

**REPORT TO INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES COMMITTEE, AUGUST 24th 2017
INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES QUARTER 4 AND YEAR END PERFORMANCE
REPORT 2016-2017 (ABERDEENSHIRE PERFORMS)**

1 Recommendations

The Committee is recommended to:

- 1.1 Acknowledge the good performance achieved January – March 2017 (Quarter 4) and year end;**
- 1.2 Consider those measures where performance is below expectations January - March 2017;**
- 1.3 Advise the Director to continue to report, by exception, to Committee quarterly on performance measures against service objectives and six monthly on progress in delivering all aspects of the service plan.**

2 Background / Discussion

- 2.1** The purpose of this report is to (i) provide an overview of performance management within Infrastructure Services for any newly elected Councillors not familiar with the performance reporting process, and (ii) to advise the Committee on the performance of Infrastructure Services during the period January – March 2017 (Quarter 4) and at year end.
- 2.2** The report covers all the measures that are set out in the Infrastructure Service's service plan 2016 – 2019 which was approved by the Infrastructure Services Committee at its meeting on 12 May 2016 (Item 6). At that time the Committee agreed to receive reports setting out performance against key measures every quarter and reports setting out progress against actions/projects in the service plan every six months. Performance covering Quarter 3 (October - December 2016) was previously reported to the Committee on the 16th March 2017 (Item 10).
- 2.3** The indicators covered by this report are a mix of quarterly and annual measures. Some are statutory PIs reported to Audit Scotland, some are Local Government Benchmark Framework measures reported to the Improvement Service and others are key strategic measures identified by the service in consultation with the Area Committees. Sitting below these measures are a suite of management measures which are used to support internal performance monitoring. Management measures are not usually reported to Committee.
- 2.4** Many of the performance measures generated by the service are also reported elsewhere, for example some of the measures for Roads, Landscape Services and Fleet will be used in annual benchmarking exercises through APSE and SCOTS. Many of the Planning measures are included in the

Planning Performance Framework Report. The Building Standards measures form part of the Building Standards Verification Performance Framework.

- 2.5 The Council currently uses the Covalent computer system to collate performance information and this system has been used to generate the charts attached as appendices to this report.
- 2.6 For each quarterly measure the system has been set up to present 5 successive quarters of data. For annual measures 4 years-worth of data (if available) is presented.
- 2.7 For each set of data the system calculates the short and long term trend and uses the following symbols to show whether the trend is improving, deteriorating or staying the same:-

up		down		no change	
----	--	------	--	-----------	--

- 2.8 For quarterly measures the short term trend is based on a comparison of the current quarter with the previous quarter whilst the long term trend compares the current quarter with the same quarter the previous year.
For annual measures the short term trend is based on a comparison between this year's performance and last year's whilst the long term trend is based on a comparison between this year's performance and performance two years previously.
- 2.9 Not all measures shown have targets. Targets are usually given to measures of processes where action taken by the service can influence the outcome. Measures that only show levels of activity will not have targets if the service has no influence on the activity itself.
- 2.10 The basis for each target set is very varied. Some are based on national performance targets, others are based on manager's expectations for the processes being managed. Some just reflect historic levels of performance.
- 2.11 Covalent uses the following symbols to highlight performance against target:-

OK – on or above target		Warning – just below target		Alert – well below target	
-------------------------	--	-----------------------------	--	---------------------------	--

- 2.12 Covalent uses thresholds when calculating each level of performance. Red shows performance that is 5% or more below target. Amber shows performance that is between 1% and 4.99% below target and Green represents any performance from 0.99% below target to any level over target. Thresholds are used because processes will vary for many reasons, not just due to the performance of the service.
- 2.13 **Appendix A** to this report shows 21 quarterly measures. Of these 1 measure is missing data. Performance achieved during Quarter 4 (January – March 2017) for the 20 measures with data can be summarised as follows:-

	Long Term		Short Term	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Improving Performance	8	40%	7	35%
No Change	1	5%	1	5%
Deteriorating Performance	11	55%	12	60%

Performance On or Above Target (these show green)	11	68.8%
Performance Below Target (these show red)	5	31.2%
No Target	4	
No Data	1	

- 2.14 The table shows that 40% of measures improved in the long term compared to 55% that deteriorated. 35% of measures improved in the short term compared to 60% that deteriorated.

Overall, of those measures with targets, 68.8% were on or above target with 31.2% below.

- 2.15 **Appendix B** to this report shows 40 annual measures. Of these 17 do not have data for this year. The majority of these measures are calculated by the Improvement Service and won't be reported until the end of the year. They are included in this report for information only. For the 23 annual measures with data performance achieved for the year 2016-2017 can be summarised as follows:-

	Long Term		Short Term	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Improving Performance	12	52.2%	11	47.8%
No Change	1	4.3%	4	17.4%
Deteriorating Performance	10	43.5%	8	34.8%

Performance On or Above Target (these show green)	13	86.7%
Performance Below Target (these show red)	2	13.3%
No Target	8	
No Data	17	

- 2.16 The table shows that 52.2% of measures improved in the long term compared to 43.5% that deteriorated. 47.8% of measures improved in the short term compared to 34.8% that deteriorated.

Overall, of those measures with targets and data, 86.7% were on or above target with 13.3% below.

- 2.17 There are 17 measures showing exceptional performance, 7 are quarterly measures and 10 are annual measures. Exceptional performance is defined as performance exceeding target by 5% or more. These measures are:-

Measure	Target	Value	Value vs Target
1.2 Employment Support Team - Number of individuals transferred to training or employment	60	64	106.67%
2.1 Vehicle Test Reports - percentage of vehicles that finally pass	90%	97.5%	108.33%
3.1 Street lighting Faults - Percentage completed within 7 days	90%	95.5%	106.1%
4.1 Percentage of household planning applications dealt with within two months (SPI)	85%	93.3%	109.7%
4.4 Other types of planning applications –the percentage dealt with within two months	55%	81.82%	148.76%
4.7 The percentage of applications for Works to TPO Protected Trees dealt with within 8 weeks.	80%	90.91%	113.64%
4.8 Percentage of applications assessed for compliance with technical standards within 20 working days.	90%	95%	105.56%
1.8 Provide grants and loans through the Support for Aberdeenshire Business Scheme: Number of businesses helped.	35	37	105.71%
1.9 Provide grants and loans through the Support for Aberdeenshire Business Scheme: Number of jobs created or safeguarded.	90	121	134.44%
3.4 Percentage of A Class Roads that should be considered for maintenance (SPI)	32%	24.8%	129.0%
3.5 Percentage of B Class Roads that should be considered for maintenance (SPI)	32%	21.4%	149.5%
3.6 Percentage of C Class Roads that should be considered for maintenance (SPI)	32%	18.5%	172.9%
3.7 Percentage of Unclassified Roads that should be considered for maintenance (SPI)	32%	30.3%	105.6%
3.8 Total percentage of roads that should be considered for maintenance (SPI)	32%	24.9%	128.5%
4.11 Availability of Marketable Employment Land	60	341	568.33%
4.12 Housing Land Audit - AHMA (years)	5	7.2	144.0%
4.13 Housing Land Audit - RHMA	5	5.6	112.0%

- 2.18 There are 7 measures showing performance below expectations, 5 of these are quarterly measures and two are annual. They all show red. These measures are:-

Measure	Target	Performance
1.1 Through assistance provided by the Business Gateway: The number of business start-ups per year.	137	80
1.3 The number of Trading Standards customer complaints received and the percentage dealt with within 14 days (SPI)	70%	65.8%
4.5 Number and percentage of processing agreements dealt with within agreed timescales	100%	90.2%
4.6 Applications with Legal Agreements – average time to conclude (weeks)	32 weeks	50.8 weeks
4.10 Average time taken to grant a Building Warrant (National Average 63 days)	66 weeks	93 weeks
1.10 Percentage Unemployed People Assisted into work from Council operated / funded Employability Programmes	12.65%	6.79%
4.16 The length of path in the Core Paths Plan opened or improved annually	10 Km	5.12 Km

- 2.19 The Head of Finance and the Monitoring Officers within Business Services have been consulted in the preparation of this report and had no comments to make.

3 Scheme of Governance

- 3.1 The Committee is able to consider and take a decision on this item in terms of Section 7 of the List of Committee Powers in Part 2A of the Scheme of Governance as it relates to a matter of performance

4 Equalities, Staffing and Financial Implications

- 4.1 An equality impact assessment is not required because the report is to inform Committee on performance and there will be no differential impact, as a result of the report, on people with protected characteristics.
- 4.2 There are no specific staffing and financial implications arising from this report.

Stephen Archer, Director of Infrastructure Services

Report prepared by Alan Morris, Service Development Coordinator

26th July 2017

APPENDIX A



**Infrastructure Services Performance Measures 2016/17
Quarterly Measures Quarter 4**

Generated on: 06 July 2017

PI Status	Long Term Trends			Short Term Trends		
	Improving	No Change	Getting Worse	Improving	No Change	Getting Worse
Alert						
Warning						
OK						
Unknown						
Data Only						

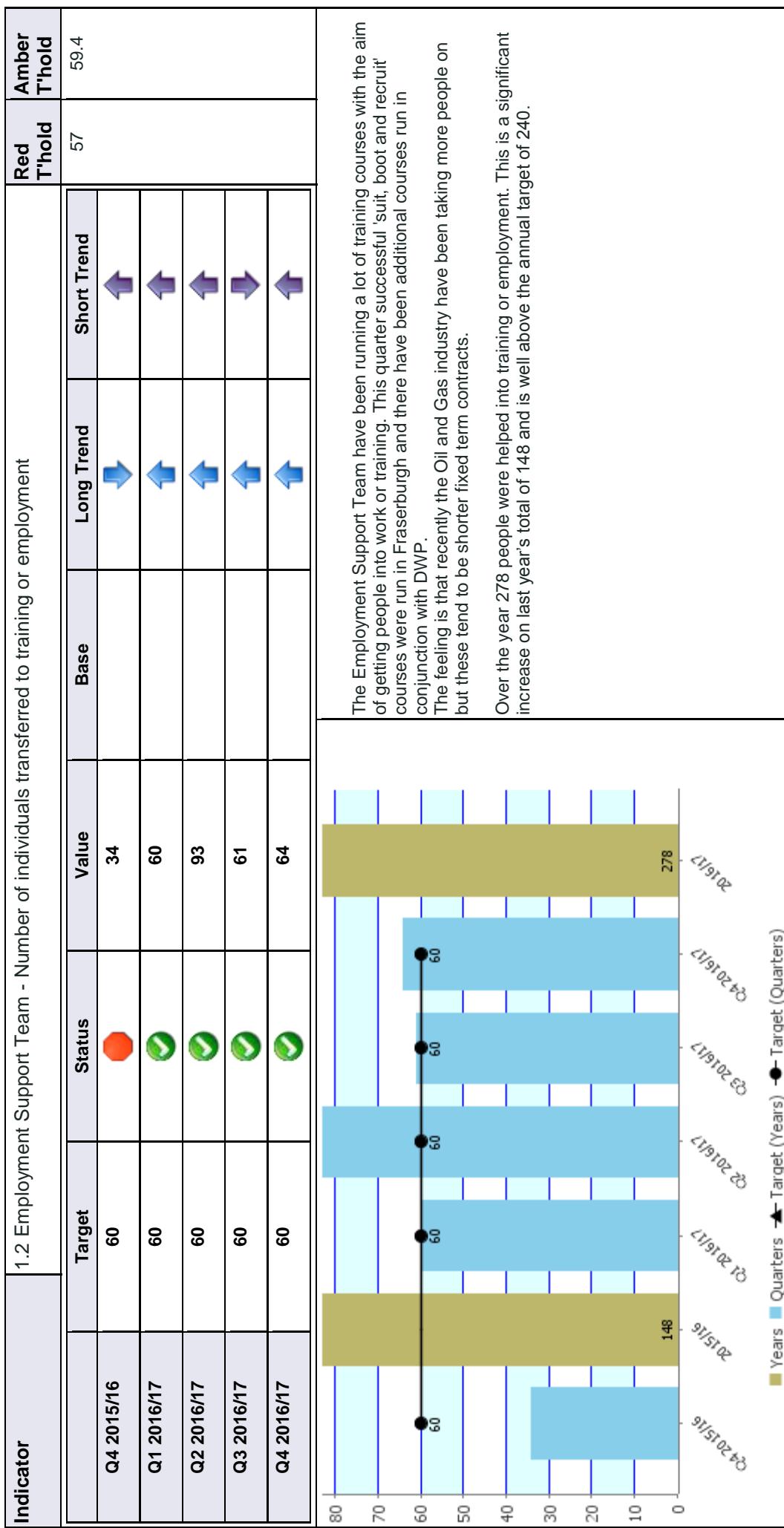
Economic Development and Protective Services:- Economic Development						
Indicator	1.1 Through assistance provided by the Business Gateway: The number of business start-ups per year.					
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend
Q4 2015/16	137	●	196		▲	▲
Q1 2016/17	137	●	209		▲	▲
Q2 2016/17	137	●	170		▲	▲
Q3 2016/17	137	●	125		▲	▲
Q4 2016/17	137	●	80		▲	▲

Start-ups were considerably reduced towards the end of the financial year as high activity earlier in the year meant annual targets were met. It is likely that start-up numbers will be far higher next quarter as some claims will have been withheld towards the year end.

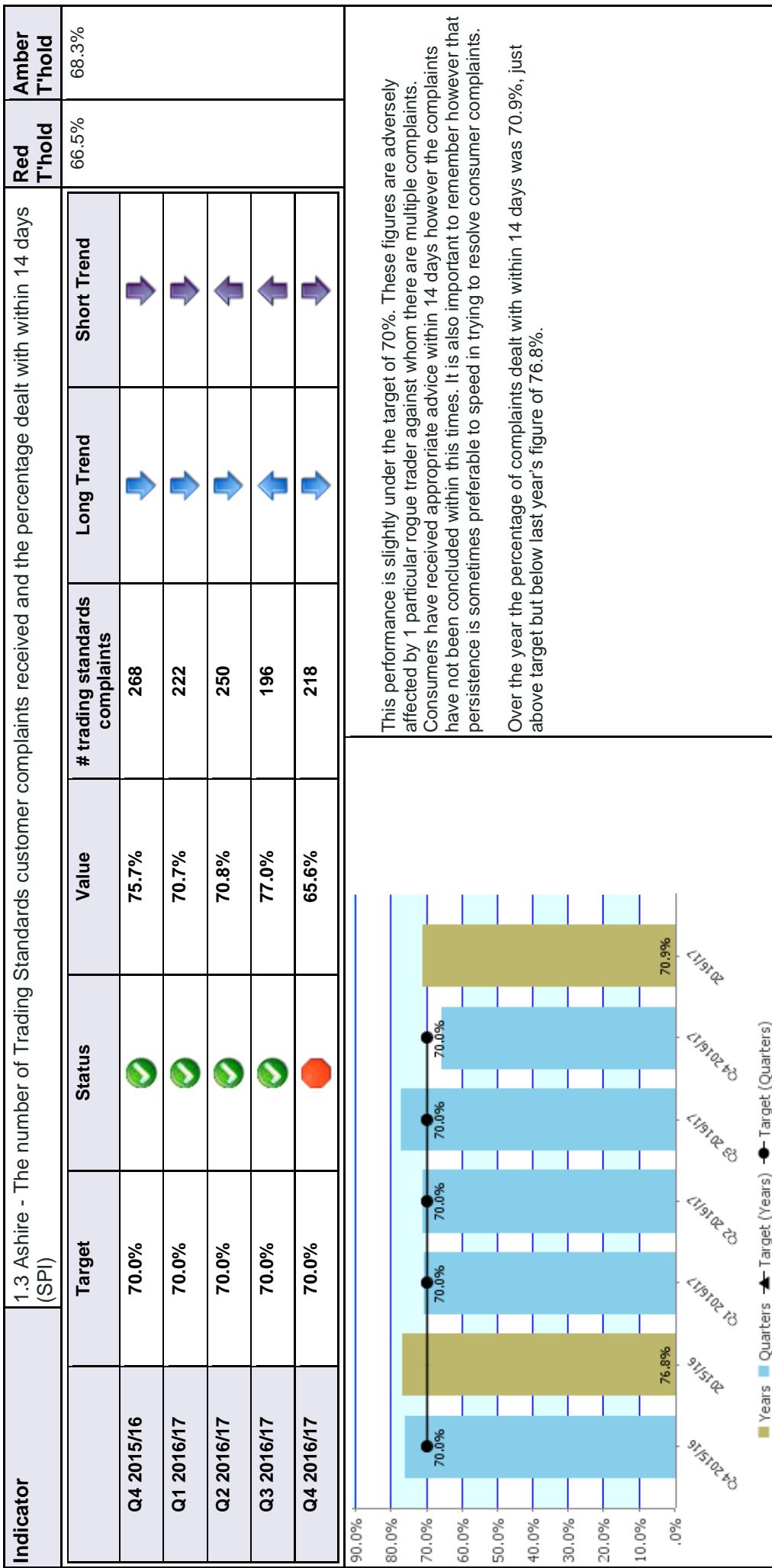
As can be seen from the chart by year end we had had 584 business start-ups. This was down on the previous year's total of 685 but above the annual target of 548.

