

REPORT TO: CITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE - 23 AUGUST 2010

REPORT ON: STREET LIGHTING PARTNERSHIP

REPORT BY: DIRECTOR OF CITY DEVELOPMENT

REPORT NO: 282-2010

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report provides an update on progress and performance of the Street Lighting Partnership with Tayside Contracts on the delivery of the Street Lighting Services to 31 March 2010.

2 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Committee notes the content of this report and agree that the Director of City Development be remitted to report back annually to the Committee with the ongoing progress and performance of the Partnership.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

4 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Reference is made to Article V of the Planning and Transport Committee of 9 March 2009 when approval was given to extend the Partnership with Perth & Kinross Council and Tayside Contracts by a further 3 years to 31 March 2012.

- 4.2 An Executive group comprising two senior officers from each Council and Tayside Contracts meet on a quarterly basis to review performance of the Partnership against a number of agreed criteria. The Partnership continues to perform well. The following provides a summary of performance against agreed criteria and the Department's Service Plan 2007-2011.

- 4.3 The approved Service Plan 2007-2011 details five service objectives for street lighting which are listed below:

- 4.3.1 *'Continue to improve the overall management and maintenance of the street lighting asset and maintain the position as one of the lead authorities in Scotland for this service'.*

Dundee City Council, Street Lighting is a member of the Society of Chief Officers for Transportation for Scotland (SCOTS) "cities" benchmarking family and annual exercises are carried out to compare performance against the other major cities. The full results of this benchmarking exercise for 2008/09 (including Dundee figures for 2009/10) are listed in Appendix A. However, the key highlights are listed below.

- a Dundee repairs their street lighting more than twice as quickly as the next best performing city.
- b In percentage terms Dundee has fewer faults annually.

- c Due to the proactive approach taken with maintenance and the speed of repairs fewer calls were received from the public in percentage terms when compared with other cities. City A had twice as many calls and City C had four times as many calls.
- d Compared with Dundee, City A has nearly 5 times as many lights per 1000 street lights not working as planned on any one evening. City C has 10 times as many.

4.3.2 *"Continue to achieve best value in the procurement of street lighting works and optimise average unit costs for repairs".*

Average Repair Costs (including bulk lamp change)

	Pre Partnership 2002/03	Service Plan Baseline 2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Target 2010/11
Actual	£37.79	£25.53	£24.84	£28.00	£26.84	£27.56
Adjusted for Inflation using 2009/10 RPI	£46.36	£27.56	£25.84	£29.25	£26.84	£27.56 (£25.53 at 2006/07 prices)

The Council has changed its strategic approach towards street lighting maintenance and is changing from a reactive regime of repairing lights when they fail to a more proactive approach which involves replacing groups of lamps in a geographical area at the end of their expected life. There are four major benefits to this approach.

- a It produces a higher level of productivity, by reducing wasted travelling time of randomly attending faults in different areas of the City.
- b It reduces fuel consumption which has benefits to the environment.
- c It reduces the number of street lights dark on any one evening.
- d It reduces cost.

4.3.3 *"Continue to improve the reliability and operation of street lighting equipment by reducing the number of annual defects over the four year period of the plan".*

All three indicators continue to show improved performance when averaged over previous 3 years and are on course to meet targets set by 2011. Last year, there was an increase in the number of faults which can be directly attributed to the severe winter weather conditions which resulted in higher than usual water ingress and vibration faults.

Street Lighting Faults

Baseline 2002/03	2006/07	2007/08	2008/9	2009/10	Target 2010/11
9532	5168	4650	4578	4930	4500

Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF) average over 3 Years

Baseline 2002/03	2006/07	2007/08	2008/9	2009/10	Target 2010/11
2 years 108 days	3 years 171 days	4 years 48 days	4 years 317 days	4 years 199 days	> 5 years

Number of Street Lighting Faults reported by the Public

Baseline 2002/03	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Target 2010/11
2252	1219	1117	1202	1416	<1219

4.3.4 *'Continue to seek improved community safety through the implementation of the white light programme across the city through consultation with stakeholders'.*

The percentage of street lighting converted to white light in the city now stands at 45% which is significantly more than any other Scottish Council. Other alternative sources of funding will continue to be investigated in order to aim to achieve 100% coverage across the City.

4.3.5 *'Continue to minimise the adverse impact that the Street lighting function has on the environment'.*

The Partnership is committed to minimising street lighting impact on the environment. Street lighting makes up approximately 19% of the Council's energy consumption and has an important part to play in the Council's obligations to reducing energy levels through the recently introduced statutory carbon reduction legislation. Trials using LED lighting are already in place in various locations in the City and it is planned to trial adaptable lighting in some industrial areas where lighting level can be reduced during the night in line with reduced vehicle and pedestrian activity.

