1- date sent

Or Email: <u>Scrutiny.services@york.gov.uk</u>

Or Phone: 01904 552038



Scrutiny Management Committee

26th June 2006

Report of the Head of Civic, Democratic and Legal Services

Final Report of the Sustainable Street Lighting Scrutiny Sub-Committee: Street Lighting - Strategic Management & Procurement to Reduce Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions and Waste.

Summary

- 1. Members of the Scrutiny Management Committee (SMC) are presented with the final report of the Sustainable Street Lighting Scrutiny Sub-Committee delivering the former Environment & Sustainability Scrutiny Board's research and findings regarding approaches Local Authorities might take to delivering more sustainable street lighting.
- 2. This report was amended, agreed and approved for progression through SMC at the Sub-Committee's meeting 21st June 2006. Substantive changes agreed at this meeting can be seen through the tracking in change of typeface underlined.
- 3. Members of SMC are recommended to:
 - i. consider the content, format and recommendations held in this report
 - ii. approve progression of this report to the Executive as a matter of urgency (in line with their decision to complete outstanding scrutiny topics) subject to;
 - a. completion of Officer consultation on the implementation of recommendations
 - b. completion of the Chair's foreword and Executive Summary

Background

4. Between 2005-2006 Scrutiny¹ at the City of York Council advanced the development more robust and holistic strategic approaches to delivering carbon reduction and energy sourcing across all sectors of the Council's work bar transportation fuel.

¹ Through work of the Boards: Environment and Sustainability, Housing and, Planning and Transport

- 5. In January 2006 Members of the Environment and Sustainability Board chose to progress a registered topic regarding sustainable street lighting. The street lighting topic was considered by the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board to be the next significant area for Scrutiny recommendations supporting the authority to monitor, manage and achieve carbon savings.
- 6. The report at Annex A presents their findings and recommendations at completion of their review.

Consultation

- 7. During the course of this scrutiny, the Regional Energy Policy Manager was consulted through correspondence regarding region wide and national exemplars for presentation to the Board. The Energie Cites database was referred to, to establish examples of Europe wide best practice.
- 8. City of York Council (CYC) Officer Ricky Watson (Street Lighting), acted as the Board's principal support for base line data, including that in Annex A of the attached report, and also met with a sub-group of the Board to help answer further enquiries. Officers Kristina Peat and Julian Horsler submitted early information regarding the sustainability and equalities aspects of the topic for the Board's feasibility report.

Options

- 9. **Either:** To approve the findings and recommendations of the Board in the report at Annex A
- 10. **Or:** To recommend no change to the authority's operations and approach to street lighting at this time

Analysis

- 11. The report at Annex A was drafted in line with;
 - a. the objectives of the topic registration as lodged (see Annex B of the attached draft final report)
 - b. findings of the Board regarding the advice of the feasibility consultees (see above under 'Consultation')
 - c. the Board's gap analysis of authority base line data for this area revealed through completion of the street lighting section of the Regional Assemblies Energy Champions Questionnaire (see Annex A of the attached draft final report.)

Corporate Objectives

12. The Scrutiny fits with the aims of the following Corporate Objectives

'Corporate Aim 1: Take Pride in the City, by improving quality and sustainability, creating a clean and safe environment.' With particular reference to:

- 1.2. Protect and enhance the built and green environment that makes York unique.
- 1.3. Make getting around York easier, more reliable and less damaging to the environment.
- 1.4. Protect residents and our environment from pollution and other public health and safety hazards and act as role model in the sustainable use of resources.
- 13. Analysis is also given in the Glossary of the report at Annex A regarding the Scrutiny's relationship with the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA) framework.

Implications

- 14. SMC might like to note that the report could only be circulated for Officer consultation on the implications of recommendations on the 22nd June following the Sub-Committee's approval the prior evening. Apropos of which, there are no known implications in relation to the following at this stage of the draft final report:
 - Finance
 - Human Resources (HR)
 - Equalities
 - Legal
 - Crime and Disorder
 - Information Technology (IT)
 - Property
 - Other

Risk Management

15. There are no risk management implications associated with the draft final report at this stage.

Recommendations

16. Members of SMC are recommended to:

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- (i) consider the content, format and recommendations held in this report
- (ii) approve progression of this report to the Executive as a matter of urgency (in line with their decision to complete outstanding scrutiny topics) subject to;
 - a) completion of Officer consultation the on implementation of recommendations
 - b) completion of the Chair's foreword and Executive Summary

Reason

17. To facilitate completion of the former Environment and Sustainability Board's outstanding work.

Contact Details

Author:		Chief Officer Responsible for the report:						
Author's name:	Ruth Sherratt	Chief	Officer	's n	ame:	Suzan	Hem	ningway
Title: Scrutiny Of	fficer	Title:	Head	of	Civic,	Legal	and	Democr

Dept Name: Scrutiny Services

Tel No. 01904 552066

Title: Head of Civic, Legal and Democratic

Services

Report Approved	✓	Date	23/06/2006
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Specialist Implications Officer(s)

None

Wards Affected: List wards or tick box to indicate all

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For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers:

Draft Final Report: Street Lighting - Strategic Management / Procurement to Reduce CO2 Emissions and Waste.

And as listed in the draft final report at Annex A.

Annexes

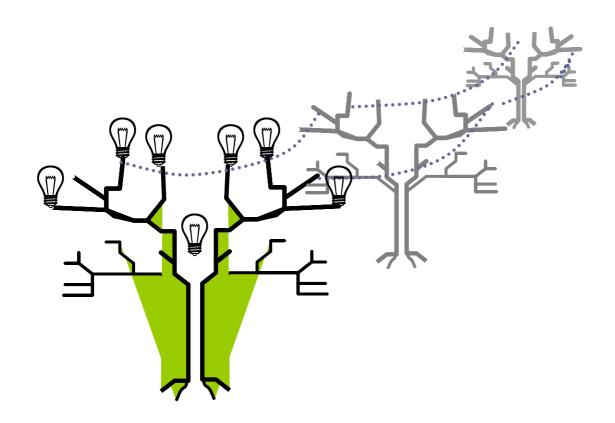
Annex A Draft Final Report: Street Lighting - Strategic Management & Procurement to Reduce CO2 Emissions and Waste.



ANNEX A

Sustainable Street Lighting Scrutiny Sub-Committee

Street Lighting - Strategic Management & Procurement to Reduce Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions and Waste.



Agreed at Sustainable Street Lighting Scrutiny Sub-Committee 21st June 2006

Considered by Scrutiny Management Committee June 2006

Agreed at Executive Date XXXXX

Chair's Foreword

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Final Comm	nents from the Board	Pg.
Board Mem	bers and Contact Details	Pg.
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Annex B:	Institute of Lighting Engineers Guidance on Reducing obtrusive Light	Pg.
Annex C: Annex D:	Funding of Lighting Programmes Street Lighting Section of Regional Local Authority Cabinet Energy Champions Questionnaire	Pg.

Summary of Recommendations

- 1. Street Lighting Officers discuss and renegotiate the rate charged to the authority for lamp stock electricity supply to minimise financial costs and ensure that the contract to CYC includes upwards of 20% renewable sourcing to be increased towards a target of 100%.
- 2. Street Lighting and Finance Officers ensure that the cashable and non-cashable energy and financial savings are reported in Gershon Efficiencies responses, ring fenced and invested in increasingly sustainable street lighting stock.
- 3. Street Lighting and Sustainability Officers ensure that CO₂ emissions from energy use in street lighting stock are reported annually under EMAS and that targets are set for annual carbon savings.
- 4. Street Lighting Officers should complete the audit and data base detailing street lighting stock in line with best practice and the 'whole life' details outlined at paragraph 20 as a matter of urgency prior to renegotiating the electricity contract this year.
- 5. Upon completion of Audit, Street Lighting Officers should prepare a Street Lighting Strategy for submission to the Executive
- 6. Street Lighting Officers should maintain their established contact with pilot authorities trialling Photovoltaic (PV) lighting and other sustainable technologies and endeavour to keep track of the best versions of this technology available.
- 7. Street Lighting Officers should recommend the use of PV powered 'stand alone' systems and other sustainable technologies as the technologies improve and community netted systems installations for areas of the authority without grid netting requiring lighting. Officers should in this instance consider whole life costs of installation, including offsetting the installation costs against savings made from electricity billing during the systems life. That the position of using PV and any other advances to sustainable technologies should be included in the annual 'Highways Report'.
- 8. That Sub Committee considering the final report of the final report of the former Planning and Transport Scrutiny Board regarding sustainable development be requested to include a recommendation to developers -in the form of an amendment to the Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) that all new or significantly refurbished developments should incorporate sustainable street lighting.

- 9. That the City of York Council's Elected Member Energy Champion, Street Lighting Officer and Grants and Partnership Accountant create a bid to 'Intelligent Energy Europe' with the aim of securing funding to install an intelligent lighting network.
- 10. That the Elected Member Energy Champion present a first version of the Regional Assembly's questionnaire to Full Council in October and thereafter the Regional Assembly, as a record of the authorities position across all sectors to date.
- 11. That the Elected Member Energy Champion present six monthly updates of the Regional Assembly's questionnaire to Full Council and thereafter the Regional Assembly, as a record of the authorities progress on energy across all sectors.

Summary of Implications of Recommendations for City of York Council

	Implications Recommendation 1.
Finance	
Human	
Resources	
Equalities	
Legal	
Crime and	
Disorder	
Information	
Technology	
Property Other	
Otner	Implications Decommendation 0
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Finance	
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	Implications Recommendation 3.
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FINAL REPORT

Implications Recommendation 11.		
Finance		
Human		
Resources		
Equalities		
Legal		
Crime and		
Disorder		
Information		
Technology		
Property		
Other		

Final Report: Street Lighting - Strategic Management & Procurement to Reduce CO2 Emissions and Waste.

Summary

1. Members of the Executive are presented with the final report of the Sustainable Street Lighting Scrutiny Sub-Committee (formerly Environment & Sustainability Scrutiny Board) delivering their research and findings regarding approaches Local Authorities might take to delivering more sustainable street lighting.