Year	Quarter	Start-ups (Q)	Total (Y)
2015/16	Q4	80	685
2016/17	Q4	584	584

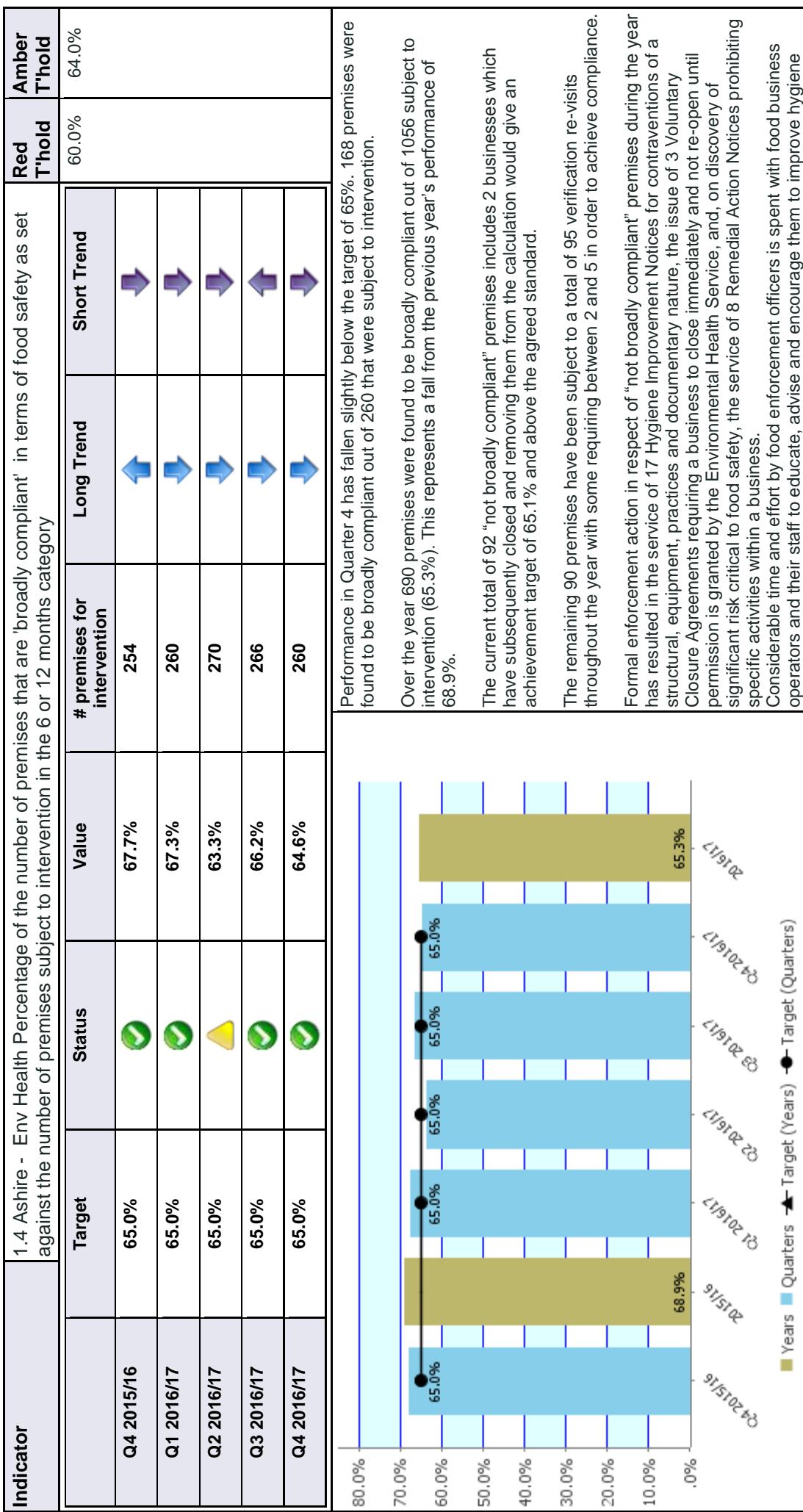
■ Years ▲ Quarters ● Target (Years) ● Target (Quarters)



Economic Development and Protective Services:- Trading Standards



Economic Development and Protective Services:- Environmental Health

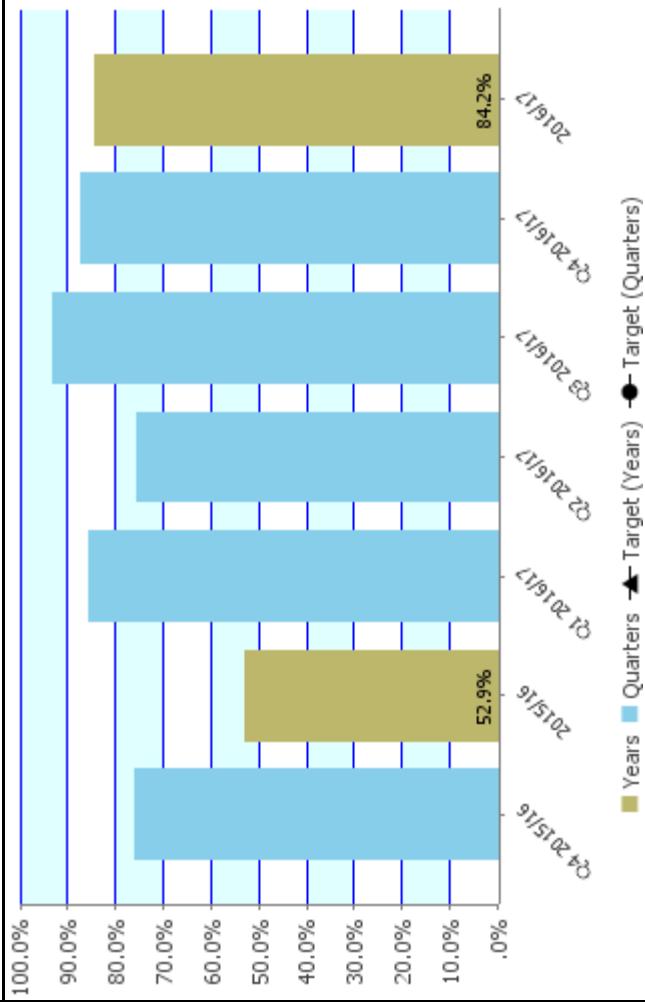


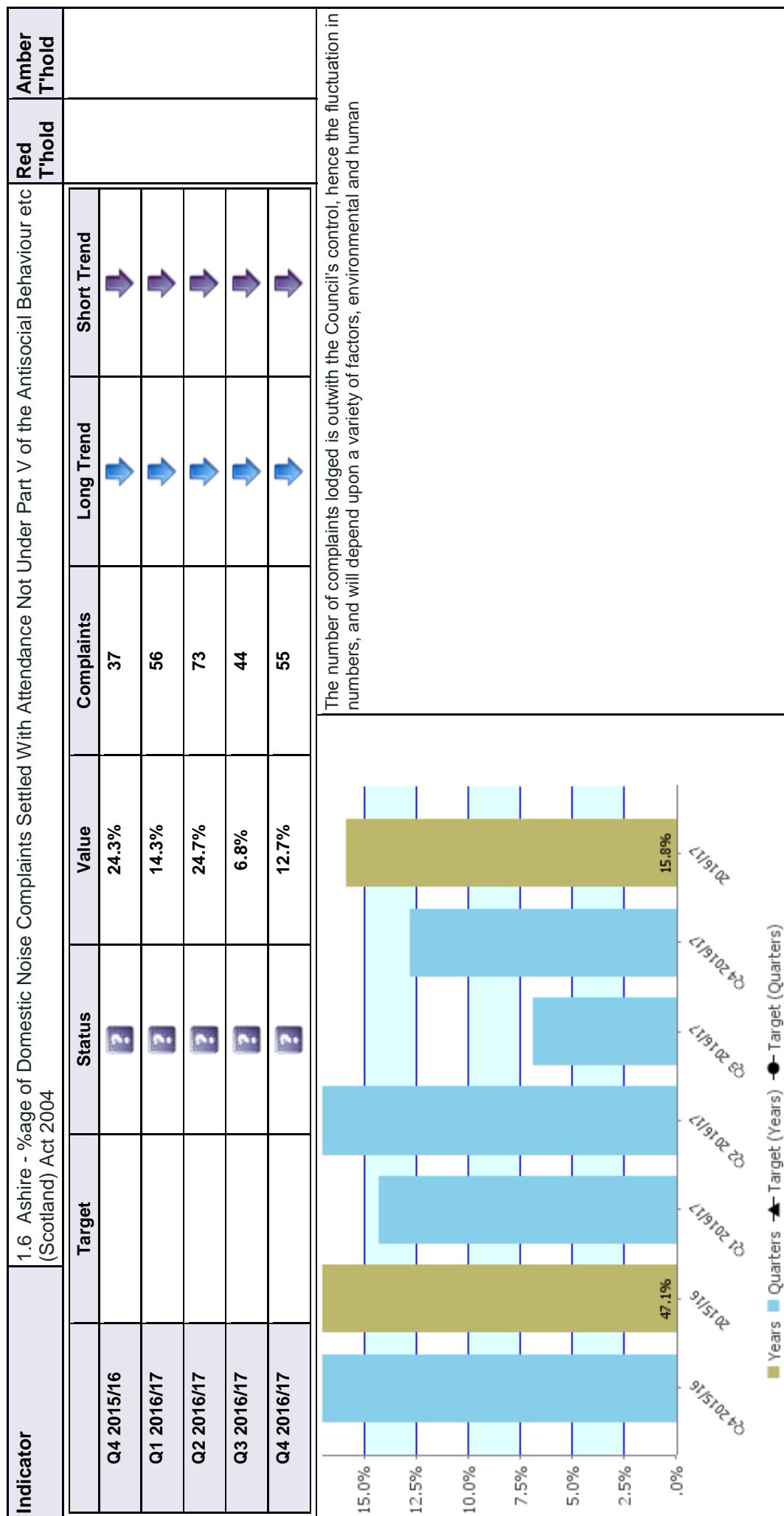
standards, however, it is proposed to reduce the number of follow-up visits to individual businesses by the service of formal Notices on all occasions where full compliance is not achieved after the first verification re-visit

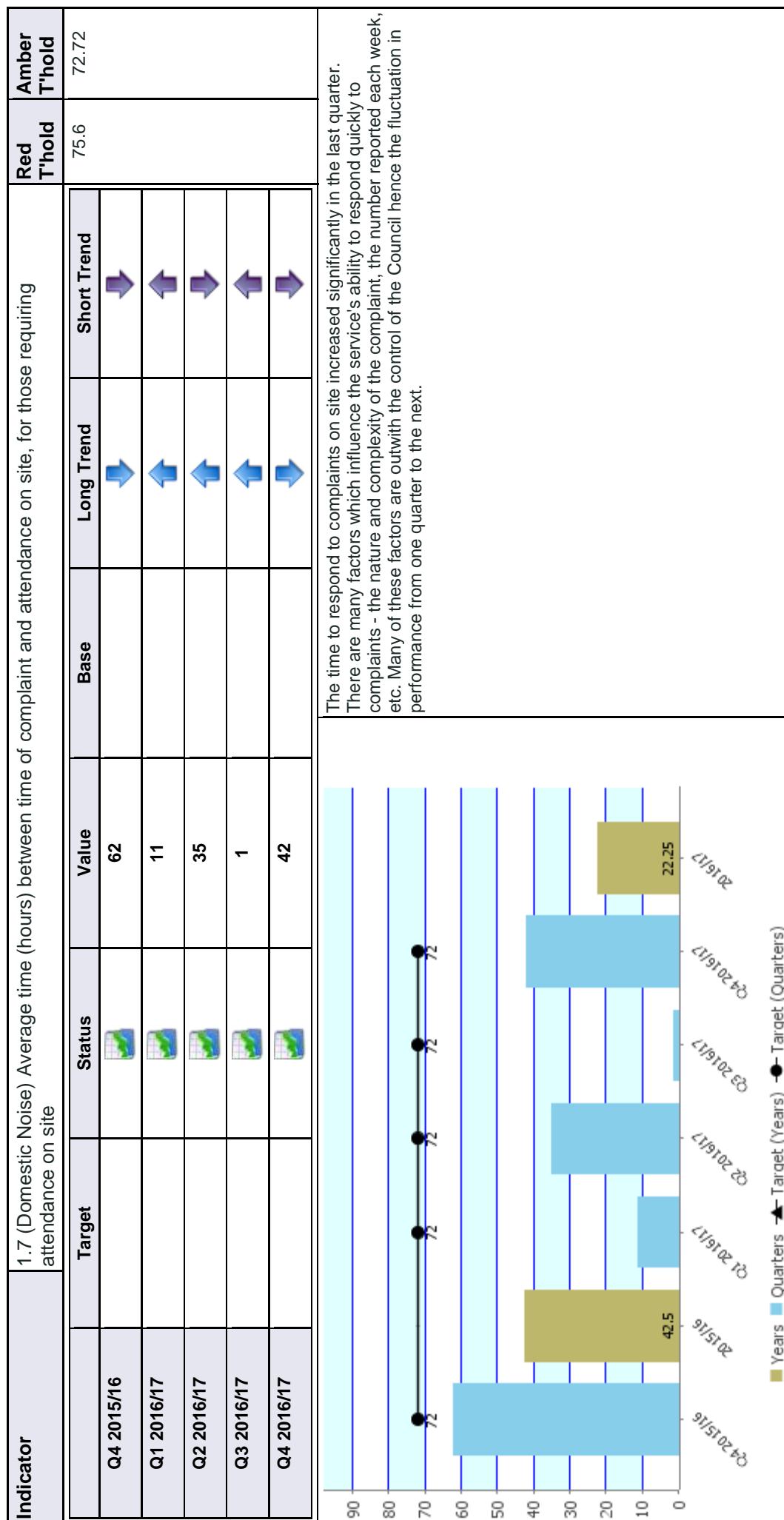
Indicator 1.5 A'shire %age of Domestic Noise Complaints Settled Without Attendance

Indicator	Target	Status	Value	Complaints Received	Long Trend	Short Trend	Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
Q4 2015/16			75.7%	37	⬇️			
Q1 2016/17			85.7%	56	⬇️			
Q2 2016/17			75.3%	73	⬇️			
Q3 2016/17			93.2%	44	⬇️			
Q4 2016/17			87.3%	55	⬇️			

The number of complaints lodged is outwith the Council's control, hence the fluctuation in numbers, and will depend upon a variety of factors, environmental and human 55 complaints were received in Quarter 4 and 87.3% were settled without attendance on site. Over the year 84.2% of complaints received were settled without attendance on site



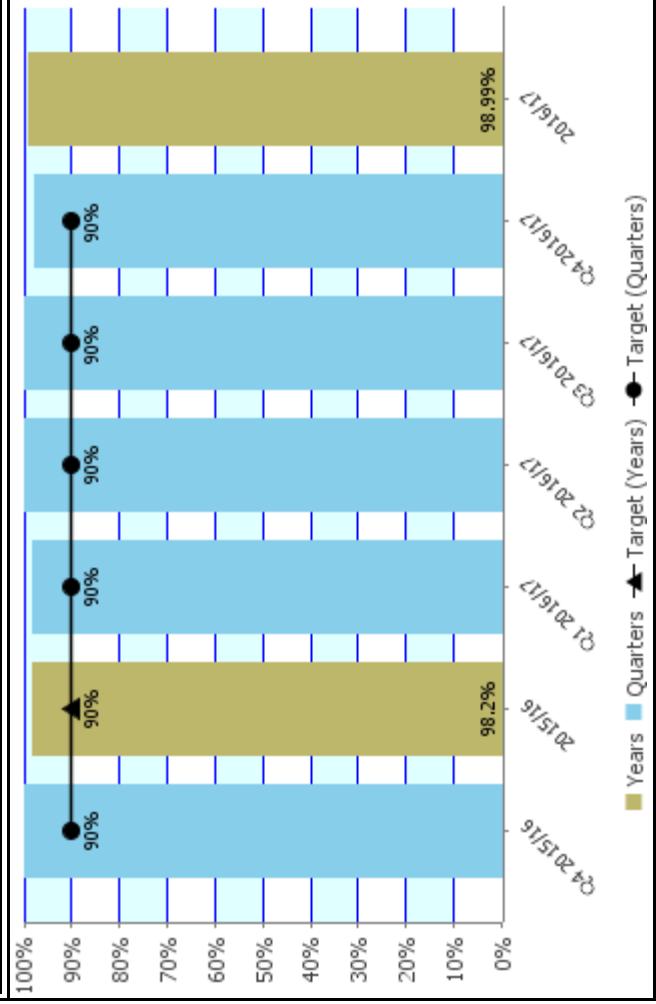




Transportation

Indicator 2.1 Vehicle Test Reports - percentage of vehicles that finally pass

Indicator	Vehicle Test Reports - percentage of vehicles that finally pass				
	Target	Status	Value	Number Vehicles Tested	Long Trend
Q4 2015/16	90%	●	100%	37	⬇️
Q1 2016/17	90%	●	97.96%	49	⬇️
Q2 2016/17	90%	●	100%	53	⬇️
Q3 2016/17	90%	●	100%	56	-
Q4 2016/17	90%	●	97.5%	40	⬇️



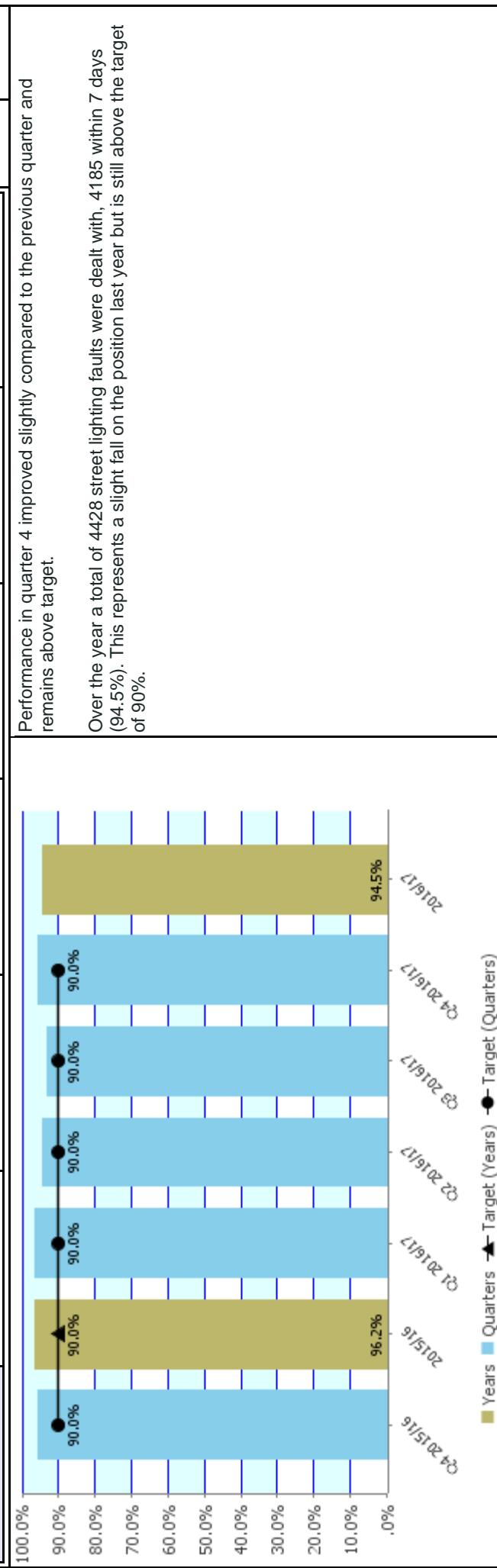
Out of 40 vehicles tested there was one fail. The failure was due to a steering oil leak. The national pass rate was 90.16%.