Energy Losses

Baseline 2002/03	2006/07	2007/08	2008/9	2009/10	Target 2010/11
20%	13%	13%	13%	12%	<13%

Average load connection per Street Light

Baseline 2002/03	2006/07	2007/08	2008/9	2009/10	Target 2010/11
unavailable	104W	104W	104W	103w	<104w

- 4.4 A Roads Asset Management Plan incorporating the street lighting asset is currently being developed through SCOTS on behalf of all Scottish Road Authorities including Dundee City Council.
- 4.5 The Partnership has purchased a Computerised Asset Management system and this has been populated with street lighting information which will be used to manage the asset including the production of appropriate management reports in accordance with the SCOTS Asset Management project and national framework.
- 4.6 The general condition of the street lighting asset is being assessed through annual structural and electrical test programmes which allows for prioritisation of renewal/replacement programmes on the basis of risk. This information is being added to the Asset Management system.
- 4.7 The Road Asset Management Plan is developing well. At this early stage it is showing that the actual investment in street lighting is less than required. Once the Asset Management Plan and system is sufficiently developed, it is proposed to bring a report to Committee to advise on the condition of the street lighting asset and the investment required.
- 4.8 The Partnership is performing well in winning work outwith the Council's allocated street lighting budget. In 2009/10, 28% of the work carried out by the Partnership was carried out on behalf of external clients. This is 12% lower than the previous year and reflects the current economic climate particularly in regards to the house building sector.
- 4.9 The present Street Lighting Partnering arrangement meets the Scottish Government's objectives in increased partnership working in line with the Efficient Government Agenda and the street services model set by the Regional Transport Partnership.

5 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 This Report has been screened for any policy implications in respect of Sustainability, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Anti-Poverty, Equality Impact Assessment and Risk Management. There are no major issues.

6 CONSULTATIONS

- 6.1 The Chief Executive, Depute Chief Executive (Support Services), Director of Finance, and Assistant Chief Executive (Community Planning) have been consulted and are in agreement with the contents of this report.

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 7.1 None.

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FW/LMcG/EH

2 June 2010

Dundee City Council
Tayside House
Dundee



SCOTS
Street Lighting
Working Group

Cities Benchmarking Group Benchmarking Parameters for 08/09

			City A	Dundee		City B	City C
			2008/09	2008/09	2009/10	2006/07	2008/09
Condition/Asset Preservation	Headings	Measures					
Condition/Asset Preservation	Reliability	Faults as a % of street lighting stock	40.66%	20.54%	22.11%	38.5%	61.69%
		Mean time between failures (MTBF) Years	2.46	4.87	4.52	N/A	1.62
		% of columns over 30 years old	27.24%	32.31%	35.85%	27.6%	31.12%
Customer Service	Repair Times	Average time taken to repair (days)	4.81	2.10	1.90	3.5	5.40
	Public perception	% of repairs within 7 days	86.30%	94.60%	95.60%	92.71%	83.00%
	Staffing	Public calls as a % of faults	27.66%	20.54%	28.72%	44%	38.00%
	People Management (HR)	Public calls as a % of street lights	11.24%	5.39%	6.35%	15.5%	23.44%
		% of street lights modern white light	32.94%	41.66%	45.04%	N/A	12.48%
Availability		Number of night inspections annually	17	48	48	6	11
		% of street lights not working as planned on anyone evening	1.73%	0.33%	0.35%	3.3%	3.72%
Financial	Financial Costs	Average costs (client) of repairing routine faults (eg component replacement)	£24.77	£28.00	£26.84	£37.36	£48.19
	Financial Investment	Individual cost of night inspecting a street light	£0.17	£0.03	£0.04	N/A	£0.19
		Total Investment in infrastructure per street light	£51.86	£43.75	£47.22	£51.74	£90.89
Environment	Carbon Footprint	Average connected load per street light (watts)	130.83	104.52	103.73	111	118.66
	Energy Consumption	Average annual electricity consumption per street light (kWhrs)	515.6	408.88	405.79	N/A	496.78
		Street Lighting CO2 Emissions (tonnes)	8541.80	4893.47	4859.41	N/A	18444.88
		No of street lights	30,850	22,287	22,300	54,991	69,141

Note - City B were unable to submit KPIs for 2007/08 and 2008/09.