Background

- 2. Between 2005 and 2006 Scrutiny¹ at the City of York Council advanced the development more robust and holistic strategic approaches to delivering carbon reduction and energy sourcing. These approaches have covered all sectors of the Council's work bar transportation fuel, including;
 - a. CO₂ reduction from domestic property: public and private
 - b. Sustainable planning guidance
 - c. Reducing managing and monitoring energy consumption in council property
 - d. Ensuring increasingly sustainable supply and embedded micro-generation in council property
- 3. The street lighting topic² was considered by the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board to be the next significant area for Scrutiny recommendations supporting the authority to monitor, manage and achieve carbon savings in line with;
 - 1. The Energy Hierarchy (see box below)
 - 2. Future development of a Climate Change Strategy
 - 3. Recent changes to the National Planning Policy framework promoting greater sustainability
 - 4. The Audit Commission's aims for increased sustainable assessment in the Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA); for more information regarding Comprehensive Performance Assessment see glossary
 - 5. Gershon efficiencies reporting; for more information regarding Gershon efficiencies see glossary

² See Annex A for the topic registration form

¹ Through work of the Boards: Environment and Sustainability, Housing and, Planning and Transport

Energy Hierarchy

Sustainable

- Energy conservation (reducing total energy demand)
- Energy efficiency
- Exploitation of renewable, sustainable resources
- Exploitation of non-sustainable resources using low/nocarbon technologies (eg CHP)
- Exploitation of conventional resources as we do now

Unsustainable

Cost And Emissions

4. When the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board conducted their first scrutiny of Sustainable Energy in Council Buildings³, annual energy consumption and emissions related to Street lighting (2004-05) were;

Street lighting: 9 million KWh consumed resulting in:

3,870 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide (0.43 kg CO₂ per KWh).

Annual cost £300,903 (average 3.34p per KWh)

- 5. The Authority's electricity bill for street lighting over the year 2005 to 2006 was approximately £750K, charged at 8.03p per unit. This figure (notable cost increase in part due to energy supplier price rises of around 35% across most sectors between 2003 and 2006⁴), compares very unfavourably with other areas of the Council where the rates can be as little as 5.508p per unit.
- 6. On extrapolating the figures, the Board found 'suggested' financial savings in the order of £235K might be made by simply ensuring we get charged a better rate per unit. Officers advised that discussions are currently underway with the electricity supplier to renegotiate the deal the City of York Council (CYC) has with them.

 Savings might be brought about by agreeing fixed prices over an extended period reducing the impact of likely price increases in the energy market.
- 7. In addressing costs the Board also considered environmental costs or impacts. At Wigan, a comparator authority, there are around 36,000 lamp posts and other street appliances requiring electricity. Wigan pays around £670K per annum for their energy supply, including a £14K surcharge for ensuring that all the power for its street lighting comes from wind power, a deal it has negotiated with Yorkshire Electricity and N-Power; it should be noted that Wigan is currently in the second year of a three year fixed pricing agreement, upon re-tender their unit costs may increase.

³ See Final Report of the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board 'Sustainable Energy in Council Buildings Part 1: Energy Use, the City of York Council and Display'

⁴ The 4th Annual Report (March 2006) of the Government's Fuel Poverty Advisory Group (FPAG)

- 8. York has around 20,000 lamp posts and other appliances around the city (almost half those of Wigan) and yet pays £750K (80K more per annum) to supply them with electricity that does not include any green sourcing. It should be noted that CYC's prices reflect current annually negotiated rates without the benefit of long term fixed pricing.
- 9. There is potential to get a better deal than we presently have from our electricity suppliers for all our street lighting, such a change including partial or full renewable energy sourcing could generate substantial savings both in cost and carbon emissions. Such a deal would be likely to incorporate fixed rates over a longer term i.e. 3years, facilitating more accurate medium term budget planning fitting with Gershon cycle terms (see below) and offering a degree of protection against energy market price increases.
- 10. Monitoring and reporting of year on year financial savings can be seen as being in keeping with Sir Peter Gershon's review of public sector efficiency. In particular, recommendations to further embed efficiency across the public sector whilst ensuring that identified efficiency gains "...should not only improve efficiency but support local authorities to meet challenging new environmental targets."
- 11. Reported financial savings incorporated into the authorities annual Gershon responses, should be re-invested into planned improvements to existing and future lamp stock over short, medium and long term time scales. Creating a long term savings cycle befiting the target objectives of Gershon and reflecting best practice budget management.
- 12. Similarly, carbon savings achieved annually should be recorded using the authorities developing Environmental Management System (EMAS) to ensure a proper approach is taken to monitoring emissions and setting annual targets for reduction. At Wigan where all street lighting is powered by wind power on a 'green power' deal the authority has wiped 54,000 tonnes of CO₂ emissions from the authority's slate. It should be the aim of the City of York Council to achieve a comparable result.

Recommendations:

- 1. Street Lighting Officers discuss and renegotiate the rate charged to the authority for lamp stock electricity supply to minimise financial costs and ensure that the contract to CYC includes upwards of 20% renewable sourcing to be increased towards a target of 100%.
- 2. Street Lighting and Finance Officers ensure that the cashable and noncashable energy and financial savings are reported in Gershon Efficiencies responses, ring fenced and invested in increasingly sustainable street lighting stock.

3. Street Lighting and Sustainability Officers ensure that CO₂ emissions from energy use in street lighting stock are reported annually under EMAS and that targets are set for annual carbon savings.

Installed Street Lighting Stock: Quality, Nature and Number

- 13. Until recently the authority had not compiled an accurate database detailing all of its street lighting stock. Work has been started to rectify this. The authorities known stock -17568 street lights and approximately 2500 other lit units covers a spectrum of gas discharge lamp types in its portfolio: from old mercury vapour lamps to low pressure sodium and high pressure sodium. There are also a few metal halide lamps. The differing kinds of lamps range in their energy efficiency and whole-life environmental performance.
- 14. Mercury vapour lamps are less energy efficient and therefore both environmentally and financially more costly, they are also poorer illuminators. The quality of street lighting is an important issue for people who feel vulnerable in the dark, particularly women, disabled people and elderly people. Hence any recommendations to alter lighting by type at an existing installation site must not reduce the quality or reliability of the lighting. Impact assessment for these communities / groups should be made prior to changes and in respect of compliance with equalities monitoring standards.
- 15. Planned replacement of the old mercury vapour lamps would also improve the authority's approach to social inclusion and equalities and would also bring energy savings, and reduced recycling issues.
- 16. Moving over to more efficient lamps has a further potential saving for the Council. Newer more efficient lamps, such as metal halides or compact fluorescent, give more light with the potential for a greater radial spread per unit of energy. It is therefore possible to use fewer lamp posts.
- 17. Consideration should also be given to the height of lamp posts. Using higher columns, eg: 6 metre columns instead of 5 metre columns can have a significant impact in reducing the number of lamp posts needed by increasing the radial spread of the light produce per unit. Considerations regarding light pollution are being addressed by the authority, the Street Lighting Officer adhering to the Institution of Lighting Engineers 'Guidance Notes For The Reduction Of Obtrusive Light' (see Annex B) and acting in accordance with the motion to Full Council of 9th November 2004.
- 18. Many Local Authorities across the UK and Europe have now adopted long term lamp management plans which use increased unit efficiency to reduce the number of installed units by up to 40%. This approach creates even greater capacity for environmental and cost savings.
- 19. <u>Lamp management is tightly regulated and will be subject to the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive (2002/96/EC): for more about the WEEE directive see glossary. The authority already pays to recycle and dispose of older lamps replaced with more efficient, recyclable lamps. This</u>

also has the effect that the quality lamps last longer. However lamp replacement periods reflect decreasing light output over life span, so presently all lamps are replaced every three years such that, installations designed with a minimum output of 80% (covered by BS5489 CEN13201) can be guaranteed to give recommended light levels over the whole area illuminated.

- 20. Moving from steel lamp posts and plastic fittings to aluminium lamp posts also improves the longevity of the equipment. The authority's Street Lighting Officer is evaluating the benefits of alternative column forms and where possible the use of wall mounting brackets, to reduce initial financial costs and end of life financial costs, recyclates and other waste.
- 21. To assure future best practice at the authority the database and Street Lighting Strategy constructed should provide the following audit detail enabling whole life costings for each lamp by stock type, i.e;

Whole Life Auditing

- a. Lamp Life Expectancy
- b. Financial unit cost
- c. Environmental Unit cost: including expected energy usage per annum and extrapolated carbon emissions based on non-renewable sourcing
- d. Expected durability and maintenance requirements/costs
- e. Cost of installation including lamp posts, ballast, any necessary modification to the grid etc. as well as the lamps themselves
- f. Three R's⁵ recommendations for disposal of unit at end of life
- g. Known environmental disposal risks (i.e. soil contamination from parts if landfilled)
- h. Light output quality and range at differing post heights
- i. Location of installation, the distance between other installed units and the minimisation of the number of future units of a given type required to achieve lighting to recognised minimum standards.
- 22. Auditing and recording along these lines would provide the authority with the base line data required to;
 - a. Assess the cost of replacing all the remaining mercury vapour lamps to more efficient lamps, either sodium or metal halide.
 - b. Assess the potential for unit reduction and greater distance between installed units in replacement programmes
 - c. Assess within year financial savings generated from more efficient electricity usage with the potential of immediate transfer of funds to further improvements to stock
 - d. Assess the potential for carbon savings against increasingly stringent regional and national targets
- 23. Around 90% of the City of York Council's street lights use electronic control gear to switch lamps on and off. This is much more efficient than the old Cadmium Sulphide photo cells that used to be routinely used to switch lamps on and off. As a result

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⁵ Reduce, Recycle and Reuse

the authority has reduced hours of artificial illumination by an estimated 30 minutes per day at 17,500 luminaires amounting to a reduction of over 3 million hours of illumination per year. Unfortunately the way we account to our energy supplier means that this improvement has not been taken into account when calculating our bills.