Over the year 196 vehicles eventually passed out of 198 tested. The pass rate of 98.99% was slightly higher than that of the previous year and well above the target of 90%.

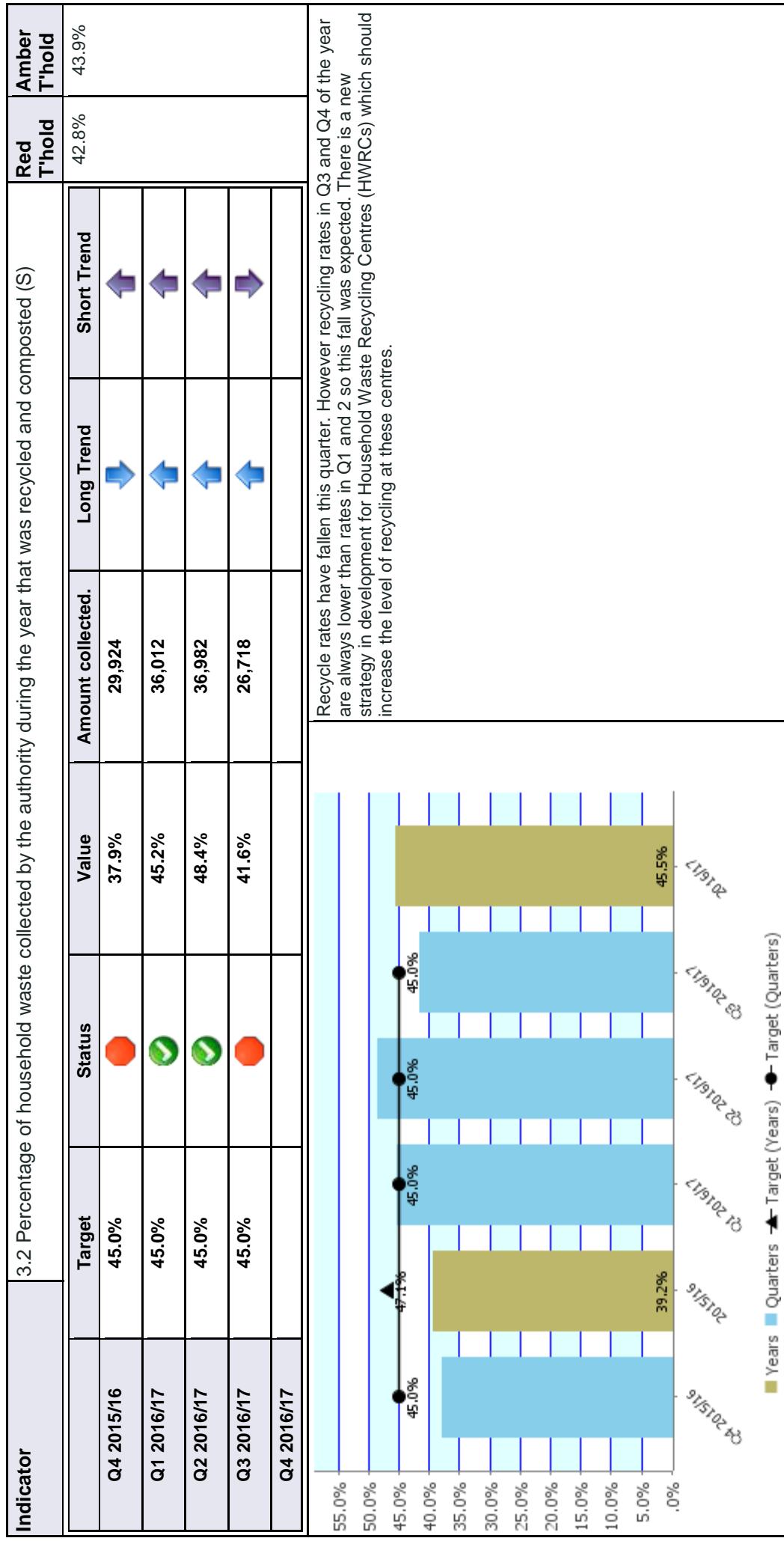
Roads, Landscape Services and Waste:- Roads

3.1 Ashire - Street lighting Faults - Percentage completed within 7 days

Indicator	3.1 Ashire - Street lighting Faults - Percentage completed within 7 days				
	Target	Status	Value	# streetlight repairs	Long Trend
Q4 2015/16	90.0%	🟡	95.8%	1,929	⬇️
Q1 2016/17	90.0%	🟡	96.3%	625	⬇️
Q2 2016/17	90.0%	🟡	94.4%	791	⬇️
Q3 2016/17	90.0%	🟡	93.1%	1,644	⬇️
Q4 2016/17	90.0%	🟡	95.5%	1,368	⬇️



Roads, Landscape Services and Waste:- Waste



Planning and Building Standards

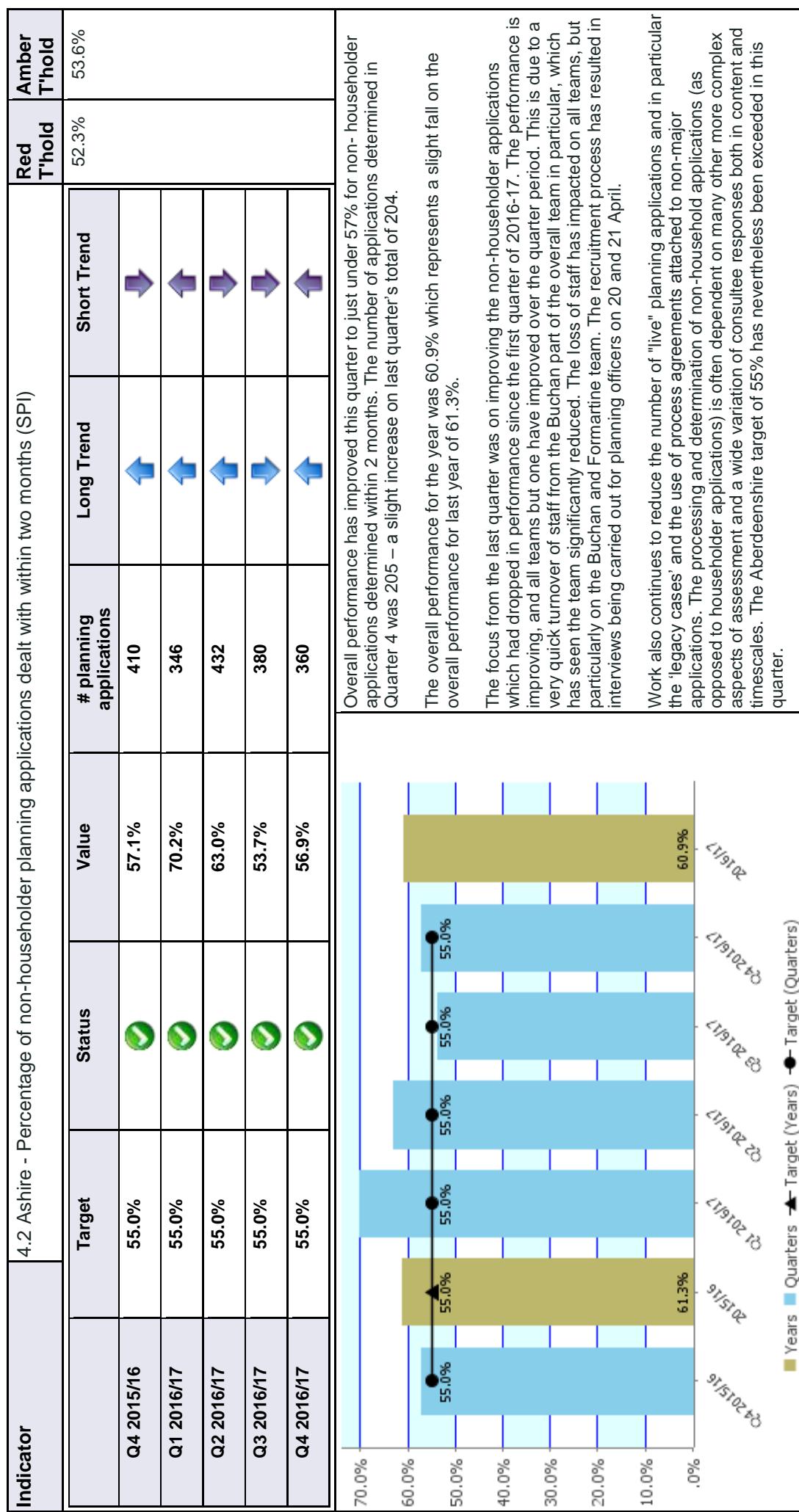
Indicator	4.1 Ashire - Percentage of household planning applications dealt with within two months (SP)						Red Threshold	Amber Threshold
	Target	Status	Value	total # planning applications	Long Trend	Short Trend		
Q4 2015/16	85.0%	✔	93.6%	202	↳	↳		
Q1 2016/17	85.0%	✔	94.8%	231	↳	↳		
Q2 2016/17	85.0%	✔	88.3%	257	↳	↳		
Q3 2016/17	85.0%	✔	90.6%	181	↳	↳		
Q4 2016/17	85.0%	✔	93.3%	163	↳	↳		

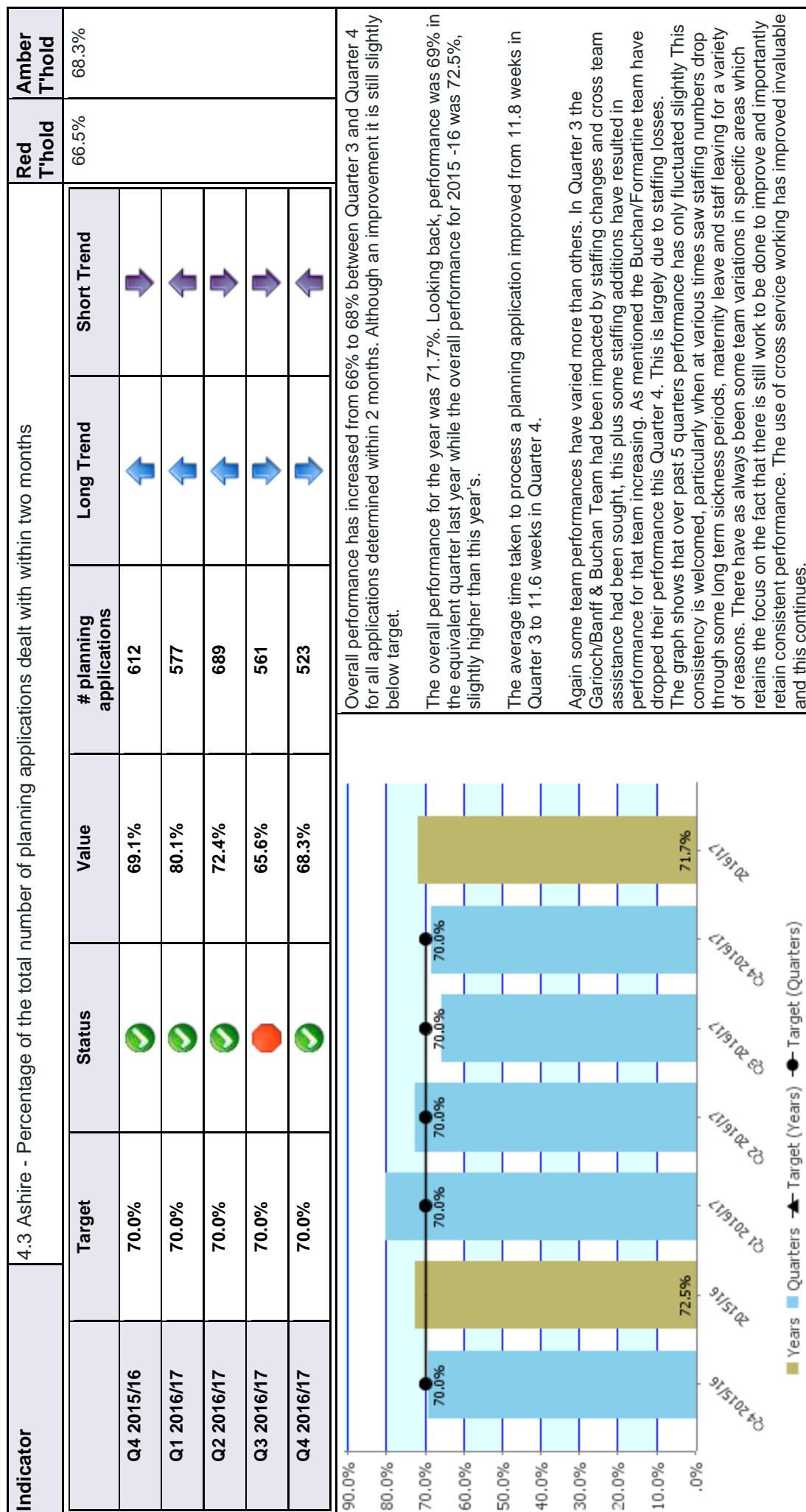
The chart illustrates the percentage of household planning applications dealt with within two months (SP) over four quarters. The Y-axis represents the percentage from 0% to 100.0%. The X-axis lists the quarters: Q4 2015/16, Q1 2016/17, Q2 2016/17, Q3 2016/17, and Q4 2016/17. Each quarter is represented by a blue bar. The target for each quarter is 85.0%, indicated by a black dot on the bars. The actual performance values are: Q4 2015/16 (93.6%), Q1 2016/17 (94.8%), Q2 2016/17 (88.3%), Q3 2016/17 (90.6%), and Q4 2016/17 (93.3%). The bars are stacked vertically, showing the cumulative performance across the quarters.

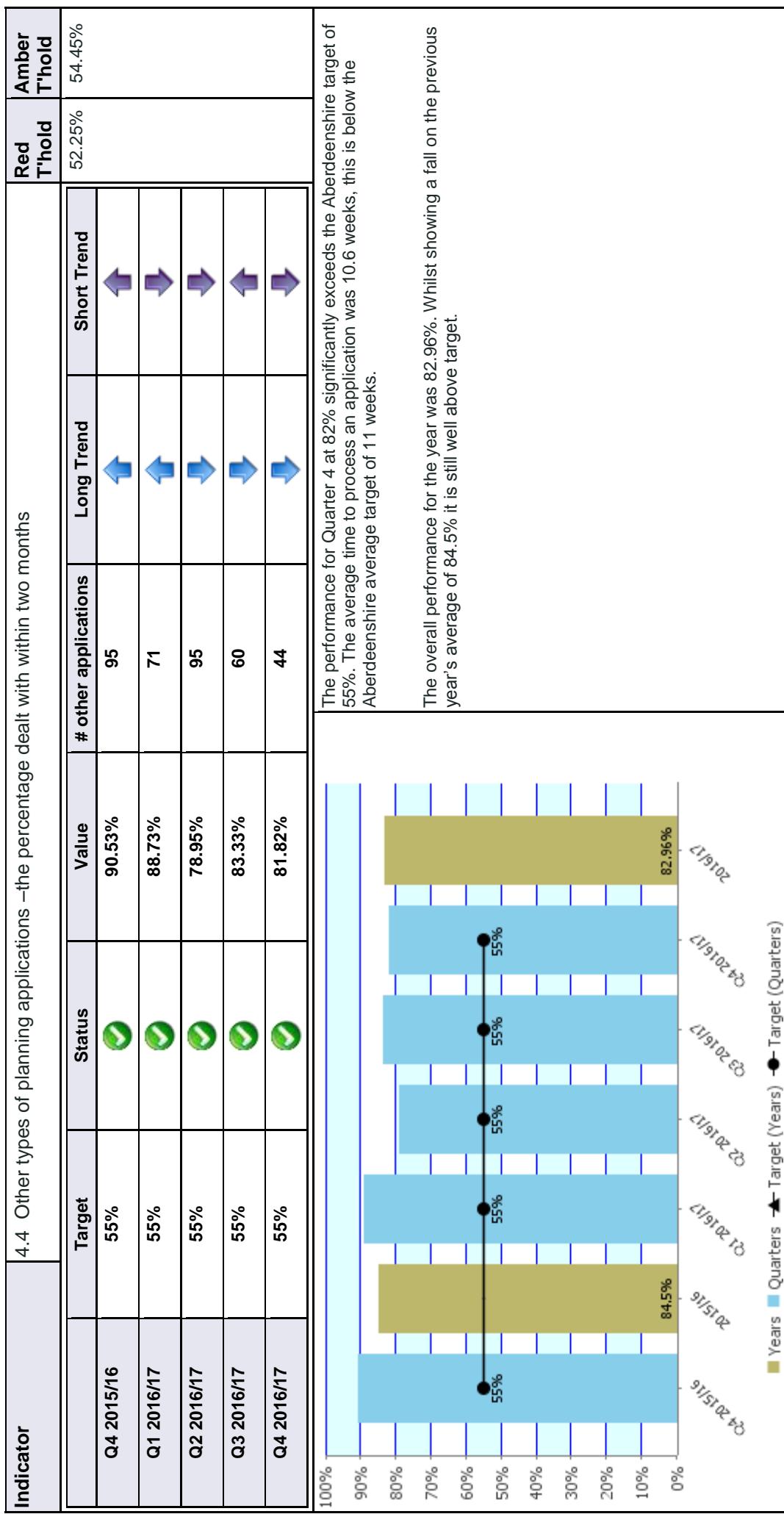
Performance in quarter 4 improved by nearly 2% compared to the last quarter and remains well above target. There was a slight decrease in the numbers of household applications determined in this quarter, by 12. It should also be noted that performance of the individual teams varied from between 84% and 97% in the months during this quarter. Overall performance for the year was 91.6%, a slight fall on the previous year's average of 92.7%. Householder performance is consistently high which reflects the work being carried out by the Service as a whole and Area Teams to process householder applications as quickly as possible. As a result the overall Aberdeenshire target of 85% has continued to be well exceeded. As always further improvement and consistency in overall performance remains the focus.

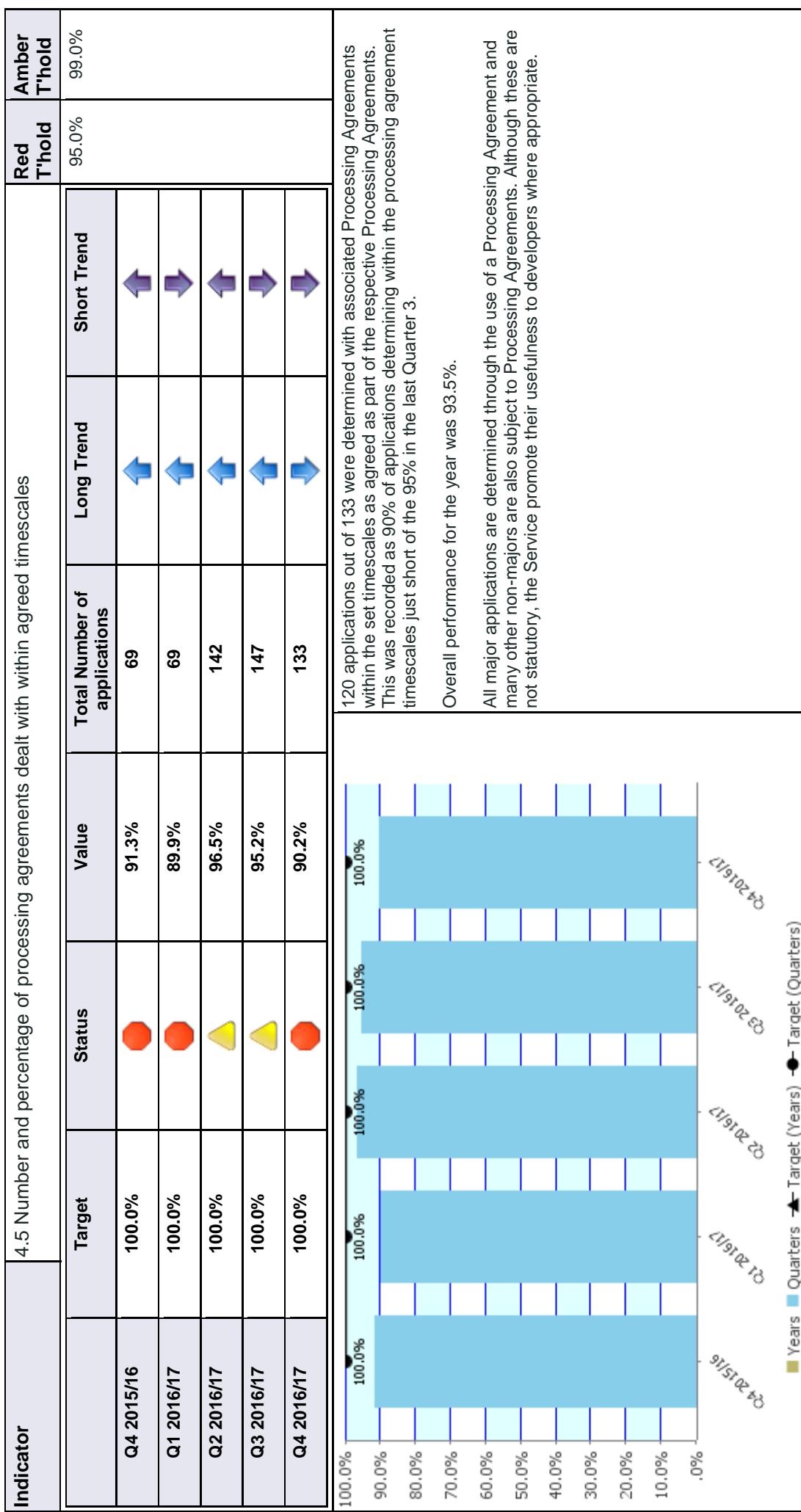
The average time to determine a planning application in this quarter was 6.9 weeks. This represents a slight improvement on the previous months average of 7.3 weeks.

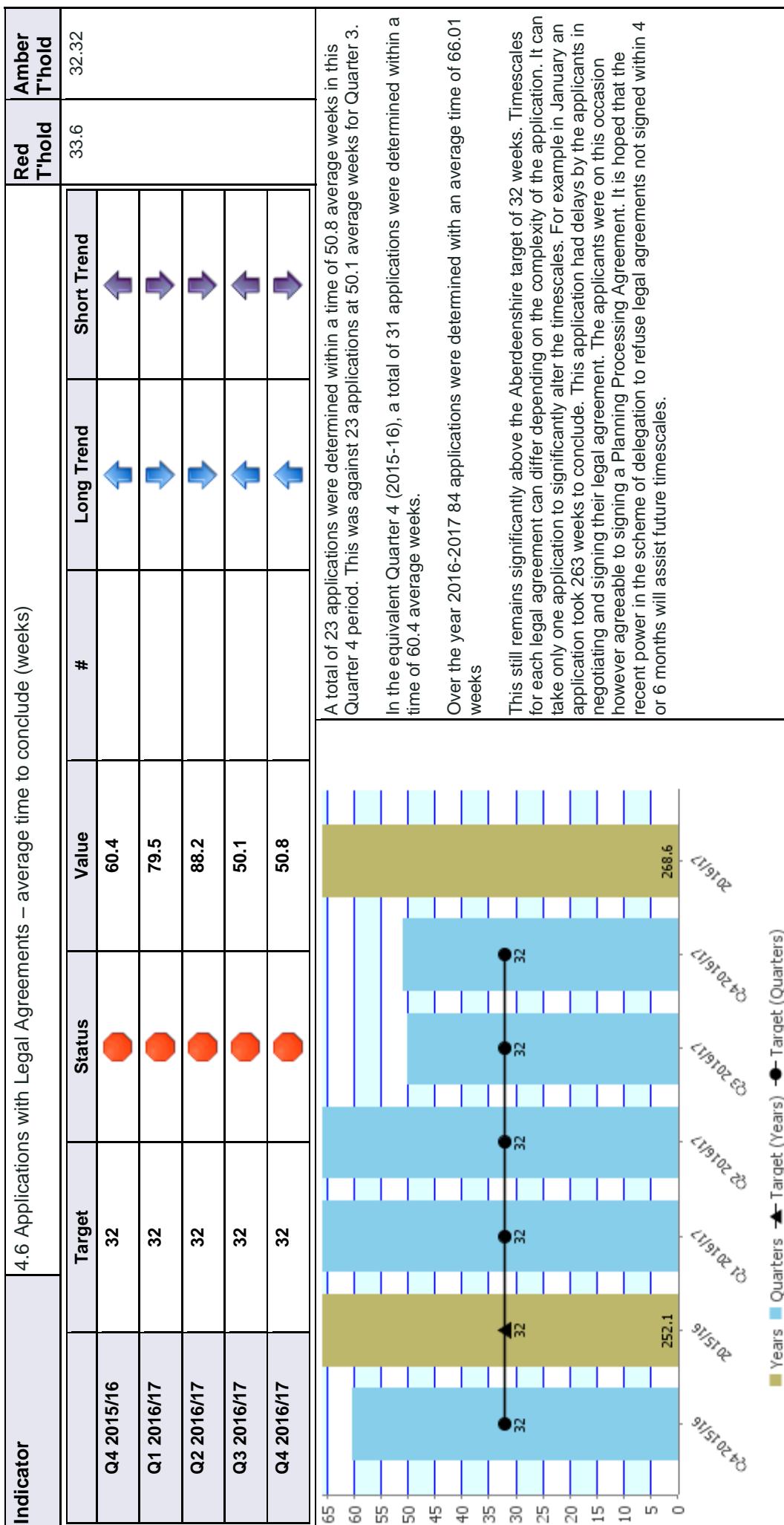
Legend: Years (Blue), Quarters (Yellow), Target (Years) (Black dot), Target (Quarters) (Black triangle).







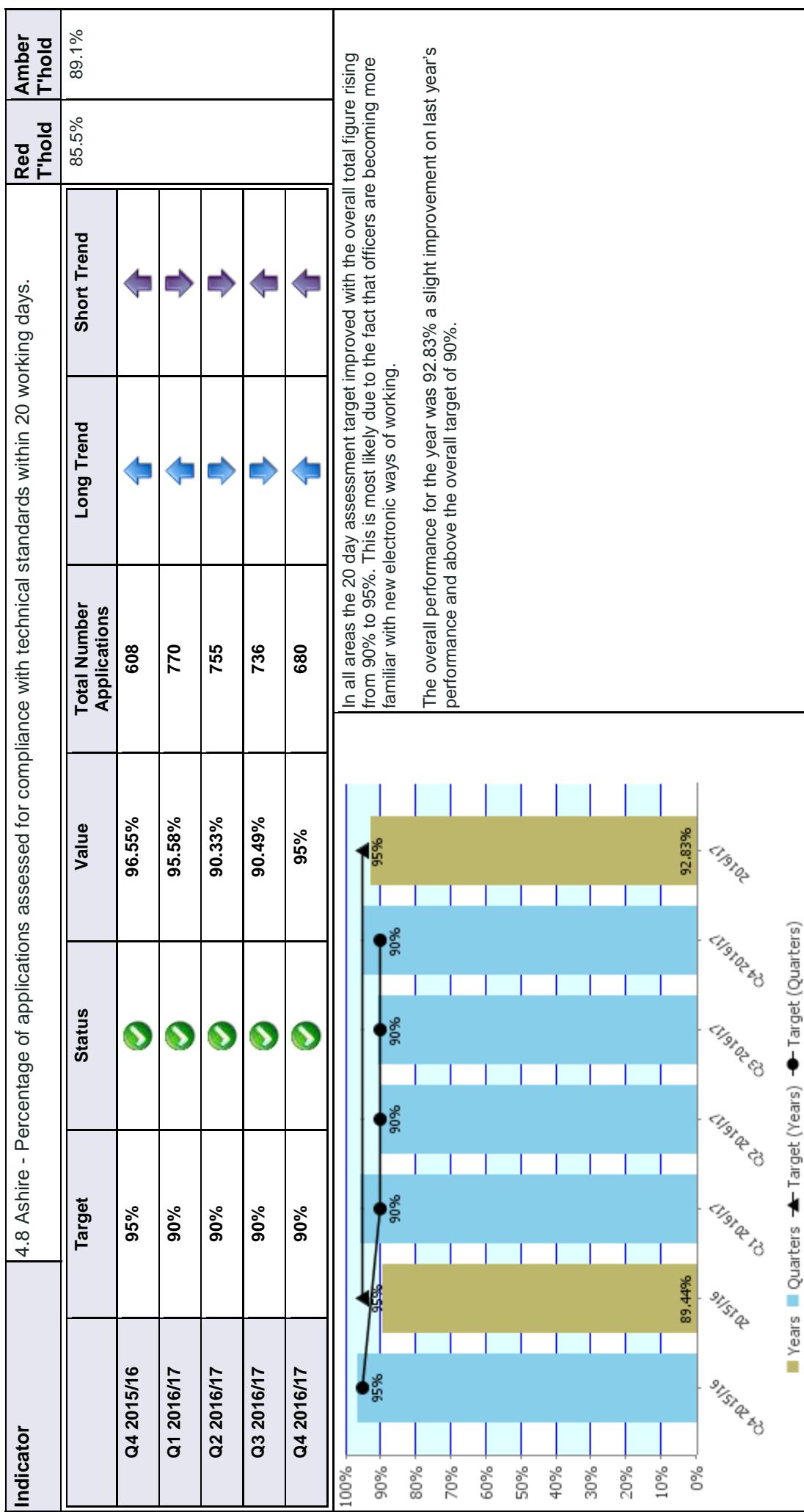


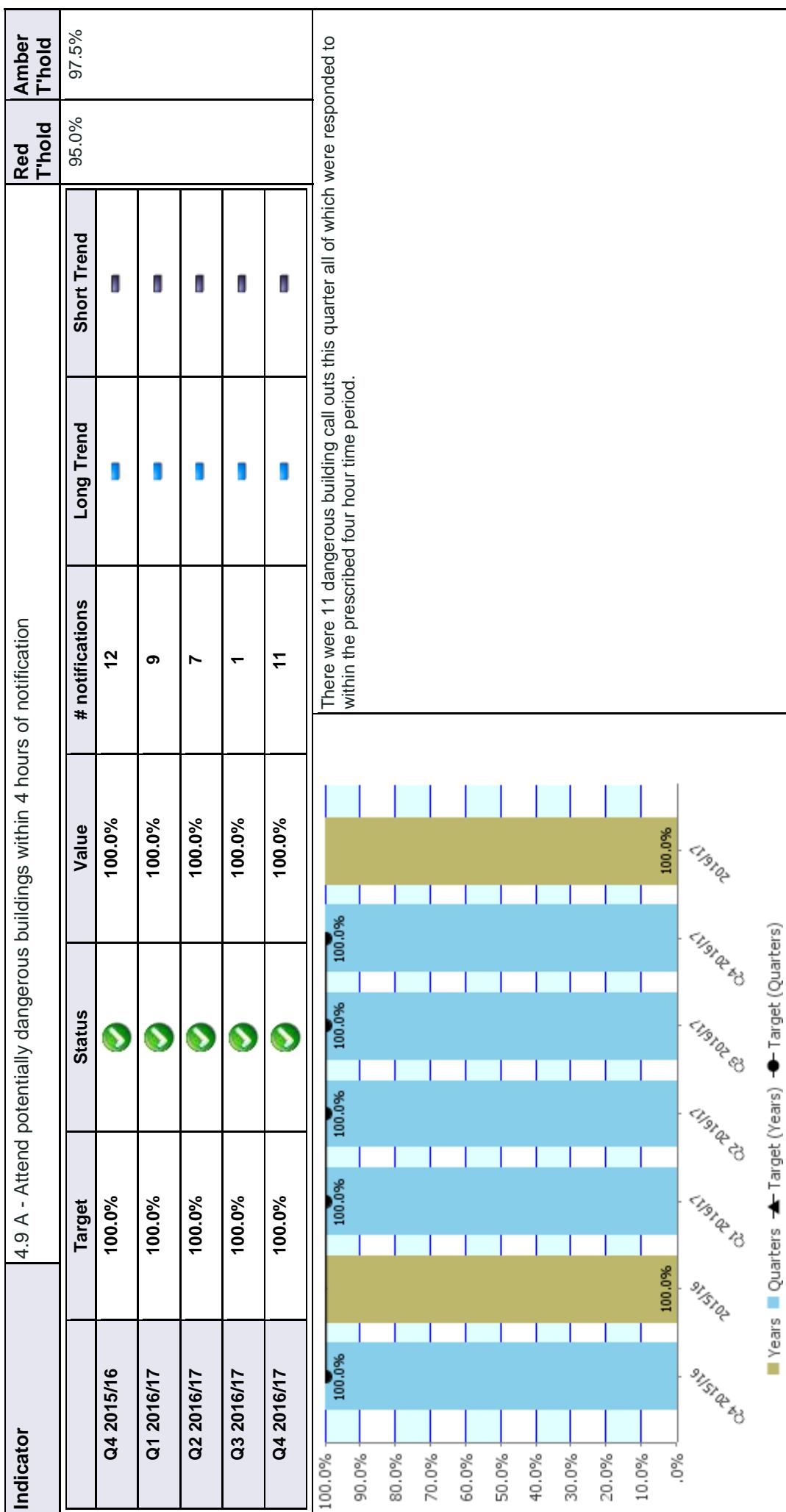


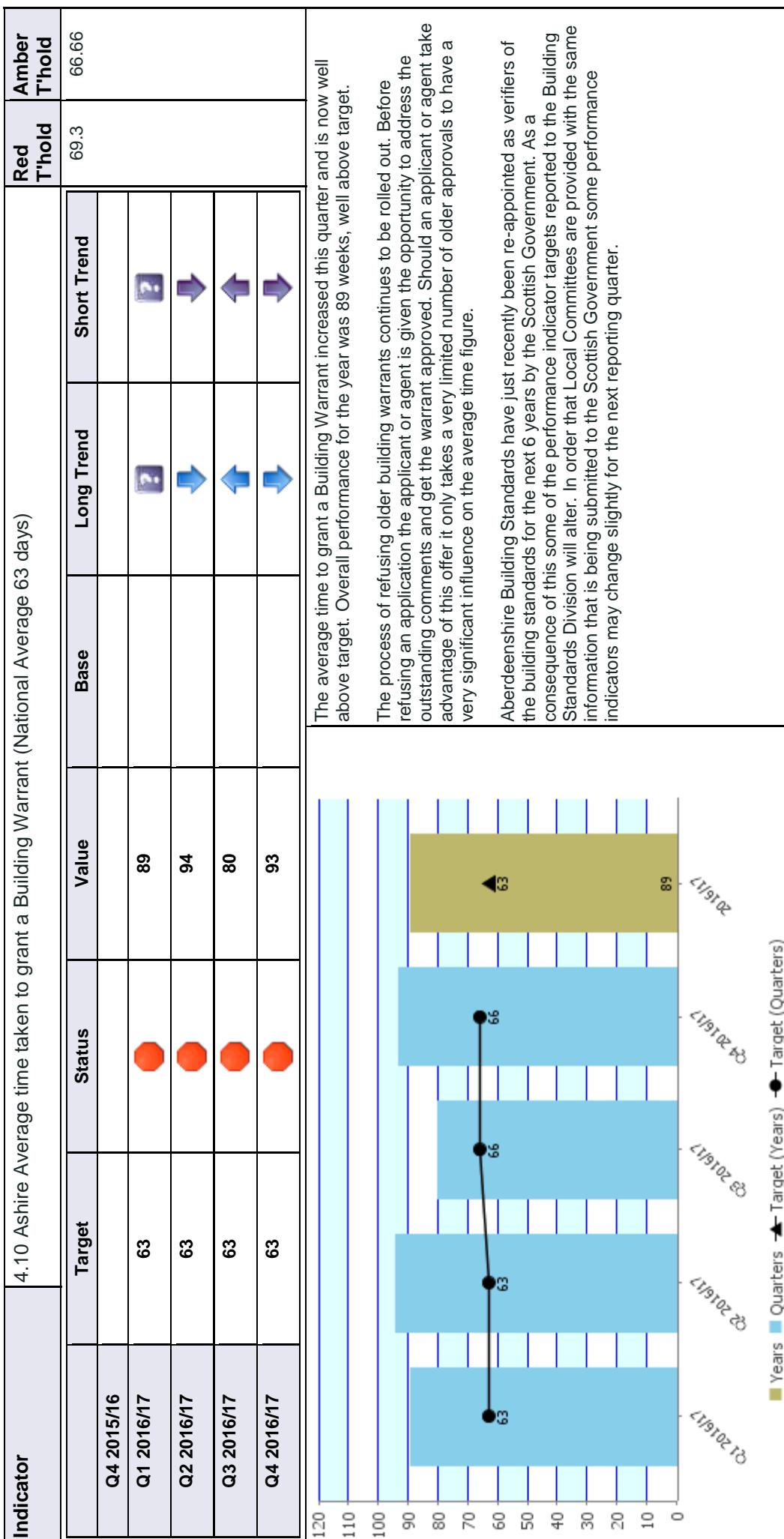
Indicator	4.7 The percentage of applications for Works to TPO Protected Trees dealt with within 8 weeks.					Red Threshold	Amber Threshold
	Target	Status	Value	#applications for Works to TPO	Long Trend	Short Trend	
Q4 2015/16	80%	🟡	80%	10	➡	76%	79.2%
Q1 2016/17	80%	🟡	83.33%	12	⬇		
Q2 2016/17	80%	🟡	100%	5	⬇		
Q3 2016/17	80%	🟡	100%	9	⬇	—	
Q4 2016/17	80%	🟡	90.91%	11	⬇		

Although there was a fall in performance in Quarter 4 compared to Quarter 3 performance remains above target. A Tree Preservation Order gives long term protection to important trees. Given the high number of TPO's in place across Aberdeenshire and the cost of implementing and administering such an order, a TPO is usually only made in extreme circumstances where the tree is of significant value and the threat level is high. If a tree is protected by a Tree Preservation Order a formal application to Aberdeenshire Council will be required before any work on the tree such as pruning or felling can take place. Whilst the responsibility for the management of trees, including protected trees, rests with the owner of the land upon which they stand, anyone may apply to carry out work to trees, provided they receive the landowners permission prior to undertaking the work. We aim to consider all applications for works to protected trees within 8 weeks.