- 24. The City of York Council's energy bills need to take into account how many lamp posts we have. The last complete inventory of lamp numbers was established in 2002, for the next three years the authority relied on estimated summary data. The authority's Street Lighting Officer re-established a proper audit last year which will enable better practice in the future. Hence the authority has been charged by the energy supplier on the basis of estimates rather than actual lamp numbers. Whilst this is not entirely unusual, it disadvantages the city and serves as a disincentive to progress on energy efficiency.
- 25. The present patchy methodology for recording and assessing street lamp numbers and performance may well have resulted in the authority paying more to the electricity company than we need to simply because we are not declaring what lamps we are using. Other Local Authorities have found that information gathered from an accurate audit of stock submitted to the energy supplier along with accurate information on kilo watt hours of energy usage can generate further savings of around 5%.
- 26. More detail regarding the funding of lighting programmes at the Authority can be found at Annex C of this report.

Recommendations:

- 4. Street Lighting Officers should complete the audit and data base detailing street lighting stock in line with best practice and the 'whole life' details outlined at paragraph 20 as a matter of urgency prior to renegotiating the electricity contract this year.
- 5. Upon completion of Audit, Street Lighting Officers should prepare a Street Lighting Strategy for submission to the Executive

Alternative Models

27. During the course of the Scrutiny Board Members also considered alternative street lighting models. Hull and Kirklees Metropolitan Borough Council (KMBC) now use a limited number of 'stand alone' solar electricity lamp installations. Those illustrated are part of a group of four Solar Street lights being trialled in KMBC's Newsome Ward.





- 28. The installations in Newsome Ward have been well received by the neighbourhood as part of a broader PV and solar initiative. The installations have the benefit of light generation even during power cuts and the offsetting of installation costs against their useful life span. The lamps have suffered no vandalism which is often a matter of concern to authorities considering them. The lamps are a good means of providing illumination in non-grid netted areas.
- 29. The following disadvantages were also noted in considering this technology. The luminosity of the lamps is presently poorer than that of grid netted sodium or metal halide lighting. They have considerably lower outputs and the power supplies cannot be guaranteed as they rely on a bank of lead acid batteries; the batteries themselves posing issues in respect of environmentally sound waste disposal. Such stand-alone units cannot be used as a system of replacement lighting as they cannot currently provide sufficient outputs to light to current standards. It should be noted however that industry is rapidly improving the quality of all forms of PV powering. Whilst installation costs will be paid back during the systems life initial investment is high.
- 30. The Board also considered studies from Energie Cités⁶ regarding strategies for large scale retroacted sustainability into street lighting schemes. The most effective European models use the auditing and reduction approaches detailed in this report combined with sourcing using community or district renewable sourcing networks. Community sourcing networks generally use locally situated wind turbines and/or photovoltaic arrays to provide power within a local grid area, this provides an advantage over stand alone PV installation as the lamp units may still be high luminosity sodium or metal halide.
- 31. Targets to generate quality Combined Heat and Power (CHP) by 2010 and expand or increase Community microgenerated grids all sources may pave the way for improved sustainable sourcing on street lighting in the UK. This will however be dependant on authorities taking a positive stance, using Planning Policy Statement 22 on Renewables etc, requiring developers (particularly of medium to large scale sites) to show consideration for the broader community infrastructural requirements of their proposals in the brief. This may be an issue that authorities wish to consider as part of their Special Planning Guidance framework and explore further with Sustainability officers and planners.

Recommendations:

6. Street Lighting Officers should maintain their established contact with pilot authorities trialling Photovoltaic (PV) lighting and other sustainable technologies and endeavour to keep track of the best versions of this technology available.

⁶ the association of European local authorities for promotion of local sustainable energy policies. See http://www.energie-cites.org/

- 7. Street Lighting Officers should recommend the use of PV powered 'stand alone' systems and other sustainable technologies as the technologies improve and community netted systems installations for areas of the authority without grid netting requiring lighting. Officers should in this instance consider whole life costs of installation, including offsetting the installation costs against savings made from electricity billing during the systems life. That the position of using PV and any other advances to sustainable technologies should be included in the annual 'Highways Report'.
- 8. That Sub Committee considering the final report of the final report of the former Planning and Transport Scrutiny Board regarding sustainable development be requested to include a recommendation to developers in the form of an amendment to the Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) that all new or significantly refurbished developments should incorporate sustainable street lighting.

Championing, Managing and Monitoring Continuous Improvement

- 32. During evidence gathering for the 'Street Lighting' topic Members requested that the street lighting section of the Yorkshire and Humber Assembly Elected Member Energy Champions Questionnaire be completed; see Annex.D Scrutiny at the City of York Council was instrumental in supporting the Assembly's production of the questionnaire and fully supports the initiative which aims to engender a better understanding and application of best practice region wide.
- 33. The City of York Council appointed Cllr. Christian Vassie as its Elected Member Energy Champion at Full Council on 25th May 2006. As a result of this Scrutiny the Board hope that the initial responses to the Street Lighting questionnaire will see significant improvement over the next year. In addition to recording possible financial savings through Gershon and CO₂ savings within EMAS it is proposed that updated versions of the full questionnaire be presented to the City of York Council Executive and Regional Assembly Energy on a six monthly basis to support monitoring of improvements.

Recommendations:

- 9. That the City of York Council's Elected Member Energy Champion, Street Lighting Officer and Grants and Partnership Accountant create a bid to 'Intelligent Energy Europe' with the aim of securing funding to install an intelligent lighting network.
- 10. That the Elected Member Energy Champion present a first version of the Regional Assemblies questionnaire to Full Council in October and thereafter the Regional Assembly, as a record of the authorities position across all sectors to date.

11. That the Elected Member Energy Champion present six monthly updates of the Regional Assemblies questionnaire to Full Council and thereafter the Regional Assembly, as a record of the authority's progress on energy across all sectors.

Final Comments from the Board

The Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board would like to acknowledge the assistance of a number of people for their technical support and advice to the Board throughout various points of the Scrutiny. The Board extends its thanks to each of those listed below.

Kristina Peat Sustainability Officer, CYC

Ricky Watson Street Lighting Engineer, CYC

Paul Thackray Head of Highway & Street Operations

Julian Horsler Equalities Officer, CYC

Andrew Cooper Yorkshire and Humber Assembly

Policy Manager Energy

Contact details:

Authors:

The Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board/ Sustainable Street Lighting Scrutiny Sub-Committee

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Ruth Sherratt Tel: 01904 552066

E-mail: <u>r.sherratt@york.gov.uk</u>

For further information please contact the supporting scrutiny officer in the first instance

Members of the The Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board/ Sustainable Street Lighting Scrutiny Sub-Committee 2005-May 2006

Chair Cllr. Martin Lancelott
Vice Chair Cllr. Brian Watson

Cllr. Andrew D'Agorne Cllr. Richard Moore Cllr. Ruth Potter Cllr. Christian Vassie

Cllr. Mark Waudby

Other Members involved in progressing the topic 2004

Cllr. David Horton

Background Papers & Publications

Title and Author(s)
CPA 2005 Key Lines of Enquiry for Corporate Assessment (KLOE).

Publisher and Date
Audit Commission
Sept 2005

Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board - Energy Use In Council Buildings

CYC Executive 2nd Feb 2005

Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board - Generating the Future

January 2006

Draft Environmental Policy And Update On Preliminary Review For The Environmental Management System (Ems).

CYC Environment & Sustainability EMAP 20th April 2004 ODPM May 2005

Feedback on the Consultation Exercise for the Best Value Performance Indicators for 2005/2006

Review of Sustainable Energy - Beacons sustainable energy theme

Local Quality of Life Indicators – Supporting Local Communities to Become Sustainable

June 2005 I&DeA Learning Pages ODPM, LGA, DEFRA, AC August 2005

Planning for Renewable Energy A Companion Guide to PPS22

ODPM 2004

Planning Policy Statement 22: Renewable Energy

ODPM 2004

Releasing resources to the front line Independent Review of Public Sector Efficiency Sir Peter Gershon, CBE Crown Copyright July 2004

DIRECTIVE 2002/96/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)

Official Journal of the European Union 13th Febraury 2003

GLOSSARY

The Audit Commissions 'CPA 2005 Key Lines of Enquiry for Corporate Assessment' and 'Technical Guide to the Service Assessment Framework (CPA 2005)' were published September 2005.

Audit's stated aim in respect of Sustainability, Environmental Management and Energy presents a more robust CPA framework; ..."to cover a more substantial area of the council's environmental service function andtake a broader view of the council's environmental performance"

Under the Key Lines of Enquiry for assessing Local Authority

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⁷ September 2005 and October 2005

performance against 5 themes, Local Authorities are obliged to provide evidence of the delivery against sub-themes or priorities agreed by the ODPM's Central and Local Government Partnership.

Theme 5.1 Sustainable Communities and Transport has particular bearing upon the work related to sustainable energy and energy efficiency. Criteria for judgement at Level's 2 and 3 of 5.1.3 relating to an authorities internal policy and monitoring framework and the Planning Authority role. Sub Theme 5.1.3 and associated criteria for judgement is copied below.

5.1.3 What has the council, with its partners, achieved in its ambitions for the local environment Evidence that

- the council, working in partnership with others, has established and is delivering on its clean and green liveability agenda
- the council, working in partnership with others, has contributed to ensuring environmentally sustainable communities and lifestyles

Criteria for Judgement:

Level 2:

- The council is addressing the quality of design in buildings and public spaces and is addressing these matters in its local development plans. There has been some increase in the proportion of new developments (for example, public buildings, housing, fixed infrastructure) which mitigate the effects of, or adapt to the impact of, climate change during planning, design and construction.
- The council is setting a positive example to others through its environmental management practices

Level 3:

- The council has reduced its own resource consumption significantly and is able to quantify the cost of these and the environmental impact these policies have had.
- The council is effectively addressing significant local and global environmental issues and actively communicating environmental issues to the wider community
- Buildings and open spaces are designed to a high quality and this is addressed in the local development plans. There has been a sizeable increase in the proportion of new developments (for example, public buildings, housing, fixed infrastructure) which mitigate the effects of, or adapt to the impact of, climate change during planning, design and construction.

Gershon Efficiencies:

34. In June 2004 Sir Peter Gershon's "Independent Review of Public Sector Efficiencies" identified opportunities for savings and improved time and resource management within the sector's back office, procurement, transaction service and policy-making function. A series of cross-cutting recommendations embedding efficiency across the public sector were created to release £6.45 billion nationally from

efficiencies over the next 3 years.

- 35. Local Authorities are required to identify potential efficiencies annually they have been allowed to include efficiencies from 2004/05 within the 2005/06 target in recognition of the newness of the efficiencies concept to local government. Local authorities must produce an Annual Efficiency Statement (AES) for each financial year⁸.
- 36. At least half of the efficiency gains must be *cashable or recyclable* i.e. direct financial saving or benefits creating funds for re-investment into services or activities increasing service output. *Non-cashable* gains may not necessarily lead to lower costs but will lead to improved performance for the resources used. All identified efficiencies must be on-going for the 3-year period; one-off gains are not allowable.
- 37. In respect of efficiencies relating to energy sourcing and management, the report is clear that identified efficiency gains "...should not only improve efficiency but support local authorities to meet challenging new environmental targets."
- 38. In order to achieve these co-objectives the report also indicates that "..effective strategy, evidence based policy and focused inspection and regulation are critical to driving up performance in public services"
- 39. The Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Board's second sustainable energy report to the Executive Generating the Future recommended that 'the City of York Council appoint an Elected Member as the Authority's representative for the Regional Cabinet Energy Champions project and that this appointment and their activities be recorded and reported at meetings of the Council'.

WEEE Directive

The Directive aims to:

- reduce the waste arising from electrical and electronic equipment; and
- improve the environmental performance of all those involved in the life cycle of electrical and electronic products.

The Directive was due to become law in the UK in August but the DTI have now negotiated an integration date for October 2006. The Directive affects Waste electronic and electrical equipment used by both domestic consumers and for professionals. Under National

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City of York Council needs to identify £1.5 million of efficiencies a year for 2006/07 and 2007/08 to meet its target, as long as the £4.7 million is achieved in 2005/06.

Government proposals for managing WEEE

- Private householders will be able to return their WEEE to collection facilities free of charge;
- Producers (manufacturers, sellers, distributors) will be responsible for taking back and recycling electrical and electronic equipment.
- Producers will be required to achieve a series of demanding recycling and recovery targets for different categories of appliance

Best future practice for Management of such goods should ensure they are either recycled component by component, ensuring any toxic or hazardous elements are 'made safe' - such as heavy metals. Or alternatively they should be reconditioned and given a new lease of life. This page is intentionally left blank



ANNEX A SCRUTINY TOPIC REGISTRATION FORM

SUGGESTED TITLE OF TOPIC

Street Lighting – a management/procurement strategy to reduce CO2 emissions and waste

ABOUT YOU Please fill in as many of the details as you are able to.

Title (delete as applicable): Mr

Other please state Cllr

	T			
First Name: Christian Surname: Vassie				
Address: 10 Blake Court, Wheldrake, York YO19 6BT Daytime Phone: 01904 449 206 Evening Phone:				
	Email: cllr.cvassie@york.gov	/.uk		
Are You (delete as applicable) • A Resident of York	YES			
A Visitor	NO			
A City of York Councillor	YES			
A City of York Council Employee				
A Representative of a Voluntary Organi (if YES please tell us the organisations title organisation below)	NO			
Other (please comment)				

ABOUT YOUR PROPOSED TOPIC

Please write your responses to as many of the questions below as you are able to.

WHY DO YOU THINK THIS TOPIC IS IMPORTANT? As part of demonstrating our commitment to addressing the issue of Climate Change, and reducing CO2 emissions, it is vital that we properly audit our street lighting.

To ensure our street lighting is making a minimum impact on the environment we have to be sure we are using long lasting and energy efficient bulbs, whilst obviously insisting that they provide the level of lighting we need and that the costs are not prohibitive.

We need a coherent procurement strategy to ensure we are purchasing the most energy efficient bulbs and we need to a maintenance strategy that is both cost effective and creates the minimum amount of waste.

As the electricity bill the city pays for street lighting is based on assessments we provide, rather than on metering, we must know what we are using where, and know that our bulb procurement policy is geared to reducing bills by promoting energy efficiency.

As part of this topic we must also our procurement policy is not creating light pollution.

DO YOU KNOW IF THIS TOPIC IS IMPORTANT TO OTHER PEOPLE? IF SO, WHO AND WHY?

An effective street lighting management/procurement policy will reduce CO2 emissions and reduce the city's energy bills. Both of these will benefit the public.

WHAT DO YOU THINK SCRUTINY OF THIS TOPIC MIGHT CHANGE, DO OR ACHIEVE?

Provide a report enabling the necessary changes to be made to procurement and management policy.

DO YOU HAVE IDEAS ABOUT THE APPROACH SCRUTINY MEMBERS MIGHT TAKE TO YOUR SUGGESTED TOPIC?

Speak with Street lighting manager to learn about current practice.

Speak with one or more of the engineers who actually does maintains the street light. I understand bulbs are currently being changed when the lighting units are cleaned. If true, this is very wasteful. Negotiation and discussion would, I hope, help to create a better strategy.

Get input from the European lighting confederation and/or others to get latest news on the most energy efficient lighting available.

Produce a procurement / management strategy to put before the executive.

WOULD YOU BE HAPPY TO TALK TO SCRUTINY MEMBERS ABOUT YOUR PROPOSED TOPIC AT FORMAL MEETINGS?

PLEASE ENCLOSE ANY SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS OR OTHER INFORMATION YOU FEEL MIGHT BE USEFUL BACKGROUND TO THE SUBMISSION OF THIS TOPIC FOR CONSIDERATION.

OUR COMMITMENT TO YOU

Thank you for proposing a new scrutiny topic. As Members of the Scrutiny Management Committee and Scrutiny Boards we promise the following things;

- To advise you of any meetings where a decision will be taken as to whether to progress your topic and invite you to attend
- If Members would like you to speak in support of your topic at such meetings you will be notified and supported through the process by a Scrutiny Officer
- If you do not wish to speak you do not have to; your choice will not influence fair consideration of your topic.

Please return this form to the address below or send it by email. If you want any more information about Scrutiny or submitting a new topic for consideration then please contact the Scrutiny Team.

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By Writing to:

The Scrutiny Services Team C/o The Guildhall York YO1 9QN

For Scrutiny Administration Only

Topic Identity Number

Date Received

SC1- date sent

Or Email: <u>Scrutiny.services@york.gov.uk</u>

Or Phone: 01904 552038



The Institution of Lighting Engineers

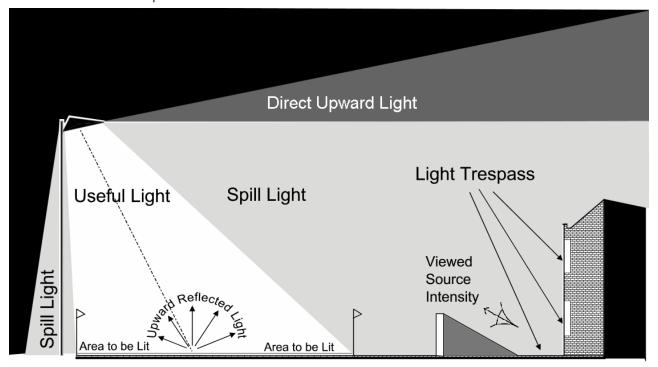
E-mail ile@ile.org.uk Website www.ile.org.uk

GUIDANCE NOTES FOR THE REDUCTION OF OBTRUSIVE LIGHT

ALL LIVING THINGS adjust their behaviour according to natural light. Man's invention of artificial light has done much to enhance our night-time environment but, if not properly controlled, **obtrusive light** (commonly referred to as light pollution) can present serious physiological and ecological problems.

Obtrusive Light, whether it keeps you awake through a bedroom window or impedes your view of the night sky, is a form of pollution and can be substantially reduced without detriment to the lighting task.

Sky glow, the brightening of the night sky above our towns, cities and countryside, Glare the uncomfortable brightness of a light source when viewed against a dark background, and Light Trespass, the spilling of light beyond the boundary of the property or area being lit, are all forms of obtrusive light which may cause nuisance to others, waste money and electricity and result in the unnecessary emissions of greenhouse gases. Think before you light. Is it necessary? What effect will it have on others? Will it cause a nuisance? How can I minimise the problem?

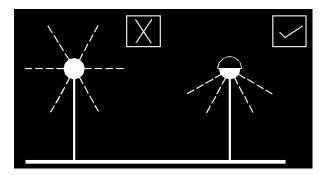


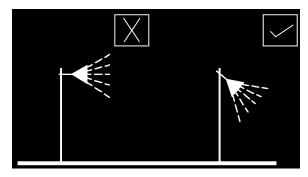
Do not "over" light. This is a major cause of obtrusive light and is a waste of energy. There are published standards for most lighting tasks, adherence to which will help minimise upward reflected light. Organisations from which full details of these standards can be obtained are given on the last page of this leaflet.

Dim or switch off lights when the task is finished. Generally a lower level of lighting will suffice to enhance the night time scene than that required for safety and security.

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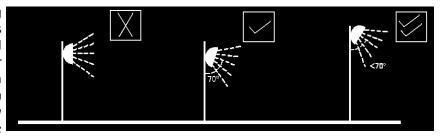
Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light GN01





Use specifically designed lighting equipment that minimises the upward spread of light near to and above the horizontal. Care should be taken when selecting luminaires to ensure that appropriate units are chosen and that their location will reduce spill light and glare to a minimum. Remember that lamp light output in LUMENS is not the same as lamp wattage and that it is the former that is important in combating the problems of obtrusive light

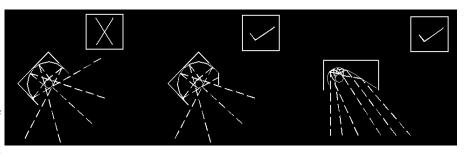
Keep glare to a minimum by ensuring that the main beam angle of all lights directed towards any potential observer is not more than 70°. Higher mounting heights allow lower main beam angles, which can assist in reducing glare. In areas with low ambient lighting levels, glare can be



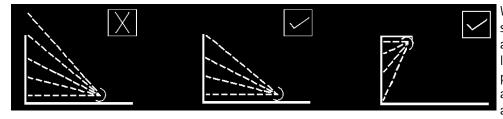
very obtrusive and extra care should be taken when positioning and aiming lighting equipment. With regard to domestic security lighting the ILE produces an information leaflet GNO2 that is freely available from its web site.