Quarter	Target (%)	Actual (%)
Q1 2015/16	80%	82.5%
Q2 2015/16	80%	80%
Q3 2015/16	80%	80%
Q4 2015/16	80%	80%
Q1 2016/17	80%	80%
Q2 2016/17	80%	83.33%
Q3 2016/17	80%	100%
Q4 2016/17	80%	90.91%





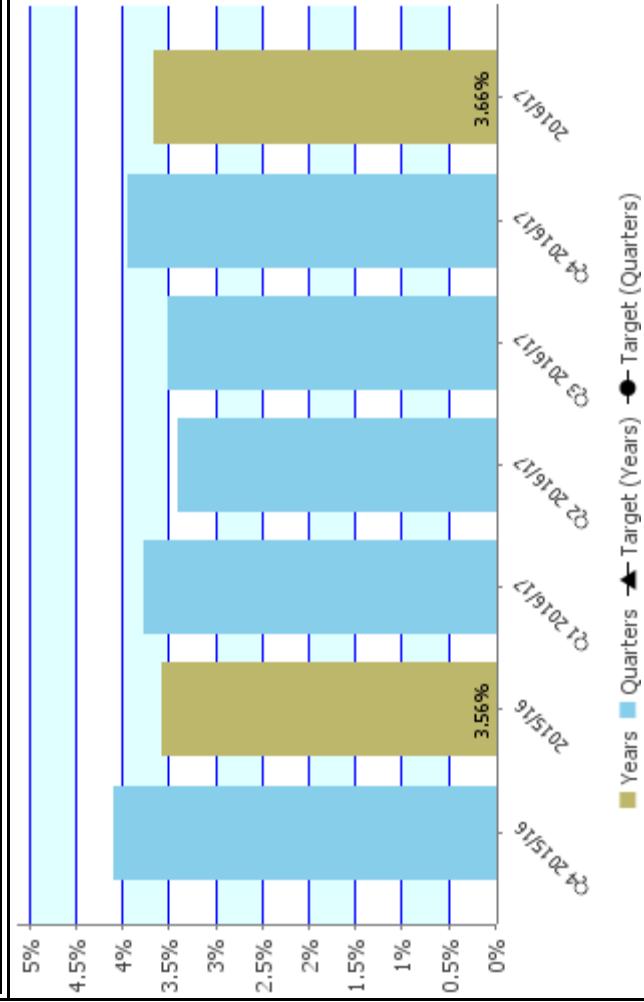


Ensuring best value

5.1 Sickness absence rates - percentage of time lost due to sickness

Indicator	5.1 Sickness absence rates - percentage of time lost due to sickness							
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend	Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
Q4 2015/16			4.08%					
Q1 2016/17			3.77%					
Q2 2016/17			3.41%					
Q3 2016/17			3.51%					
Q4 2016/17			3.95%					

Analysis of absence rates for Quarter 4 and year end shows the following:-



The methodology used to calculate this indicator differs slightly from the methodology used to produce the absence Statutory PI for the Council so direct benchmarking with other services or other councils is unsafe. However as we have been monitoring absence rates within IS using this methodology for a number of years it is possible to look at annual trends. For the year 2013/2014 overall absence rates were 3.74%. This rose to 4.02% in 2014/2015 before dropping down to 3.54% in 2015/2016. The overall rate for this year at 3.66% is slightly up on last year but below the two previous years.

The Council has in place procedures for managing absences which are supported by regular absence reports highlighting individuals who have hit trigger points. There are training courses available for managers and supervisors on absence management. As a Council and a service we recognise the importance of effective absence management.

■ Years ■ Quarters ■ Target (Years) ● Target (Quarters)

APPENDIX B

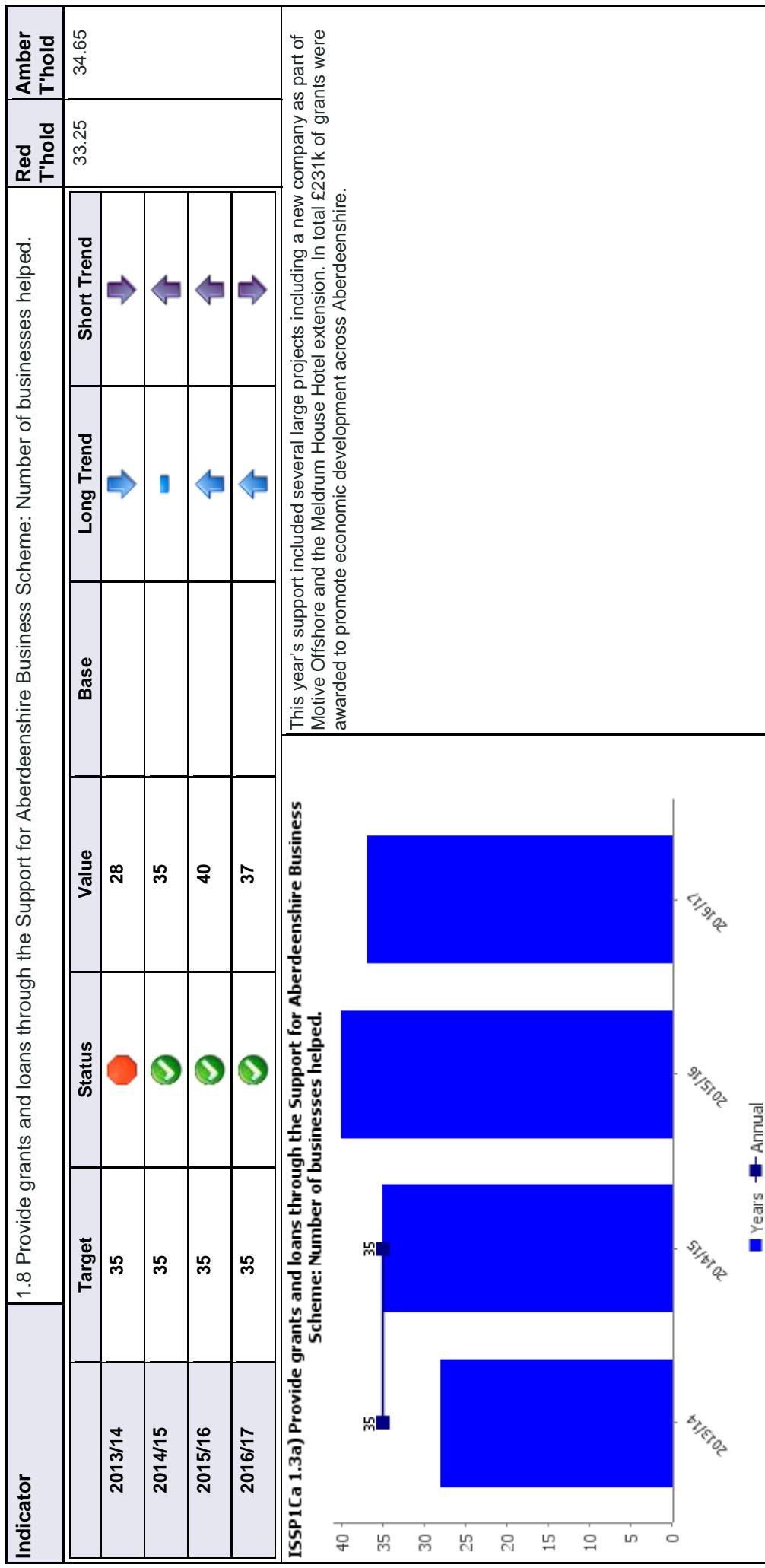


Infrastructure Services Annual Measures 2016 - 2017

Generated on: 06 July 2017

PI Status	Long Term Trends		Short Term Trends	
	Improving	No Change	Getting Worse	Improving
Alert				
Warning				
OK				
Unknown				
Data Only				

Economic Development and Protective Services – Economic Development

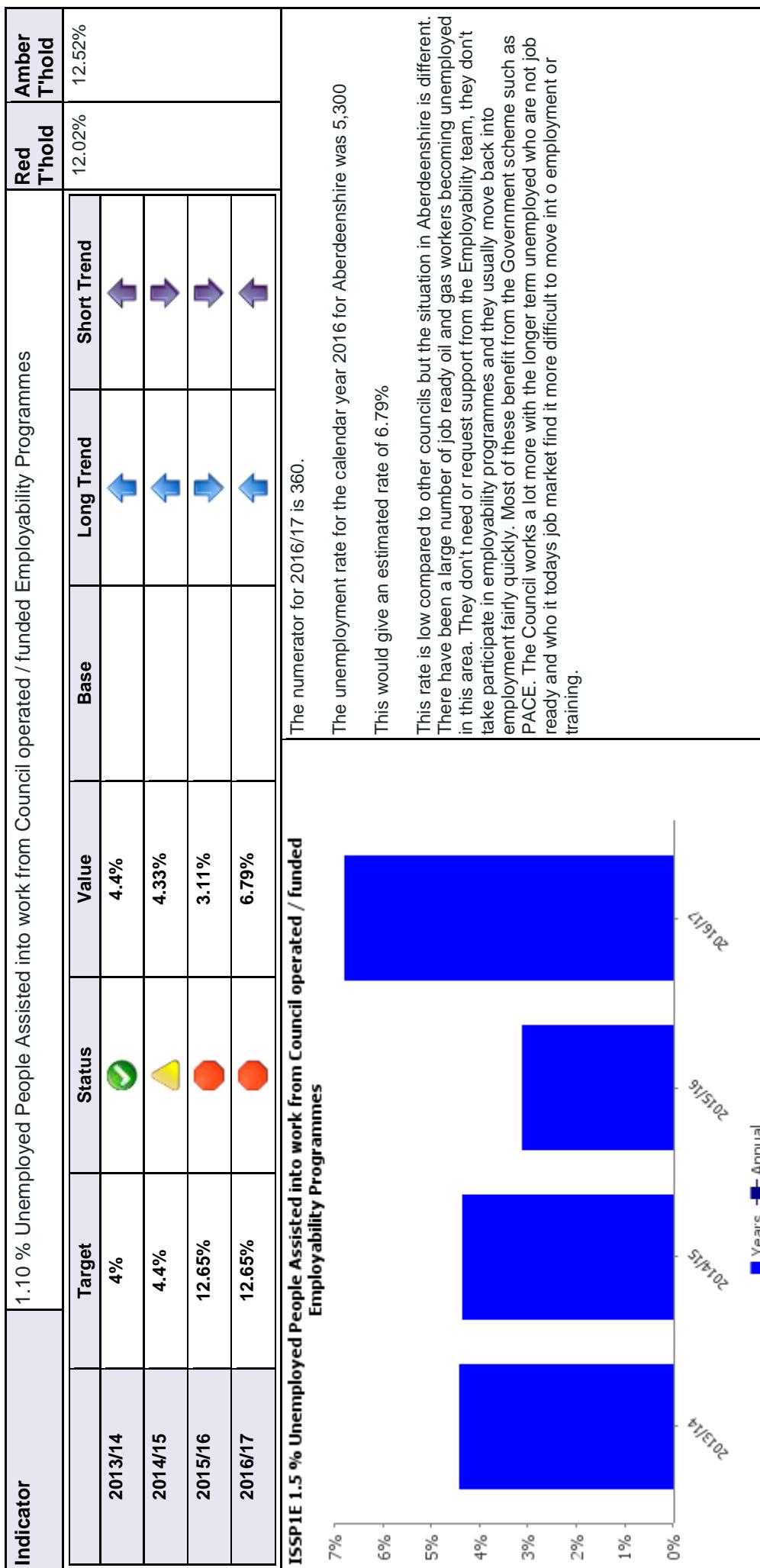


Indicator	1.9 Provide grants and loans through the Support for Aberdeenshire Business Scheme: Number of jobs created or safeguarded.						Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend		
2013/14	90	●	79		➡	➡	85.5	89.1
2014/15	90	●	79	➡	➡	➡		
2015/16	90	●	71	➡	➡	➡		
2016/17	90	●	121	➡	➡	➡		

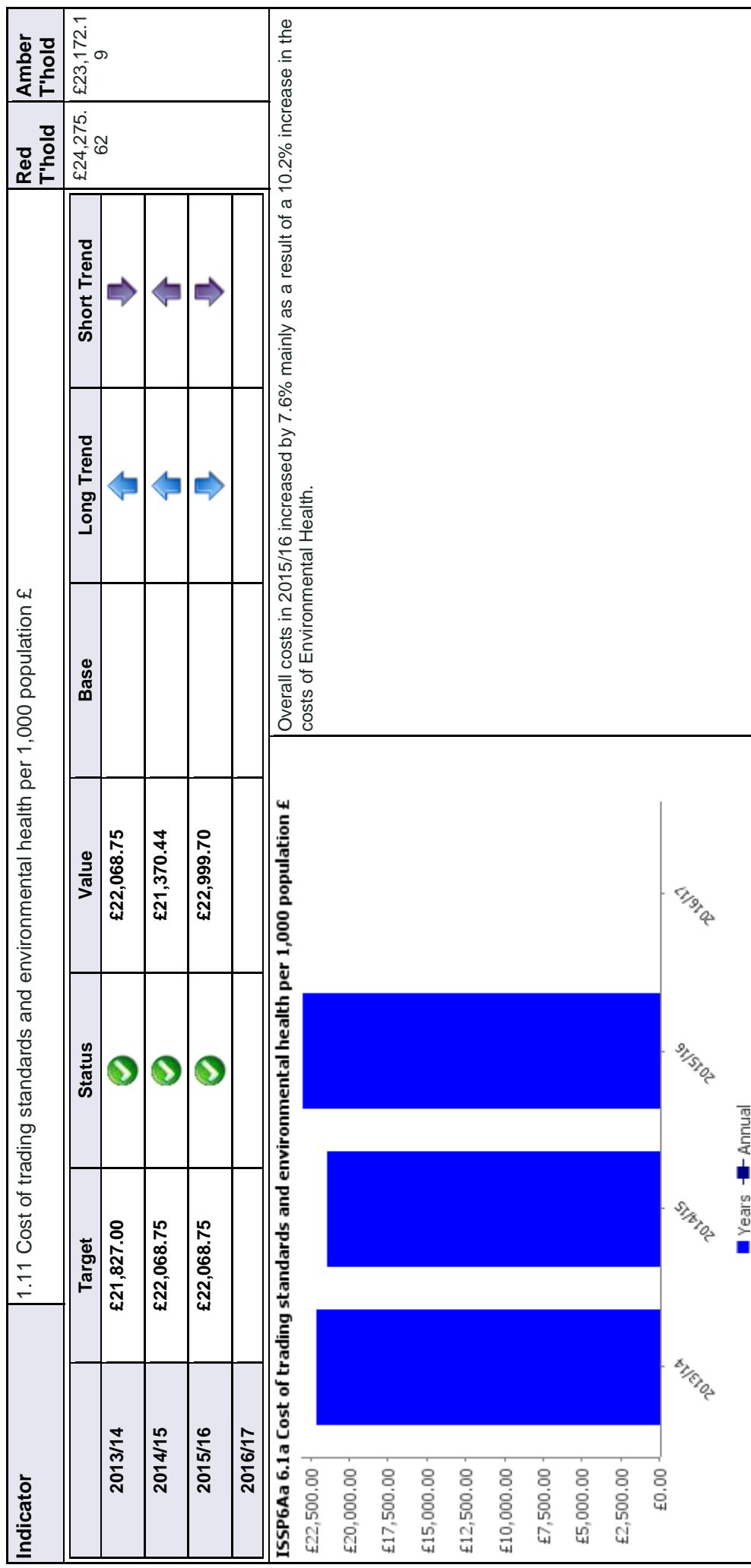
ISSP1cb 1.3b) Provide grants and loans through the Support for Aberdeenshire Business Scheme: Number of jobs created or safeguarded.

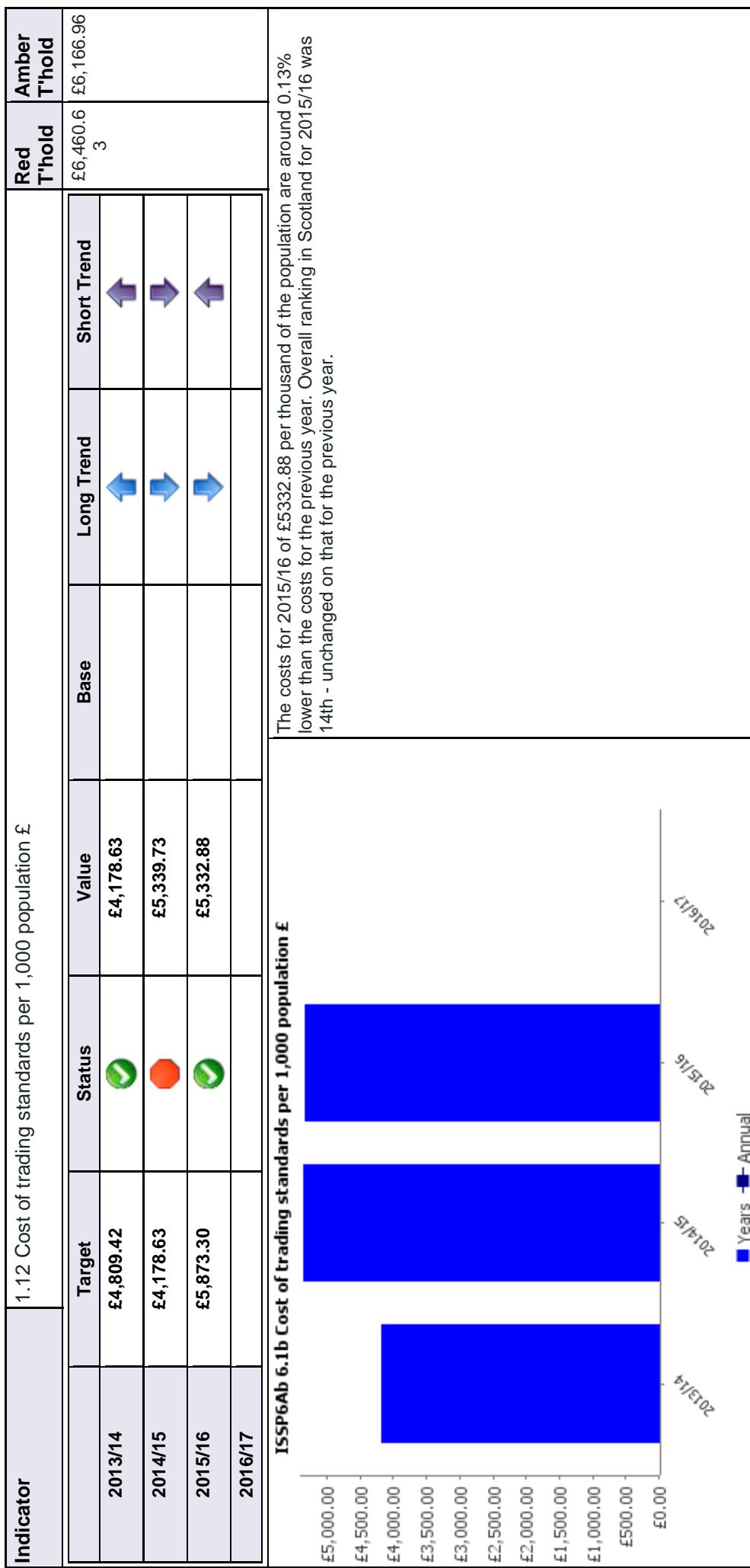
Year	Jobs Created/Safeguarded
2013/14	90
2014/15	79
2015/16	71
2016/17	121

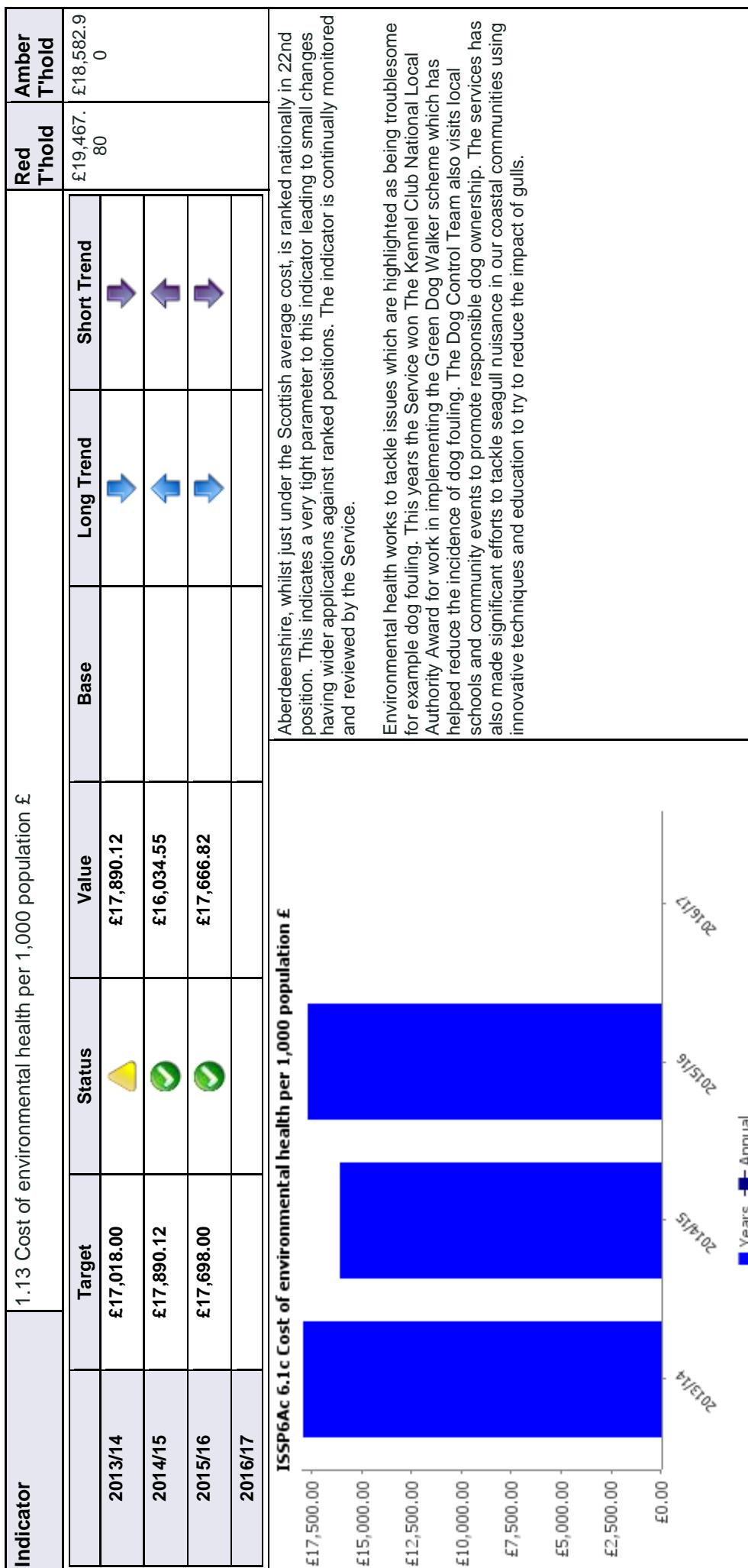
In part the high figure this year was achieved through two job creation grants and a small number of supports to businesses with a reasonable number of staff whose jobs would be safeguarded by the investment. Jobs created were estimated to be 66.5 and jobs safeguarded to be 54. Monitoring visits will allow the figures to be checked in the future.



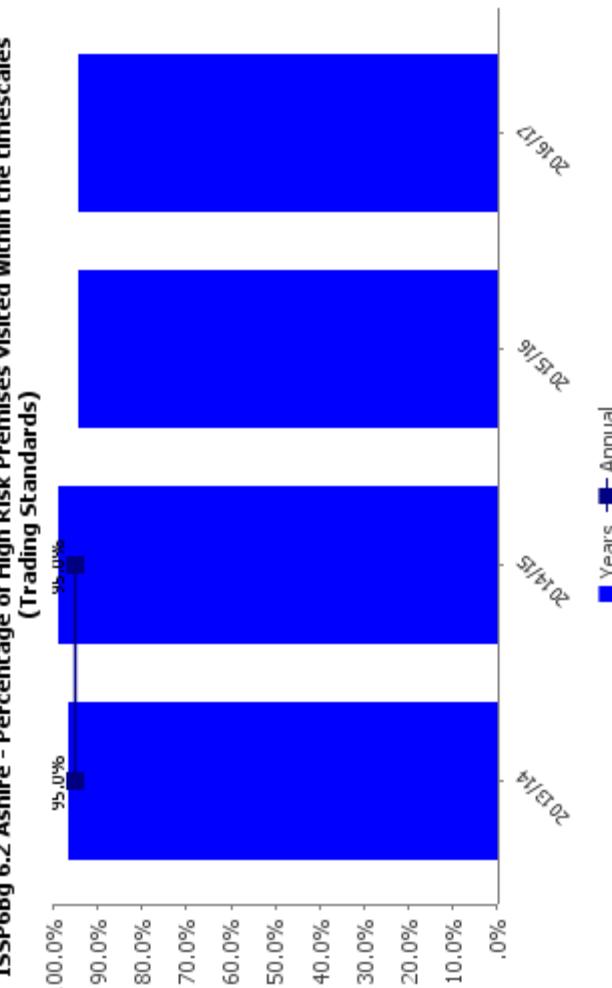
Economic Development and Protective Services – Trading Standards and Environmental Health







Indicator	1.14 Ashire - Percentage of High Risk Premises visited within the timescales (Trading Standards)					Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
	Target	Status	Value	# high risk premises	Long Trend	Short Trend	
2013/14	95.0%	🟡	96.6%	88	➡	➡	
2014/15	95.0%	🟡	98.3%	83	➡	➡	
2015/16	95.0%	🟡	94.2%	69	➡	➡	
2016/17	95.0%	🟡	94.3%	70	➡	➡	

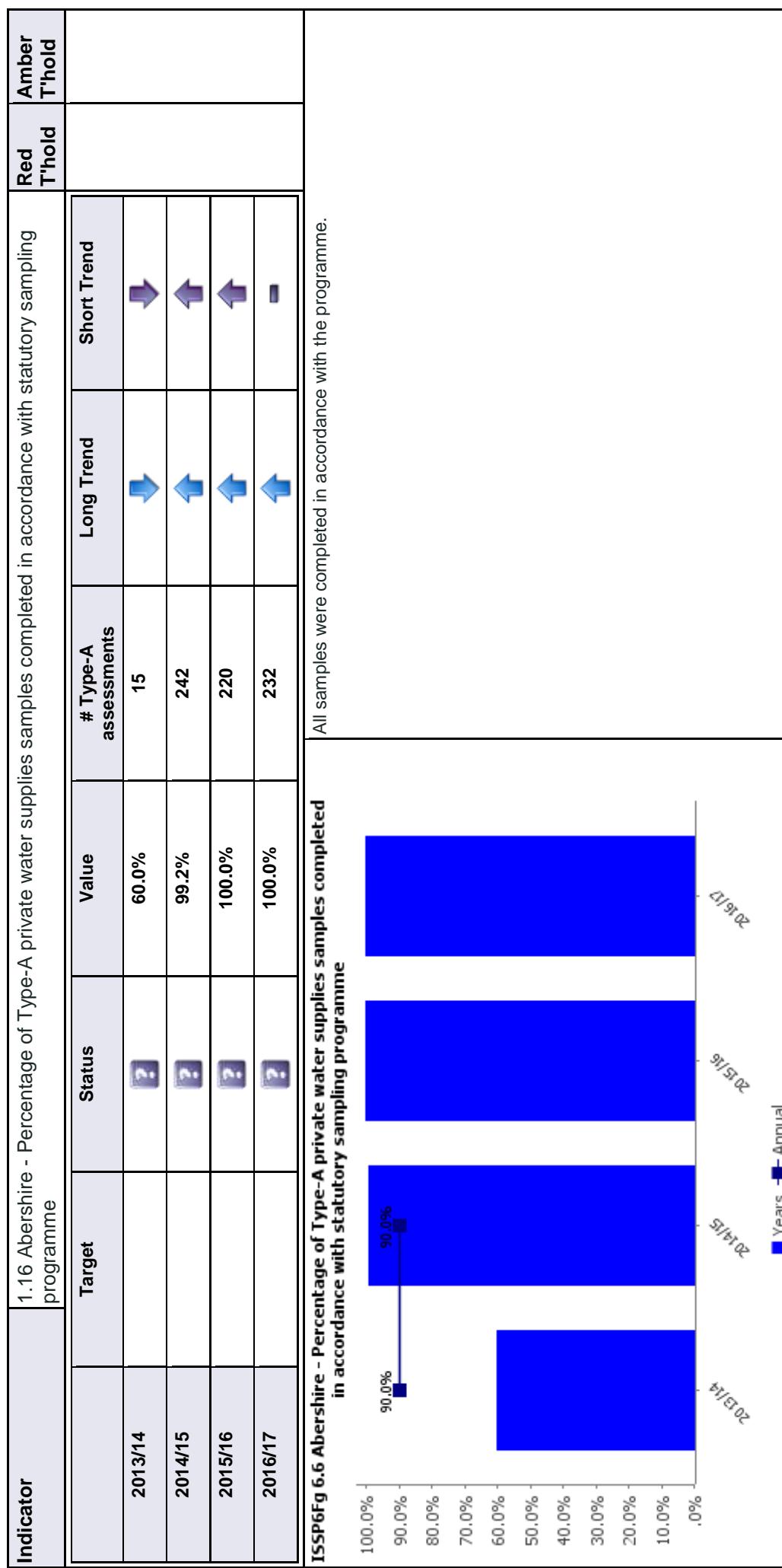
ISSP6B9 6.2 Ashire - Percentage of High Risk Premises visited within the timescales (Trading Standards)	
 <p>This was a good performance. The figures are slightly below target however staff numbers reduced considerably during the year due to a resignation and maternity leave. The remaining staff are to be commended on achieving a good performance.</p>	Years

Indicator	1.15 Ashire - Percentage of the number of high risk premises (Category A - 12 Months) inspected in terms of Health & Safety enforcement as set against the number of such premises allocated for inspection					Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
	Target	Status	Value	# allocated for inspection	Long Trend	Short Trend	
2013/14	100.0%	🟡	100.0%	10	■	■	99.0%
2014/15	100.0%	🟡	100.0%	5	■	■	
2015/16	100.0%	🟡	100.0%	6	■	■	
2016/17	100.0%	🟡	100.0%	5	■	■	

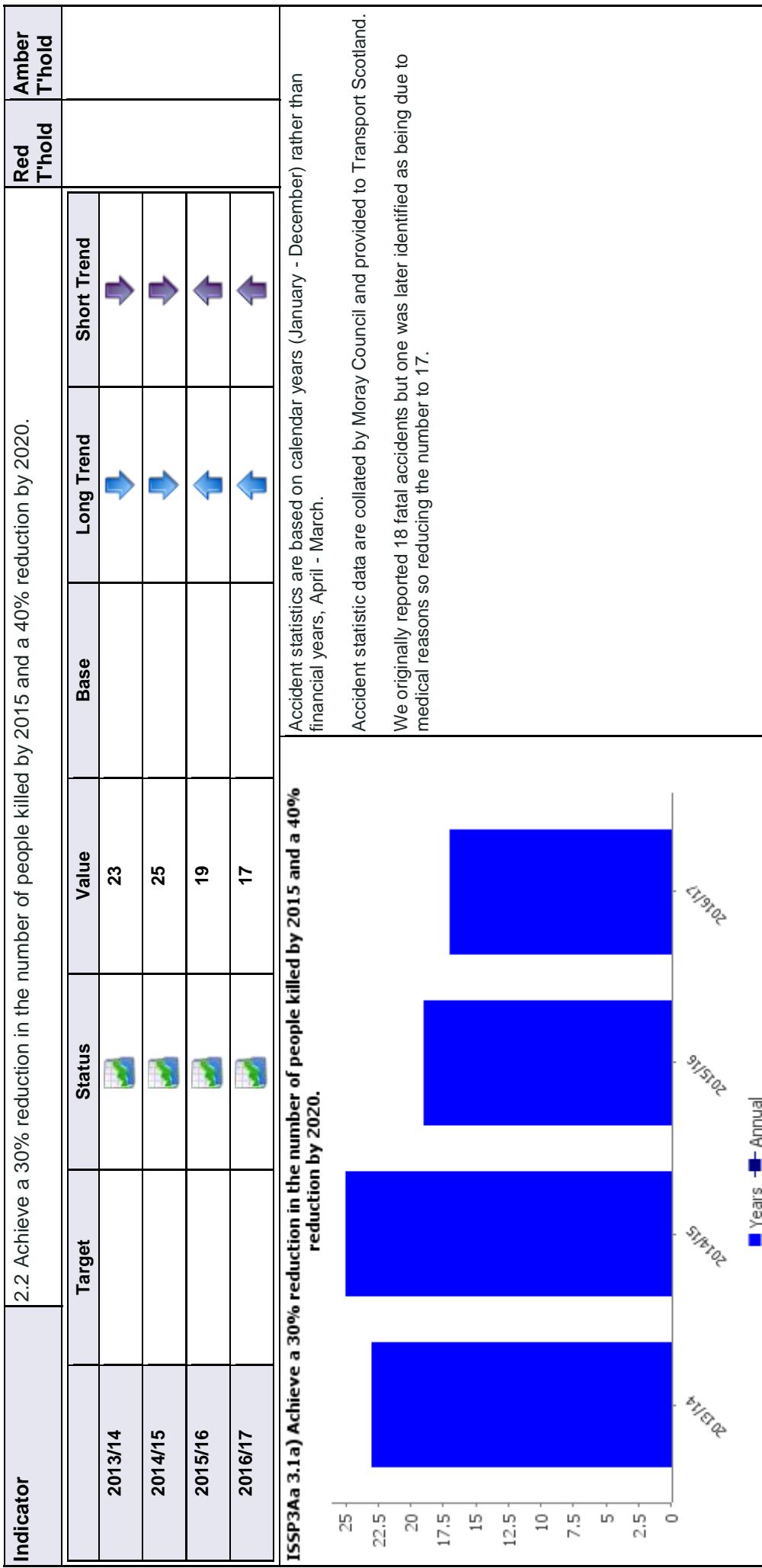
ISSP6Dg 6.4 Ashire - Percentage of the number of high risk premises (Category A - 12 Months) inspected in terms of Health & Safety enforcement as set against the number of such premises allocated for inspection		All scheduled visits were carried out.	
2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17