The UK Government will be providing an annex to PPS23 Planning and Pollution Control, specifically on obtrusive light. However many Local Planning Authorities (LPA's) have already produced, or are producing, policies that within the new planning system will become part of the local development framework. For new developments there is an opportunity for LPA's to impose planning conditions related to external lighting, including curfew hours.

For sports lighting installations (see also design standards listed on Page 4) the use of luminaires with double-asymmetric beams designed so that the front glazing is kept at or near parallel to the surface being lit should, if correctly aimed, ensure minimum obtrusive light. In most cases it



will also be beneficial to use as high a mounting height as possible, giving due regard to the daytime appearance of the installation. The requirements to control glare for the safety of road users are given in Table 2.



When lighting vertical structures such as advertising signs direct light downwards, wherever possible. If there is no alternative to up-lighting, as with much decorative

lighting of buildings, then the use of shields, baffles and louvres will help reduce spill light around and over the structure to a minimum.

For road and amenity lighting installations, (see also design standards listed on Page 4) light near to and above the horizontal should normally be minimised to reduce glare and sky glow (Note ULRs in Table 1). In sensitive rural areas the use of full horizontal cut off luminaires installed at 0° uplift will, in addition to reducing sky glow, also help to minimise visual intrusion within the open landscape. However in many urban locations, luminaires fitted with a more decorative bowl and good optical control of light should be acceptable and may be more appropriate.

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Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light GN01

Natural Beauty, etc

ENVIRONMENTAL ZONES:

It is recommended that Local Planning Authorities specify the following environmental zones for exterior lighting control within their Development Plans.

Catego	ory Examples	
E1:	Intrinsically dark landscapes	National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, 6
E2:	Low district brightness areas	Rural, small village, or relatively dark urban locations

E3: Medium district brightness areas Small town centres or urban locations

E4: High district brightness areas Town/city centres with high levels of night-time activity

Where an area to be lit lies on the boundary of two zones the obtrusive light limitation values used should be those applicable to the most rigorous zone.

DESIGN GUIDANCE

The following limitations may be supplemented or replaced by a LPA's own planning guidance for exterior lighting installations. As lighting design is not as simple as it may seem, you are advised to consult and/or work with a professional lighting designer before installing any exterior lighting.

Table 1 – Obtrusive Light Limitations for Exterior Lighting Installations							
Environmental Zone	Sky Glow ULR [Max %]	Light Trespass (into Windows) Ev [Lux] ⁽²⁾		Source Intensity I [kcd] (3)		Building Luminance Pre-curfew (4)	
	(1)	Pre- curfew	Post- curfew	Pre- curfew	Post- curfew	Average, L [cd/m2]	
E1	0	2	1*	2.5	0	0	
E2	2.5	5	1	7.5	0.5	5	
E3	5.0	10	2	10	1.0	10	
E4	15.0	25	5	25	2.5	25	

ULR Upward Light Ratio of the Installation is the maximum permitted percentage of luminaire flux for the total installation that goes directly into the sky.

Vertical Illuminance in Lux and is measured flat on the glazing at the centre of the window Εv

L Light Intensity in Cd L Luminance in Cd/m2

The time after which stricter requirements (for the control of obtrusive light) will apply; often a Curfew = condition of use of lighting applied by the local planning authority. If not otherwise stated - 23.00hrs is suggested.

- From Public road lighting installations only
- (1) Upward Light Ratio - Some lighting schemes will require the deliberate and careful use of upward light - e.g. ground recessed luminaires, ground mounted floodlights, festive lighting – to which these limits cannot apply. However, care should always be taken to minimise any upward waste light by the proper application of suitably directional luminaires and light controlling attachments.
- (2) Light Trespass (into Windows) – These values are suggested maxima and need to take account of existing light trespass at the point of measurement. In the case of road lighting on public highways where building facades are adjacent to the lit highway, these levels may not be obtainable. In such cases where a specific complaint has been received, the Highway Authority should endeavour to reduce the light trespass into the window down to the after curfew value by fitting a shield, replacing the luminaire, or by varying the lighting
- (3) Source Intensity – This applies to each source in the potentially obtrusive direction, outside of the area being lit. The figures given are for general guidance only and for some sports lighting applications with limited mounting heights, may be difficult to achieve.
- Building Luminance This should be limited to avoid over lighting, and related to the general district (4) brightness. In this reference building luminance is applicable to buildings directly illuminated as a night-time feature as against the illumination of a building caused by spill light from adjacent luminaires or luminaires fixed to the building but used to light an adjacent area.

ILE Copyright 2005 3 Table 2 - Maximum Values of Threshold Increment from Non-Road Lighting Installations

Campaign for Dark Skies (CfDS)

www.dark-skies.org

Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light GN01

Light Technical	Road Classification	n ⁽⁵⁾							
Parameter TI	No road lighting		ME5	ME4/ ME3	ME2 / ME1				
''	15% based on ada	ptation	15% based on adaptation	15% based on adaptation	15% based on adaptation				
	luminance of 0.1c		luminance of 1cd/m ²	luminance of 2 cd/m ²	luminance of 5 cd/m ²				
TI = 7	Threshold Increment	is a measu	re of the loss of visibility caus	sed by the disability glare from	the obtrusive light installation				
 	imits apply where us given are for relevant	ers of tran positions a ation. For a	sport systems are subject to a and for viewing directions in p more detailed description and	lighting Performance requirem reduction in the ability to see path of travel. See CIE Publicat d methods for calculating and	essential information. Values ion 150:2003, Section 5.4 for				
RELEVANT PUBLICAT	TIONS AND STANDA	RDS:							
British Standards:				gn of road lighting – Part 1: Lig	ghting of roads and				
www.bsi.org.uk		amenity a	reas 2003 Road lighting – Part 2: P	arfarmanaa raquiramanta					
		BS EN 13201-3:2003 Road lighting – Part 3: Calculation of performance BS EN 13201-4:2003 Road lighting – Part 4: Methods of measuring lighting performance.							
	BS EN	12193: 20	03 Light and lighting – Sports	s lighting					
Countryside Commiss www.odpm.gov.uk	ion/DOE Lighti	ng in the C	ountryside: Towards good pra	ctice (1997) (Out of Print)					
CIBSE/SLL Publication	ns: CoL		or Lighting (2002)						
www.cibse.org	LG1		dustrial Environment (1989	9)					
	LG4	Sports (1990+Addendum 2000) The Exterior Environment (1992)							
	LG6 FF7		ironmental Considerations for Exterior Lighting (2003)						
CIE Dublications	0.1				(1000)				
CIE Publications: www.cie.co.at	01 83			y Glow near Astronomical Obse ts for colour television and filn					
www.cic.co.at	92		for floodlighting (1992)	ts for colour television and fill	11 393(1113 (1303)				
	115			f roads for motor and pedestria	an traffic (1995)				
	126	Guidel	ines for minimizing Sky glow	(1997)					
	129		for lighting exterior work area						
	136		to the lighting of urban areas						
	150				oor lighting installations (2003)				
	154	ine ivia	aintenance of outdoor lighting	j systems (2003)					
Department of Transp www.defra.gov.uk	oort	Road L	ighting and the Environment	(1993) (Out of Print)					
ILE Publications:	TR 5	Brighti	ness of Illuminated Advertisen	nents (2001)					
www.ile.org	TR24 GN02		tical Guide to the Developmer tic Security Lighting, Friend o	nt of a Public Lighting Policy for r Foe	or Local Authorities (1999)				
ILE/CIBSE Joint Publica			hting the Environment - A guide to good urban lighting (1995) asonal Decorations – Code of Practice (2005)						

NB: These notes are intended as guidance only and the application of the values given in Tables 1 & 2 should be given due consideration along with all other factors in the lighting design. Lighting is a complex subject with both objective and subjective criteria to be considered. The notes are therefore no substitute for professionally assessed and designed lighting, where the various and maybe conflicting visual requirements need to be balanced.

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Annex C The Funding Of Lighting Programmes

CYC revenue (street lighting repairs, maintenance and energy)

The budget, for repairs and maintenance, is £308K and it is set by Members at the level that reflects the needs of the service and the financial pressures that exist at the time.

The budget for energy is £467K and reflects what the council expects to have to pay. Energy charges will be subject to considerable market forces until a suitable fixed term arrangement can be negotiated

LTP maintenance expenditure (street lighting renewals)

The Department for Transport (DfT) do not specifically provide a separate allocation for street lighting and instead it is included within a block allocation for highway maintenance. Across the country 92% of the funding block was distributed formulaically, with the 8% allocated in response to bids, for exceptional maintenance schemes for example. The formulaic approach means that many factors are taken into consideration such as carriageway and footway conditions and lengths, but there is no specific measure of street lighting. CYC's allocation for highway maintenance is £1.386 million and this includes an element for street lighting. Over recent years CYC has provided a sum of £80K for the replacement of structurally unsound street lights. The Council has the discretion to alter the split between the structural requirements of its surfaces and its street lights. DfT is very clear that it expects the full allocation to be spent for the purposes for which the money is intended, whilst at the same time providing councils with the discretion to make decisions locally about expenditure needs. There are no firm intensions to ring-fence any of this funding at the present time, although DfT are now asking for street lighting inventory information for the first time.

CYC Capital (completely new installations)

CYC capital is provided to the Ward Committees to enable them to carry out a range of projects including the provision of new street lights. The amount that Wards wish to spend on street lightiong varies from year to year but typically this can be in the region of £60K. No CYC capital is directly available to the Street Lighting budgets within City Strategy. Where new roads are being built then the developer will fund the cost of street lighting. If the road is being promoted by CYC then the funding for

the roadworks, including the street lighting, may come from a variety of sources such as developer contributions and capital receipts.