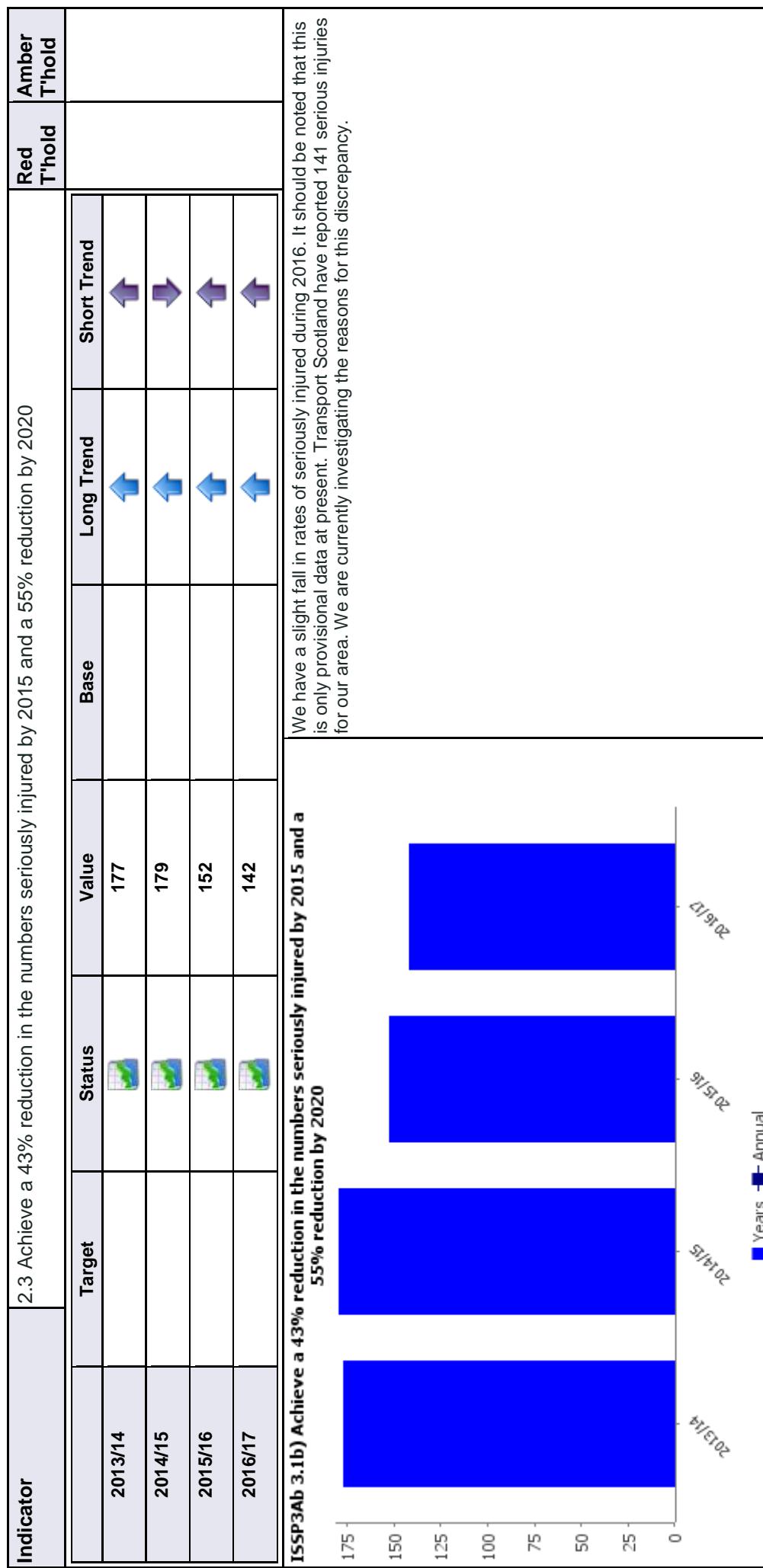
Legend: ■ Years ■ Annual

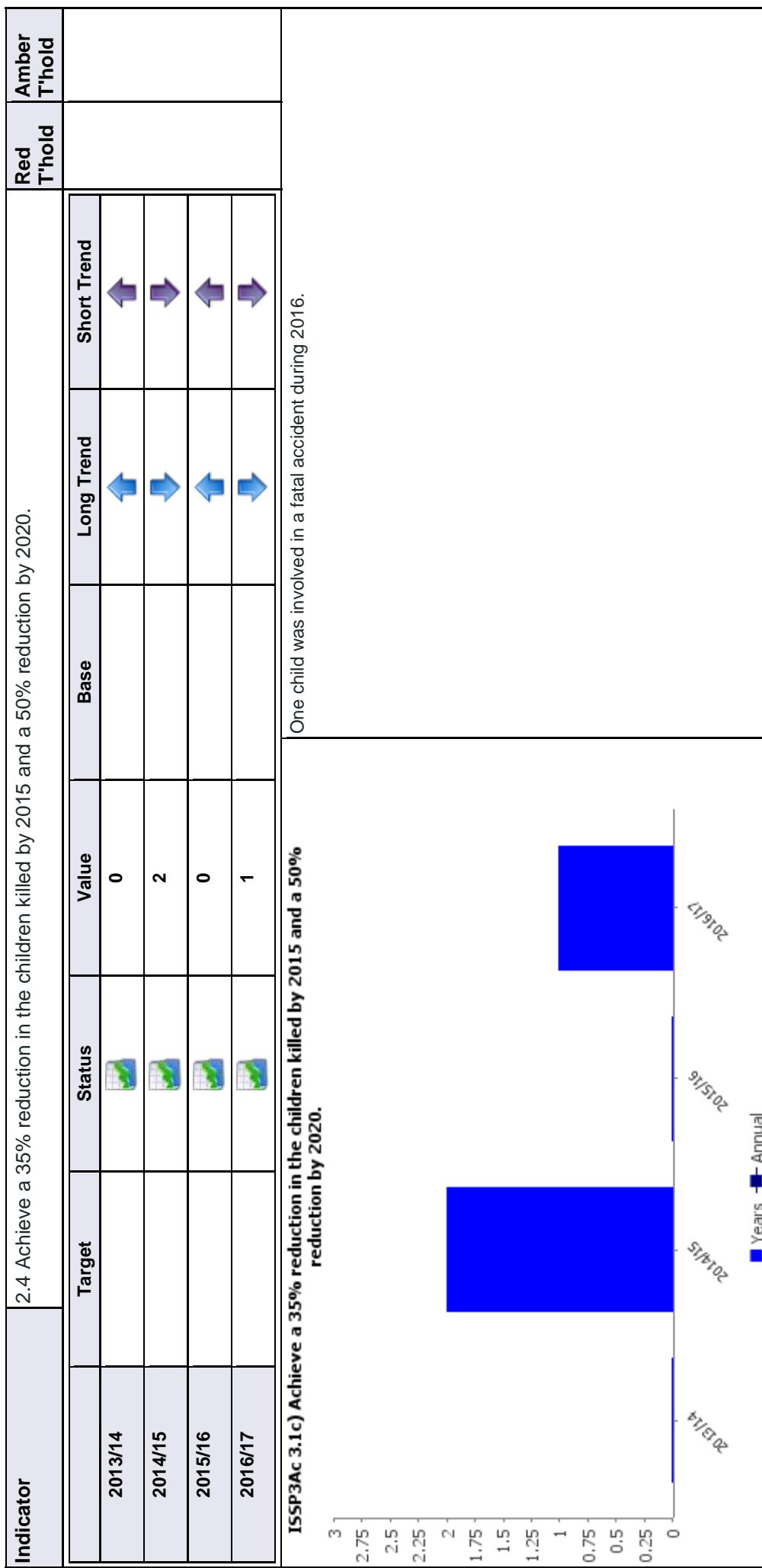
Year	Years (%)	Annual (%)
2013/14	100.0	0.0
2014/15	100.0	0.0
2015/16	100.0	0.0
2016/17	100.0	0.0

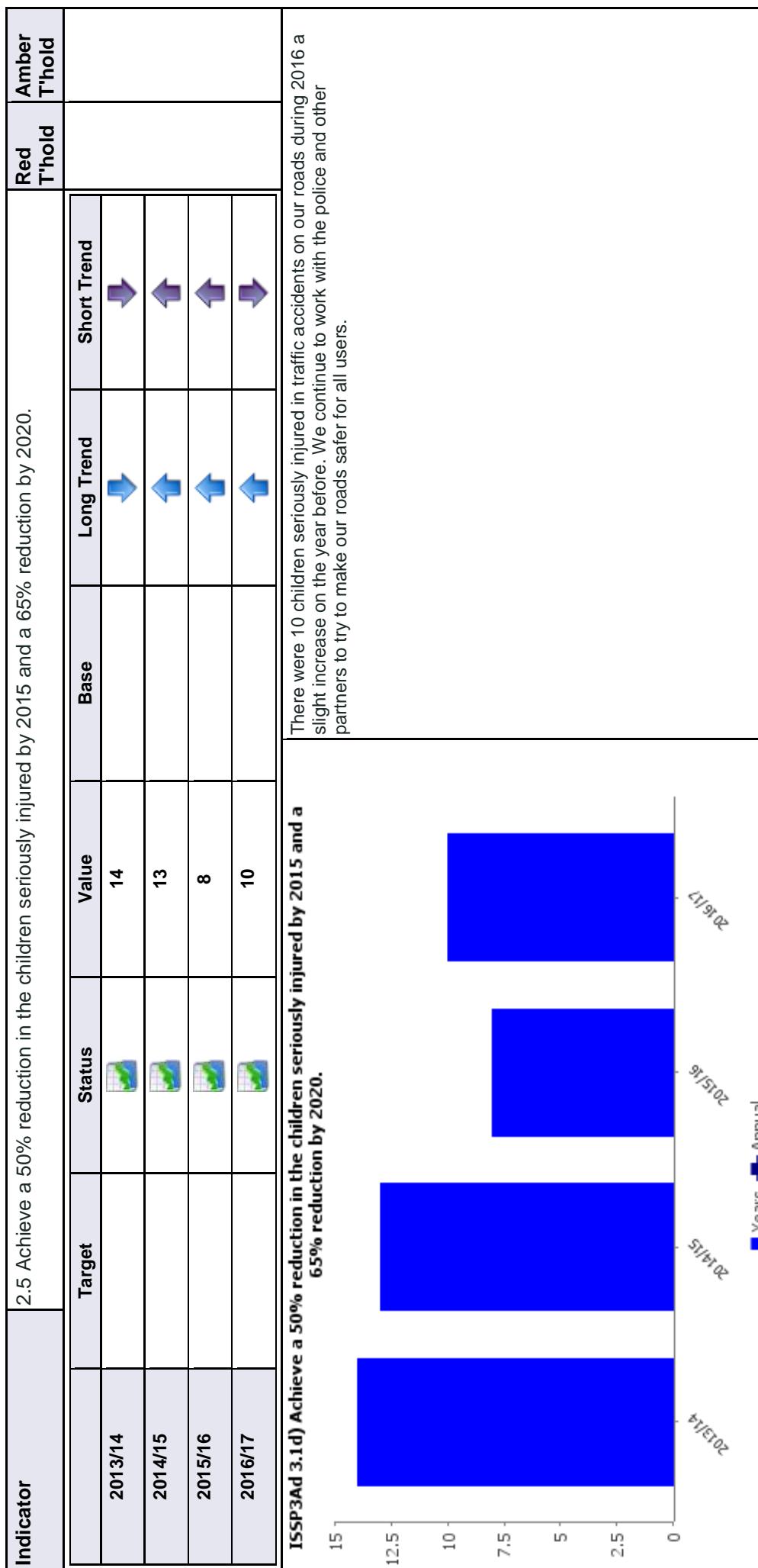


Transportation





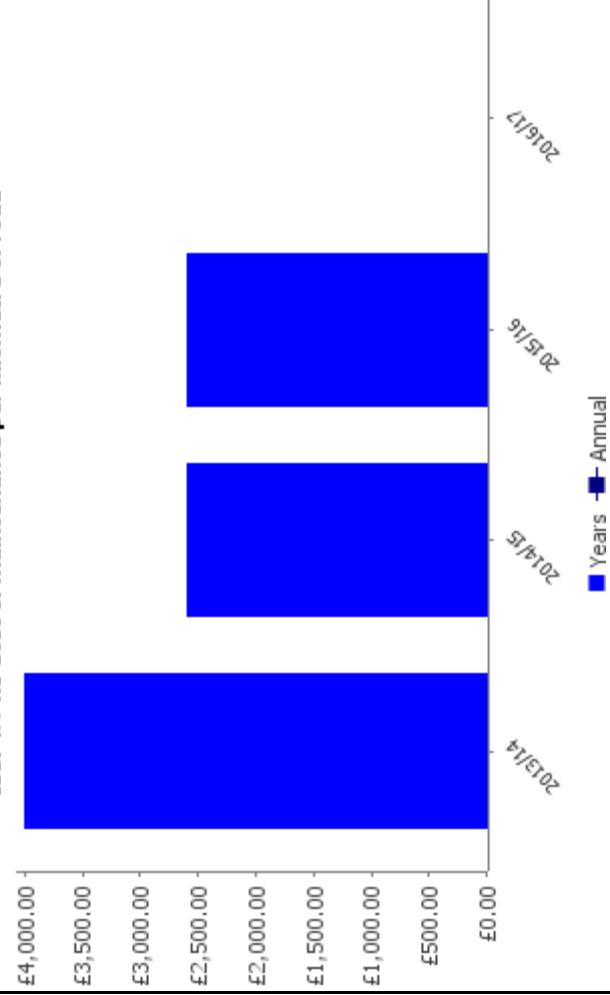




Roads, Landscape Services and Waste:- Roads

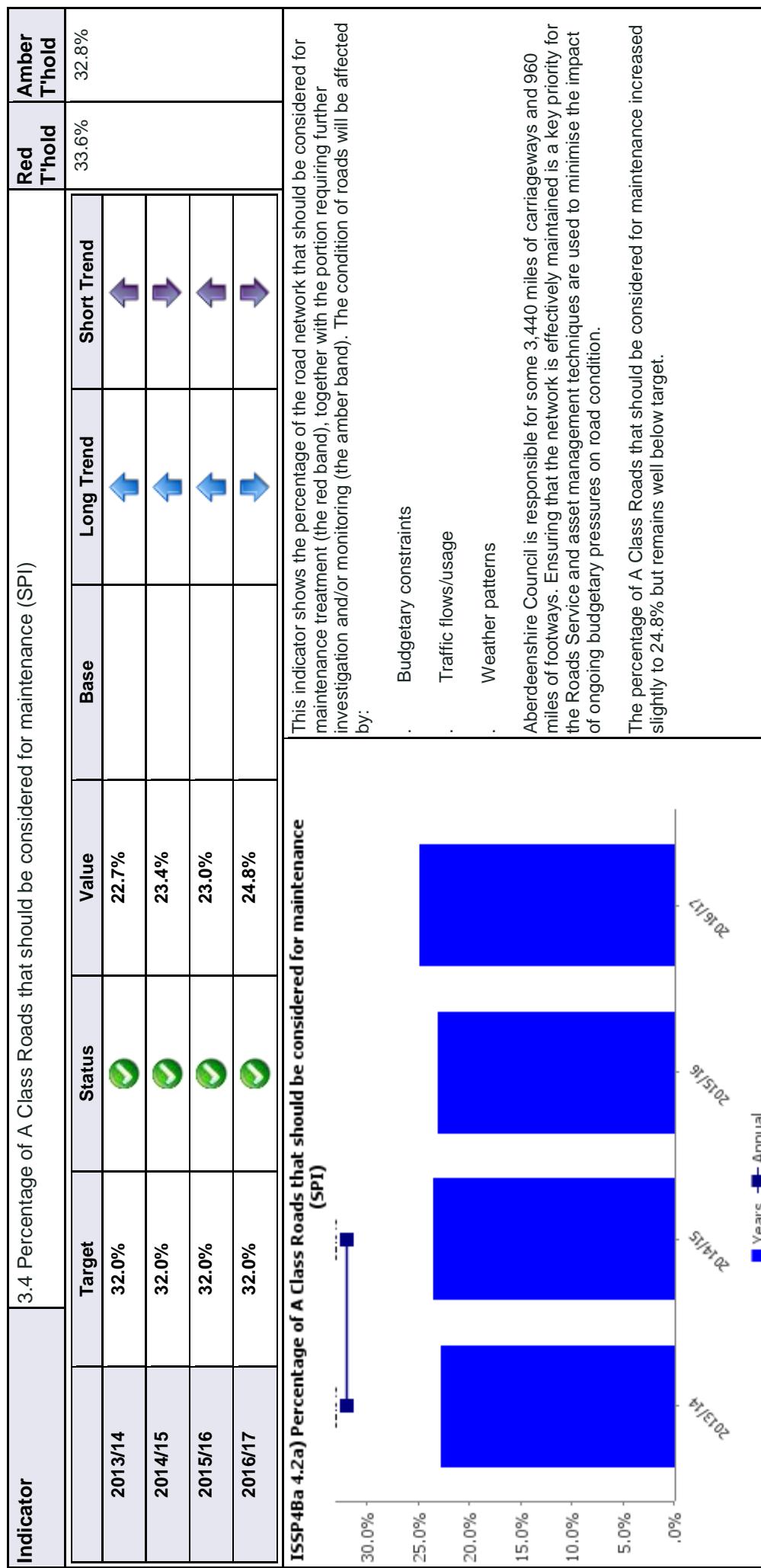
Indicator	3.3 Cost of maintenance per kilometre of road		
	Target	Status	Value
2013/14			£3,999.69
2014/15			£2,597.21
2015/16			£2,597.59
2016/17			