ANNEX D

Street Lighting (Cabinet Energy Champions Questionnaire)

1. How many streetlights are there in the district?

17568 street lights and approximately 2500 other lit units Contact Officer telephone/email: Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

2. What other outside (i.e. not within or directly attached to buildings property) lighting forms (possibly installations at roundabouts, flood lighting at leisure amenities, bus shelters etc) are the responsibilities of the Local Authority? Please list types and number

Some Floodlights, Gas Lights, Bollards, Signs, Bus Shelters, signals Contact Officer telephone/email Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

3. What is the electricity consumption for street lighting over the last 3 years so we can assess trends?

We have no accurate figure aver the last three years as invoices were paid based on unmetered agreed rates, and these figures were incorrect.

Contact Officer telephone/email Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

4. What percentage of electricity for streetlights is purchased from a green tariff?

I do not know, as all energy is purchased through N-Power. Contact Officer telephone/email Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

5. Have you any policies to address the growth in streetlight numbers due to development?

None other than the have to conform to current standards, and all schemes must be approved by myself (both design wise and materials wise).

Contact Officer telephone/email Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

Street Lighting (Cabinet Energy Champions Questionnaire)

6. Does the Council have a rolling programme or policy for replacing lighting fixtures and if so what is this?

We have a basic capital fund for the replacement of structurally unsound equipment; all other improvements are paid for via the Wards. Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

This has the potential to affect all wards. All ward committees from time to time will consider the installation of new street lighting schemes through the ward committee budget process. It should be noted that the reason that ward committees fund these schemes is due to the lack of funding with DEDS for this. The work is commissioned and implemented by the consultancy team utilised external contractors. I am not sure that members of the public consider the issues within the proposed topic when they suggest street lighting schemes. They mainly do this from a community safety perspective. The NPU play no role in the procurement process or the specification of the standard of the street lights. There is potential conflict between the potential reasons why the public suggest the schemes and the desire to control light pollution, although there is technology available to control this.

Contact Officer telephone/email Head of Neighbourhood Pride Unit

7. Does the Council have a rolling programme or policy for replacing or checking lighting fittings – i.e. bulbs etc - and if so what is this?

All lamps are replaced every three years, in order to maintain the maximum luminous efficacy.

Contact Officer telephone/email Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

8. Has the authority specified that bulbs used in its street lighting are environmentally friendly and of low energy consuming types, if not what are the present types used?

All items will fall under the WEEE Directive. There is no such thing as a low energy gas discharge lamp, as they are the most efficient current form of lighting.

Contact Officer telephone/email Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

Street Lighting (Cabinet Energy Champions Questionnaire)

9. Has the authority installed any solar powered or alternately renewably sourced street lighting?

No as they don't work and can't guarantee that a safe level of lighting will be maintained. We had used them before and had to remove them because of this (our main obligation is to ensure that the lighting we have is lit). Previously we installed solar lights above the bus stops, within a very short time it was evident that the solar panels were not providing sufficient power for the batteries to be re-charged. A similar problem is occurring at the moment with Vehicle activated speed signs (which are low voltage!) we have already had to remove the batteries twice and recharge them in our contractors depot. I think that the main issue is there is insufficient sunlight in York to ensure enough energy for this equipment to function as it should. I think it is important to note that we must be able to guarantee a constant supply of energy to any equipment we use. Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

The following related issues for consideration were provided by the City of York Council's Equality Officer. the quality of street lighting remains an important issue for people who feel vulnerable in the dark (particularly women, disabled people and elderly people|). Hence any recommendations should ensure that if there is any reduction in quality or reliability of lighting that the impact on these communities / groups is assessed before any change is made.

Contact Officer telephone/email Equalities Officer

10. To your knowledge how many streets in York, which are 'off net' might benefit from the introduction of stand-alone or cluster netted solar powered or alternately renewably sourced street lighting?

None, not a realistic proposal.

Contact Officer telephone/email Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

11. Are you aware of any innovative best practice measures taken by other Local Authorities within the UK to reduce energy used in street lighting or to source street lighting more sustainably? If so please provide details

Yes, we are specifying more efficient electronic control gear and more accurate photo voltaic cells to reduce the overall circuit wattage.

Contact Officer telephone/email Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

12. If any or all of the arrangements for street lighting are made through a contractor, what measures are taken to ensure that low energy bulb specifications and other environmental best practice measures are enforced through the terms of the contract.

We specify "quality equipment" which ensures that they operate more efficiently. Contact Officer telephone/email Engineer (Projects) - Street Lighting

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Agenda Item

Scrutiny Management Committee

26 June 2006

Report of the Head of Civic, Democratic and Legal Services

Update on Progress of Health Scrutiny Committee

Summary

1. This report introduces an update report from Cllr Ian Cuthbertson as Chair of the Health Scrutiny Committee, on the activities and work to date of the Committee (see Annex A)

Background

- 2. The Health Scrutiny Committee was formed in May 2006 to carry out the statutory health scrutiny function which was previously under the remit of the Social Services and Health Scrutiny Board.
- 3. Cllr lan Cuthbertson's report includes comments on:
 - Recommendations made to the Executive on services to young people leaving care in York
 - Contributions to the assessment of health trusts against core standards of service
 - Participation in consultations on the re-configuration of Strategic Health Authorities, Primary Care Trusts and Ambulance Services
 - Reviewing the recovery plans of Selby and York PCT and the effect of changes on services to the people of York.

Consultation

4. Members working in health scrutiny are in close and frequent consultation with colleagues from the health trusts and other organisations which impact on the healthcare of people in York.

Options

5. Members may receive this report and ask any relevant questions of the Chairman of the Health Scrutiny Committee. They can decide the frequency of future reports to SMC.

Analysis

6. Members need to consider the future workload of the committee when requesting frequent updates from any source.

Corporate Priorities

7. This report is not directly relevant to the four Corporate Priorities.

Implications

8. There are no known Financial, HR, Equalities, Legal, Crime and Disorder, IT or other implications at this stage.

Risk Management

9. In compliance with the Councils risk management strategy. There are no risks associated with the recommendations of this report.

Recommendations

10. Members are asked to receive the report on the progress of the Health Scrutiny Committee and decide on the frequency of future updates.

Reason: to enable Scrutiny Management Committee to monitor effectively the work and progress of other Scrutiny Committees.

Page 79

Contact details: Author: Barbara Boyce Scrutiny Officer	Chief Officer Responsible for the report: Suzan Hemingway Head of Civic, Democratic and Legal Services		
01904 551714 barbara.boyce@york.gov.uk		9.06.06	
Specialist Implications Officer(s) Implication ie Financial Name Title Tel No.	List information for all Implication ie Legal Name Title Tel No.		
Wards Affected:		All	$\sqrt{}$
For further information please contact	ct the author of the report		
Annexes			
Annex A – Report of the Chair	r of the Health Scrutiny Committee	_	

to follow

Background Papers None This page is intentionally left blank

CITY OF YORK COUNCIL

<u>Health Scrutiny Committee – Report to SMC 26 June 2006</u>

This committee of the Council was formed in May 2006 and continues the work of the former Social Services and Health Scrutiny Board. There is a slightly changed emphasis in that its primary role is to scrutinise (NHS) health provision for York residents and the scrutiny of health provision by Adult Social Services takes place as part of this.

Since presenting its report on a scrutiny of Services for Care Leavers to Scrutiny Management Committee, the committee has considered several significant changes which have taken place or have been commenced within the NHS.

The Board responded to consultations on the reconfiguration of the SHA, Ambulance (where we offered the same response as N Yorks and E Riding) and Primary Care Trusts. The result was largely as expected – there would no change to the proposals. The SHA and Ambulance Trust changes take effect from 1 July, while the PCT changes are effective from 1 October.

The Board confirmed its earlier comments on the draft NHS, Ambulance and Primary Care Trusts' "health check" reports (with one minor change for the PCT report) when the final reports were submitted recently. Having been through the process of making comments on the draft and final reports this year, we are in a better position to deal effectively with next year's reports.

The PCT's financial recovery plan is a big issue and the way in which services are reconfigured as a result of this will have an impact on any aspect which the committee scrutinises in future. So far there has been a lot of news about the targets which the PCT has to meet (they include repaying the historic deficit, achieving balance in the current year, a 2.5% levy on income by the SHA, making 2.5% 'Gershon' cost improvement programme efficiency savings), but little about the thrust of their actual recovery plans. Some changed commissioning intentions have been signalled by the PCT but the impact and financial implications of these has yet to be assessed.

The first meeting of the new committee has agreed to make a formal scrutiny of the recovery plan; some very technical details of the plan (referral advice to GPs) emerged at the meeting but we will not be able to do anything further until the plan is made public after the next PCT Board meeting on 18th July. Hopefully, that will give us some actual material to consider.

Ian Cuthbertson

Chair 18 June 2006 This page is intentionally left blank



Agenda Item

Scrutiny Management Committee

26 June 2006

Report of the Head of Civic, Democratic and Legal Services

Proposed New Scrutiny Topics: Highways Maintenance Procurement Process (no 135) and Public Art (no 137)

Summary

 This report asks members to consider the topic registration forms and feasibility reports that have been carried out in respect of two newly registered Scrutiny Topics and to decide whether or not to progress the topics, giving reasons for their decision.

Background

- 2. A feasibility report has been prepared in respect of each of the following registered scrutiny topics:
 - No 135 Highways Maintenance Procurement Process.
 Registered by Cllr Tracey Simpson-Lang in April 2006.
 the topic registration form is attached at Annex A and the feasibility report at Annex B.
 - No 137 Public Art. Registered by Cllr Chris Hogg in May 2006. The topic registration form is attached at Annex C and the feasibility report at Annex D.
- 3. The purpose of the feasibility report is to:
 - support members in making an informed decision as to whether to progress the registered topic
 - alert members as to whether the new topic duplicates work already being done through another channel
 - provide evidence that would enable Committees and Sub-Committees to scope a topic more effectively and faster if it is decided to take it forward

Consultation

4. The feasibility process involved consultation with relevant officers and the appropriate Executive Member. Details are contained in the attached Annexes.

Options

- 5. After considering the contents of the topic registration forms and feasibility reports members may decide to:
 - Not progress the topic further, giving reasons
 - Progress the topic by forming an Ad Hoc Scrutiny Sub Committee. Remit and scope of the topic and membership of Sub Committee to be determined.
 - Put the topic 'on hold' for a future Sub-Committee
 - Request that further information on the topics be brought back to the Committee before a decision is made on whether or not to progress

Analysis

6. Members need to be aware that uncompleted reports from former Scrutiny Boards are currently being finished by Ad Hoc Sub Committees. These are expected to be completed by the end of July 2006. Members may want to consider delaying the formation of any new Ad-Hoc Scrutiny Sub-Committees until such time as the existing outstanding reviews are completed by the end of July and until they have received further information on a coordinated work programme for scrutiny at the next meeting.

Corporate Priorities

7. Members may consider that Topic 135 is relevant to the Transforming York Corporate Priority and that Topic 137 is relevant to the York Pride Corporate Priority.

Implications

8. There are no known Financial, HR, Equalities, Legal, Crime and Disorder, IT or other implications at this stage.

Risk Management

9. In compliance with the Councils risk management strategy. There are no risks associated with the recommendations of this report.

Recommendations

10. Members are asked to decide how they wish to deal with scrutiny topics numbers 135 and 137.

Reason: In order to carry out their responsibilities in managing the Scrutiny function in York

Contact details: Author: Barbara Boyce Scrutiny Officer 01904 551714 barbara.boyce@york.gov.uk Dawn Steel Democratic Services Manager 01904 551030 dawn.steel@york.gov.uk	Chief Officer Responsible Suzan Hemingway Head of Civic, Democratic and Report Approved	Legal Se	-	
Specialist Implications Officer(s) Implication ie Financial Name Title Tel No. Wards Affected:	List information for all Implication ie Legal Name Title Tel No.		All [V

For further information please contact the author of the report

Annexes

Annex A –D Feasibility Reports

Background Papers

None

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SCRUTINY TOPIC REGISTRATION FORM

Dear Reader

Scrutiny Members examine the decisions, policies and performance of the Council and make recommendations where they feel things could be improved for the citizens of York.

This non-Executive Member cross-party role was created by the Local Government Act 2000 which is all about modernising local government and creating better ways for citizens to be more involved in local decision making.

The scrutiny boards will consider possible suggestions about issues to look at from anyone, so long as these are not specific issues of an individual nature which should be taken up with a local Councillor or addressed through the Corporate Complaints system.

Scrutiny at York has already investigated things as diverse as the response to the 2000 floods, affordable housing, provision for young people in York, rail-side safety and street cleaning.

If you have a suggestion for something the scrutiny boards might consider, then please fill in this registration form and return it to us, either by post or by e-mail.

Madeleine Kirk

CIIr Madeleine Kirk Chair, Scrutiny Management Committee



SCRUTINY TOPIC REGISTRATION FORM

COUNCIL				
SUGGESTED TITLE OF TOPIC Highways Maintenance Procurement Process	SUGGESTED TITLE OF TOPIC Highways Maintenance Procurement Process			
ABOUT YOU Please fill in as many of the de	etails as you are able to.			
Title (delete as applicable): Mr Mrs Miss I	VIs			
Other please state: Councillor				
First Name: Tracey	Surname: Simpson-Laing			
Address: Daytime Phone: (01904) 640)947		
21 Salisbury Road Leeman Road York	Evening Phone: (01904) 640947			
YO26 4YN	Email: cllr.tsimpson-laing@yo	ork.gov.uk		
Are You (delete as applicable)A Resident of York		YES /		
A Visitor		/ NO		
A City of York Councillor	YES /			
A City of York Council Employee	/ NO			
A Representative of a Voluntary Organi (if YES please tell us the organisations title organisation below)		/ NO		
Other (please comment)				

ABOUT YOUR PROPOSED TOPIC

Please write your responses to as many of the questions below as you are able to.

WHY DO YOU THINK THIS TOPIC IS IMPORTANT?

- -Represents major potential savings to the Council which were identified in the original proposals in 2003.
- -There have been major delays to this process which have not been properly accounted for and which the Labour Group estimates could amount to around £670'000 in lost savings.

DO YOU KNOW IF THIS TOPIC IS IMPORTANT TO OTHER PEOPLE? IF SO, WHO AND WHY?

-The issue is in the interest of the Council tax payer in terms of lost savings and higher than necessary Council Tax rises due to the effect on the budget situation.

WHAT DO YOU THINK SCRUTINY OF THIS TOPIC MIGHT CHANGE, DO OR ACHIEVE?

- -Hold officers to account for the delays in the procurement process and resultant lost savings.
- -Address the District Auditor's concerns that the Authority still needs to establish a strategic procurement policy.
- -Establish an effective procurement strategy to ensure future procurement exercises are more effective.

DO YOU HAVE IDEAS ABOUT THE APPROACH SCRUTINY MEMBERS MIGHT TAKE TO YOUR SUGGESTED TOPIC?

- -There is a need to understand the managerial decisions involved in the process, so a full review of the history of the process is required
- -Speak to officers about the decisions made and delays in the process
- -Examine best practice evidence from other local authorities who have established a more effective procurement practice.

WOULD YOU BE HAPPY TO TALK TO SCRUTINY MEMBERS ABOUT YOUR PROPOSED TOPIC AT FORMAL MEETINGS?

YES

PLEASE ENCLOSE ANY SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS OR OTHER INFORMATION YOU FEEL MIGHT BE USEFUL BACKGROUND TO THE SUBMISSION OF THIS TOPIC FOR CONSIDERATION.

OUR COMMITMENT TO YOU

Thank you for proposing a new scrutiny topic. As Members of the Scrutiny Management Committee and Scrutiny Boards we promise the following things;

- To advise you of any meetings where a decision will be taken as to whether to progress your topic and invite you to attend
- If Members would like you to speak in support of your topic at such meetings you will be notified and supported through the process by a Scrutiny Officer
- If you do not wish to speak you do not have to; your choice will not influence fair consideration of your topic.

Please return this form to the address below or send it by email. If you want any more information about Scrutiny or submitting a new topic for consideration then please contact the Scrutiny Team.

Or Email: Scrutiny.services@york.gov.uk

Or Phone: 01904 552038

By Writing to:

The Scrutiny Services Team C/o The Guildhall York YO1 9QN

For Scrutiny Administration Only

Topic Identity Number

Date Received

SC1- date sent



Report on results of feasibility consultation

Registered topics: Highways Maintenance Procurement Process (no. 135)

This topic was registered by Cllr Tracey Simpson-Lang in April 2006. The following officers have been consulted about these topics and have provided a response based on their professional knowledge.

Response from Executive Member:

I think we need more information from about this and what exactly is meant e.g. a particular group of people or disability. Is it envisaged that this encompasses health and work opportunities etc. It is very vague at present.

Response from Performance Improvements Team:

In CPA terms a scrutiny report into Highways Maintenance would be relevant (also in terms of Performance Indicators) in the sense that CYC's performance on highways is an element of the Environment CPA service block, and there are a number of BVPIs around performance in this area.

Also, a scrutiny report into Procurement would be CPS relevant as CYC's approach to procurement (and wider approach to competition) is an element of the coroate assessment and the Use of Resources service block. Not relevant to Performance Indicators.

I would argue that putting the two together makes the topic too forussed snd therefore not such a CPA relevant topic. Inspectors are more interested in the performance of highways or our approach to procurement, not errors that occurred in a particular procurement process for a particular service area.

Response from Neighbourhood Pride:

The highways procurement process can affect all wars in the city. The standards within the street environment are directly linked to York Pride. However I am unable to comment on the procurement process itself and the asociated impact on the York Pride agenda.

Response from Marketing and Communications:

We are not aware of any media interest in the underlying issues highlighted by this topic. The media could become interested depending what the review reveals, however we are not sure if the coverage would be beneficial.

No market research has been done on this topic.

Response from Performance Monitoring Team:

Performance monitoring did not feel able to comment on this issue.

Response from Scrutiny Services

A scrutiny review on Sustainability and Social Responsibility in Procurement was completed by the former Resources Scrutiny Board in July 2005. A scrutiny review on

Report prepared by Barbara Boyce	Report prepared June 2006
Scrutiny Officer	
Tel. 01904 551714	

For further information please contact the author of the report

Annex C



SCRUTINY TOPIC REGISTRATION FORM

Dear Reader

Scrutiny Members examine the decisions, policies and performance of the Council and make recommendations where they feel things could be improved for the citizens of York.

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The scrutiny boards will consider possible suggestions about issues to look at from anyone, so long as these are not specific issues of an individual nature which should be taken up with a local Councillor or addressed through the Corporate Complaints system.

Scrutiny at York has already investigated things as diverse as the response to the 2000 floods, affordable housing, provision for young people in York, rail-side safety and street cleaning.

If you have a suggestion for something the scrutiny boards might consider, then please fill in this registration form and return it to us, either by post or by e-mail.

Madeleine Kirk

CIIr Madeleine Kirk Chair, Scrutiny Management Committee



SL	SUGGESTED TITLE OF TOPIC				
Pu	ıblic Art				
AE	BOUT YOU Please fill in as many of the de	etails as you are able to.			
Tit	t le (delete as applicable): Mr				
Ot	her please state				
Fii	rst Name: Chris	Surname: Hogg			
Ac	Idress:	Daytime Phone:			
		Evening Phone:			
		Email:			
Ar •	e You (delete as applicable) A Resident of York		YES / NO		
•	A Visitor		YES / NO		
•	A City of York Councillor		YES		
•	A City of York Council Employee		YES / NO		
•	A Representative of a Voluntary Organi (if YES please tell us the organisations title organisation below)		YES / NO		
•	Other (please comment)				

ABOUT YOUR PROPOSED TOPIC

Please write your responses to as many of the questions below as you are able to.

WHY DO YOU THINK THIS TOPIC IS IMPORTANT?

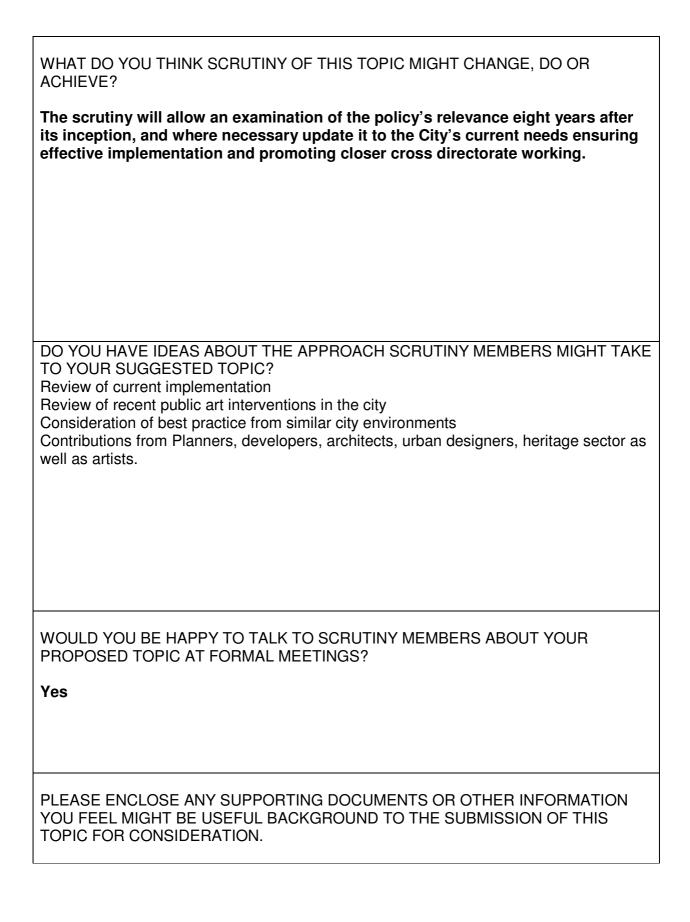
In 1998 the City Council approved a policy proposing that 1% of the total cost of any new development would be set-aside for Public Art.

It is essential that this policy is scrutinised in order to ensure that the City is gaining maximum benefit for its public environment and cultural life.

A consideration of the nature and use of Public art appropriate to the city would also help inform decisions on the use of such money in the future.

DO YOU KNOW IF THIS TOPIC IS IMPORTANT TO OTHER PEOPLE? IF SO, WHO AND WHY?

This topic is important to the future culture and heritage of York. The Public Art policy is one of the few means of achieving extra funding for a wide range of art forms and with the correct implementation is also capable of increasing visitors to the city. Having these sorts of funds available to the city could also lever in additional external funds for investment in the city. This will be seen as a matter of great importance to many as it could improve the built cityscape for residents and visitors alike.



OUR COMMITMENT TO YOU

Thank you for proposing a new scrutiny topic. As Members of the Scrutiny Management Committee and Scrutiny Boards we promise the following things;

- To advise you of any meetings where a decision will be taken as to whether to progress your topic and invite you to attend
- If Members would like you to speak in support of your topic at such meetings you will be notified and supported through the process by a Scrutiny Officer
- If you do not wish to speak you do not have to; your choice will not influence fair consideration of your topic.

Please return this form to the address below or send it by email. If you want any more information about Scrutiny or submitting a new topic for consideration then please contact the Scrutiny Team.

By Writing to: Or Email: Scrutiny.services@york.gov.uk

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The Scrutiny Services Team C/o The Guildhall York YO1 9QN **Or Phone**: 01904 552038

For Scrutiny Administration Only

Topic Identity Number

Date Received 11 May 2006

SC1- date sent

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Report on results of feasibility consultation

Registered topics: Public Art (no. 137)

This topic was registered by Cllr Chris Hogg in May 2006. The following officers have been consulted about these topics and have provided a response based on their professional knowledge.

Response from Executive Member:

I agree in principle with this Scrutiny Topic and would welcome its being undertaken.

Response from Head of Arts and Culture, representing Assistant Director for Lifelong Learning and Leisure

Does this overlap with work in your area or another area of the Council you are aware of and if so what?

Will overlap with apects of Planning and Economic Development (both sections of City Strategy).

Can you see the positive potential in progressing this topic? Please give reasons.

Will tie in with development of LDF

Will allow the development of systems to ensure adopted policy will be effective in practice

Will promote mechanisms to improve cross directorate working Will allow the stakeholders and group representatives the ability to review best practice elsewhere and adopt a practical approach to how we review and implement the policy for the benefit of the city.

Can you see any immediate pitfalls to progressing this topic?

Securing involvement of the appropriate officers in Planning. Public debate on this topic will be lively as there will always be conflicting views about what consitutes value and quality in public art. We should be aware of this but not be put off by this, we are not examining the merits of a single artwork or proposal we are trying to put in place the mechanisms where we can secure resources, review current policy and implement agreed or revised policy.

If the topic were progressed would you encourage officer support from your area?

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Yes but would also need input from Planning and EDU

Are you aware of existing papers or research documents that might help Members (e.g. a recent Audit report or feedback from regulatory bodies)? If so what and could you provide them?

There are various web sites and reports that could be made available for members but in the scrutiny process. We would also be approaching best practice exemplars to come and talk through their approach with the members. We may also want to organise a site visit if members feel it appropriate.

Response from Performance Improvements Team:

The Thriving City theme within the Community Strategy talks about aiming to be "ranked as an international quality leisure and business visitor destination" and "providing a strong and distinctive cultural sector, enriching the lives of residents and visitors". I think that public art would probably contribute towards these aims. In addition, within the cultural theme we aim to "encourage creative expression and talent" and "raise the quality of provision"

Response from Policy Unit

The only policy thing I can think of is to check that there's no overlap between the proposed scrutiny topic and what initiatives may already be planned in the Arts and Culture Service in the Council or through the LSP's cultural strand at www.yorkfestivals.com , and whether any of these link to developments in the city e.g. through the Local Development Framework. I'm not sure whether these would take into account the 1% funding element - I had not heard of this policy before.

Response from Neighbourhood Pride:

The York Pride agenda is focused on improving the environment within the City in terms of cleanliness, safety and combatting anti- social behaviour. To date we are not aware of any proposals that have been put forward by residents or wards to allocate funds or obtain funding for public art. (I know that there is a bronze of the Emperor Constantine by the Minster but do not know who funded it). Members did make a decision that they did not want to see graffiti walls or boards within the City as this legitimises the offence.

We suggest the Museums Service may be able to help if this was to be considered by any Ward Committees.

Response from Marketing and Communications:

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We are not aware of any spcific national or local media interest in the underlying issues highlighted by this topic. No market research has ben done on this topic

Response from Performance Monitoring Team:

We have received no complaints about public art

Response from Equalities Officer

This could be an interesting aspect for Scrutiny to investigate - how can public art help to reflect and celebrate the increasing diversity in York? What role does this policy have in promoting this?

Report prepared by Barbara Boyce	Report prepared June 2006
Scrutiny Officer	
Tel. 01904 551714	

For further information please contact the author of the report

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Agenda Item

Scrutiny Management Committee

26 June 2006

Report of the Head of Civic, Democratic & Legal Services

SCRUTINY BUDGET OUTTURN 2005/5 & BUDGETARY MEASURES 2006/7

Summary

1. This report gives brief details of the scrutiny budget outturn position for 2005/6 and asks Members to consider how they wish to allocate budget resources to the Scrutiny Committees for 2006/7.

Background

2. At its meeting on 7 June, 2006, the Advisory Panel for City Strategy considered the performance and financial year end report for 2005/06, which gave details of the year end financial position for Legal, Democratic, Civic & Scrutiny Services.

In view of its budgetary and resource responsibilities, Scrutiny Management Committee is now informed of the outturn position for 2005/6 and asked to consider the allocation of funds to Scrutiny Committees for 2006/7 to support their review processes.

Consultation

3. Consultation on the outturn position for 2005/6 was undertaken as part of the full City Strategy EMAP report.

Options

- 4. In relation to the budget outturn figure given below, Members are only in a position to note the information at this stage in the financial year.
- 5. In relation to the proposal to allocate a flat budgetary figure to each of the main and Ad-Hoc Scrutiny Committee to assist with the running of their reviews, Member can choose either to support the proposal below, reject it completely or suggest an alternative figure.

Financial Outturn Year End 20006/7

6. A final underspend for the year on the Scrutiny Budget (D593) of circa £7k was reported to the City Strategy EMAP, who were advised that that was due to continuing staffing vacancies on the structure (and the post of Scrutiny Manager still remains to be resolved as part of the Chief Executive's proposed restructure) and the fact that one member of staff has opted not to be in the pension scheme. It is proposed to bring regular quarterly budget monitoring reports to SMC in future to enable Members to assess the financial position in relation to scrutiny and match that to the scrutiny review process.

Allocation of Funds to Scrutiny Committees

7. At the start of a new 'scrutiny year', Members are asked to consider whether they wish to continue to allocate a nominal sum to each established Scrutiny Committee, Ad-hoc or Standing, to support their administration costs in undertaking reviews.

A nominal figure of £250 per Committee is suggested as an appropriate sum in the first instance and is subject to review by this Committee should Committees find this amount does not adequately cover the associated ancillary costs.

Corporate Priorities

8. The report does not directly relate to Corporate Priorities identified in the new Council Plan but supports the principles of scrutiny working transparently and openly in terms of providing information on available budgets to support the process.

Implications

9. The financial implications associated with this report are as shown above in terms of the already reported outturn position and in terms of the authority vested in this Committee to allocate funds, as it sees fit, to its Scrutiny Committees/Sub-Committees to support their work. The arrangements suggested in paragraph 7 above are within the scrutiny budget.

There are no other known HR, Equalities, Legal, Crime & Disorder, IT or other implications associated with this report.

Risk Management

10. In compliance with the Councils Risk Management Strategy, there are no known risks associated with this report.

Recommendations

11. Members are asked to note the budget outturn for 2005/6 and to consider the allocation of a flat sum of £250 per Scrutiny Committee to assist with the administration of their scrutiny reviews.

Reason: To enable the Committee to effectively manage its budget and

resources

Contact Details

01904 551030

Author: Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Dawn Steel Suzan Hemingway

Democratic Services Manager Head of Civic, Democratic & Services Democratic Services

Report Approved Date 16.06.06

Specialist Implications Officer(s) List information for all

Financial J Ellis Finance Officer 01904-551173

Wards Affected: List wards or tick box to indicate all

All 🗸

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers:

Report to City Strategy Executive Member Advisory Panel – 7 June 2006

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