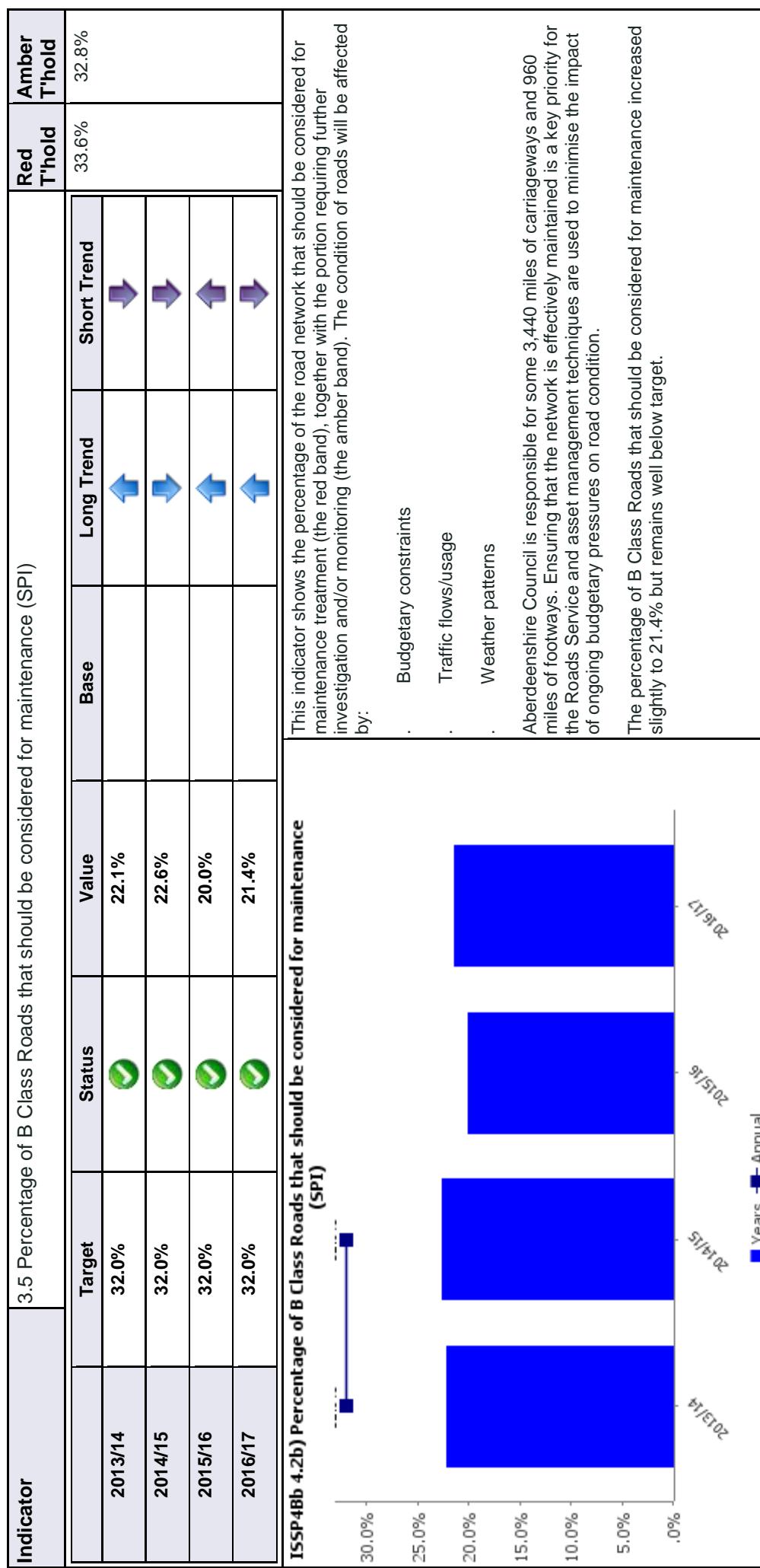
ISSP4A 4.1 Cost of maintenance per kilometre of road

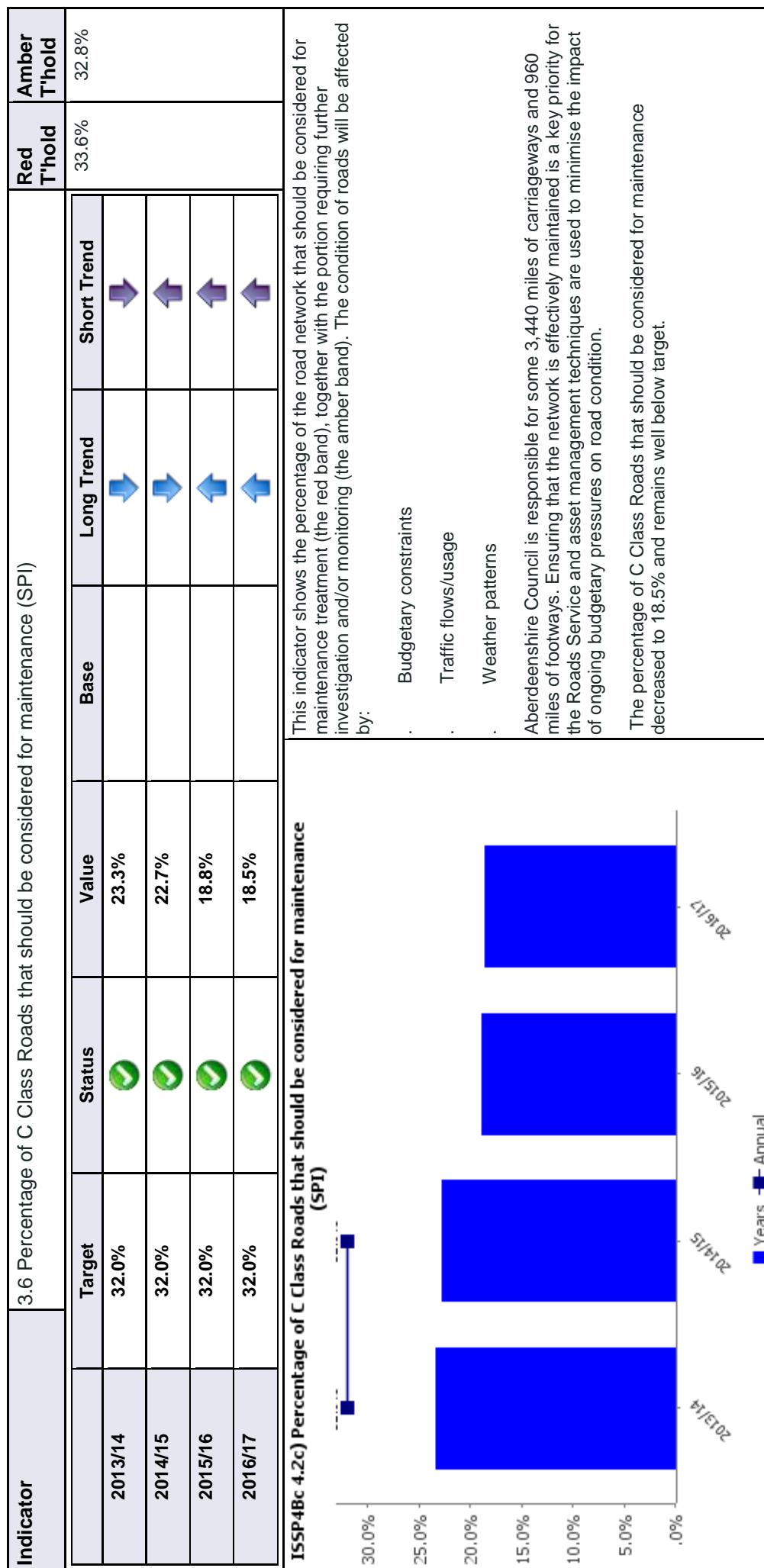


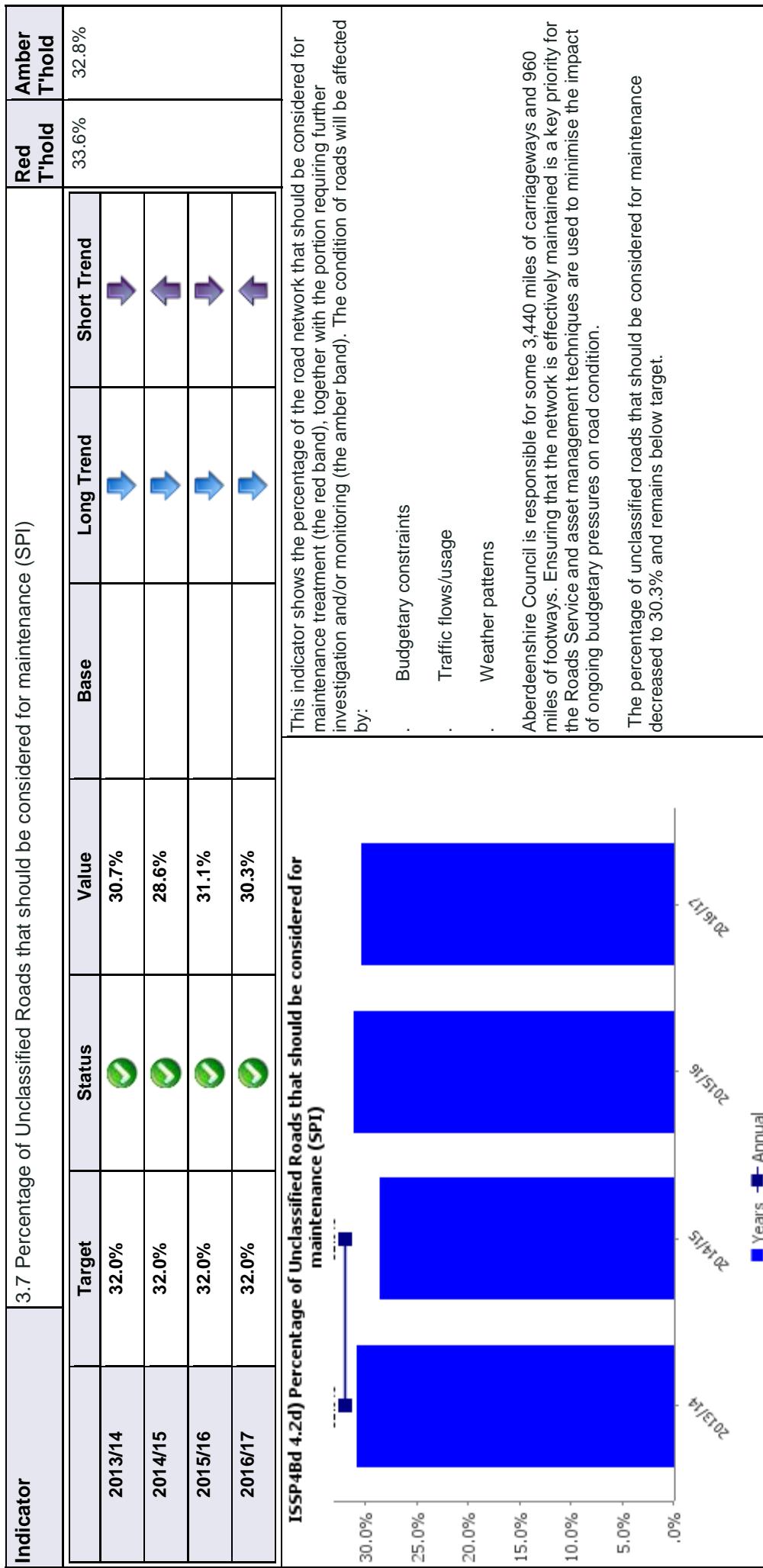
Costs are substantially lower than the national average. These statistics contradict the assumption that rural and semi-rural authorities have the highest road maintenance costs.

In part, the reduction in costs over the timeframe above could be impacted by the reduction in winter maintenance programmes of most local authorities due to ongoing improved winter conditions. Other contributory factors include intelligent investment and a well thought out strategic approach over the longer term.

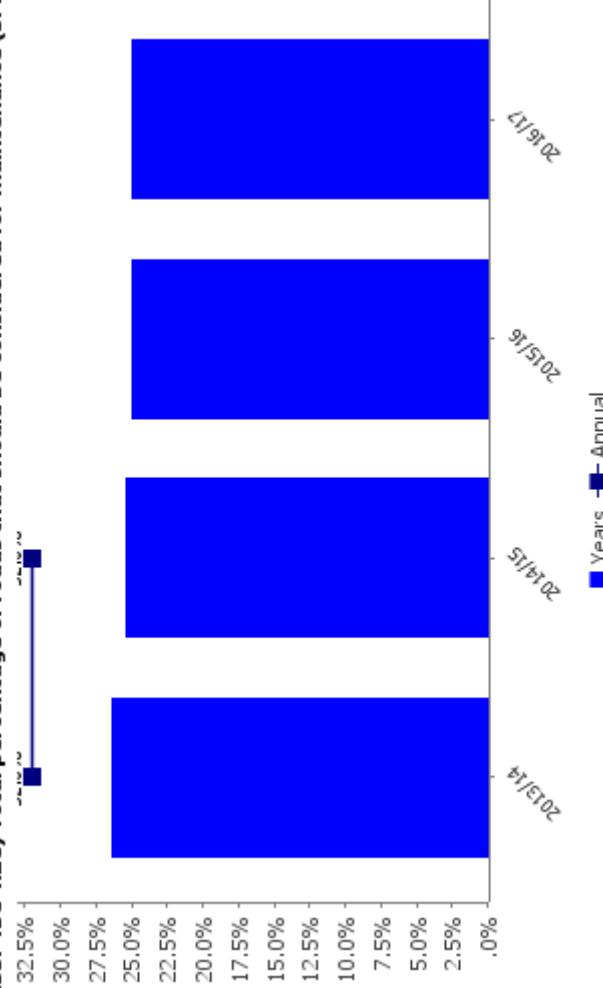








Indicator	3.8 Total percentage of roads that should be considered for maintenance (SPI)					Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend	
2013/14	32.0%	🟡	26.3%			➡	
2014/15	32.0%	🟡	25.4%		➡	⬅	
2015/16	32.0%	🟡	24.9%		➡	⬅	
2016/17	32.0%	🟡	24.9%		➡	➡	

ISSP4Be 4.2(e) Total percentage of roads that should be considered for maintenance (SPI)											
 <p>The chart displays the percentage of roads requiring maintenance over four financial years. The values are as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Percentage (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>26.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>25.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>24.9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>24.9%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Percentage (%)	2013/14	26.3%	2014/15	25.4%	2015/16	24.9%	2016/17	24.9%	<p>This indicator shows the percentage of the road network that should be considered for maintenance treatment (the red band), together with the portion requiring further investigation and/or monitoring (the amber band). The condition of roads will be affected by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budgetary constraints - Traffic flows/usage - Weather patterns <p>Aberdeenshire Council is responsible for some 3,440 miles of carriageways and 960 miles of footways. Ensuring that the network is effectively maintained is a key priority for the Roads Service and asset management techniques are used to minimise the impact of ongoing budgetary pressures on road condition.</p> <p>The percentage of roads that should be considered for maintenance was unchanged at 24.9% and remains well below target.</p>
Year	Percentage (%)										
2013/14	26.3%										
2014/15	25.4%										
2015/16	24.9%										
2016/17	24.9%										

Indicator	3.9 Actual investment as a %age of Steady State figure						Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend		
2013/14	72.5%	72.5%	97.57%				68.88%	71.78%
2014/15	72.5%	72.5%	59.87%					
2015/16	72.5%	72.5%	65.62%					
2016/17								

ISSP4C 4.3 Actual investment as a %age of Steady State figure

Year	Actual Investment (%)
2013/14	72.5%
2014/15	59.87%
2015/16	65.62%
2016/17	

26.1 Actual cost of planned maintenance work (carriageways)

Planned maintenance work is considered to be that which provides for a sustainable outcome, adding value to the carriageway asset network, and includes:-

- surface dressing
- thin/micro surfacing
- thin, moderate and thick overlay
- thin, moderate, structural, inlay
- reconstruction
- road drainage schemes
- planned patching

Enter the total cost of planned maintenance operations pertaining to the carriageway asset, including all of the above. This figure should equate to the sub total (CAMSPPC) of all planned works itemised in the earlier section, excluding client costs.

26.4 Steady state figure from SCOTS Financial Model

The SCOTS Roads Financial Model has determined the budget for each authority required to maintain the RCI at its steady state for 10 years. The report defines steady state as the reporting of the same RCI percentage in each subsequent year, thereby there is no deterioration or improvement in the reported overall condition of an authority's road network. Show the Steady State figure from the State of Scottish Local Roads Network Report 2010.

	The budget required to maintain steady state can be compared with the authority's budget allocation.																																																																	
Indicator	<p>3.10 Bridges - annual budget allocation as a %age of cost of identified work</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Target</th> <th>Status</th> <th>Value</th> <th>Base</th> <th>Long Trend</th> <th>Short Trend</th> <th>Red Thold</th> <th>Amber Thold</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>37.6%</td> <td>①</td> <td>17%</td> <td></td> <td>➡</td> <td>➡</td> <td>35.72%</td> <td>37.22%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>37.6%</td> <td>①</td> <td>17%</td> <td></td> <td>➡</td> <td>➡</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>37.6%</td> <td>①</td> <td>7.1%</td> <td></td> <td>➡</td> <td>➡</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>ISSP4E 4.5 Bridges - annual budget allocation as a %age of cost of identified work</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data for ISSP4E 4.5 Bridges - annual budget allocation as a %age of cost of identified work</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Annual (%)</th> <th>Years (%)</th> <th>Total (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>37.6%</td> <td>37.6%</td> <td>37.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>37.6%</td> <td>37.6%</td> <td>37.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>7.1%</td> <td>37.6%</td> <td>7.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>37.6%</td> <td>37.6%</td> <td>37.6%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Council's Revenue Budget which was approved by Full Council on 12th February 2015 contained an allocation of £640,000 for 2015/16 for priority repairs and routine cyclic maintenance to bridges and culverts. It also includes a further allocation of £60,000 to repair budget year non-recoverable vehicle collision damage and other emergencies.</p> <p>The Council's Draft Capital Budget for 2015/2030 which was approved by Full Council on 12th February 2015 includes an allocation of £1,964,000 in 2015/2016 for Works required to renew, strengthen, enhance and protect bridges and culverts in line with strategic asset management. This gives a total expenditure for bridges and culverts of £2,664,000 for 2015-16.</p> <p>This equates to a combined Annual Budget Allocation for 15/16 (Revenue and Capital) for bridges only of £2,563,000.</p> <p>Estimated costs of identified work = £36,000,000. These costs are taken from the Bridges and Culverts Asset Management Plan. This details the work that will need to be carried out over the next few years in order to ensure the bridges remain open and safe to use.</p> <p>Hence percentage indicator = 7.1%.</p>		Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend	Red Thold	Amber Thold	2013/14	37.6%	①	17%		➡	➡	35.72%	37.22%	2014/15	37.6%	①	17%		➡	➡			2015/16	37.6%	①	7.1%		➡	➡			2016/17									Year	Annual (%)	Years (%)	Total (%)	2013/14	37.6%	37.6%	37.6%	2014/15	37.6%	37.6%	37.6%	2015/16	7.1%	37.6%	7.1%	2016/17	37.6%	37.6%	37.6%
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend	Red Thold	Amber Thold																																																										
2013/14	37.6%	①	17%		➡	➡	35.72%	37.22%																																																										
2014/15	37.6%	①	17%		➡	➡																																																												
2015/16	37.6%	①	7.1%		➡	➡																																																												
2016/17																																																																		
Year	Annual (%)	Years (%)	Total (%)																																																															
2013/14	37.6%	37.6%	37.6%																																																															
2014/15	37.6%	37.6%	37.6%																																																															
2015/16	7.1%	37.6%	7.1%																																																															
2016/17	37.6%	37.6%	37.6%																																																															

Indicator	3.11 Percentage of bridges without weight or width restriction.						Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
	Target	Status	Value	Number of bridges	Long Trend	Short Trend		
2013/14	99.65%	🟡	99.8%	1,467	⬇️	⬇️		98.65%
2014/15	99.65%	🟡	99.93%	1,337	⬇️	⬇️		
2015/16	99.65%	🟡	99.82%	1,091	⬇️	⬇️		
2016/17	99.65%	🟡	99.16%	1,307	⬇️	⬇️		

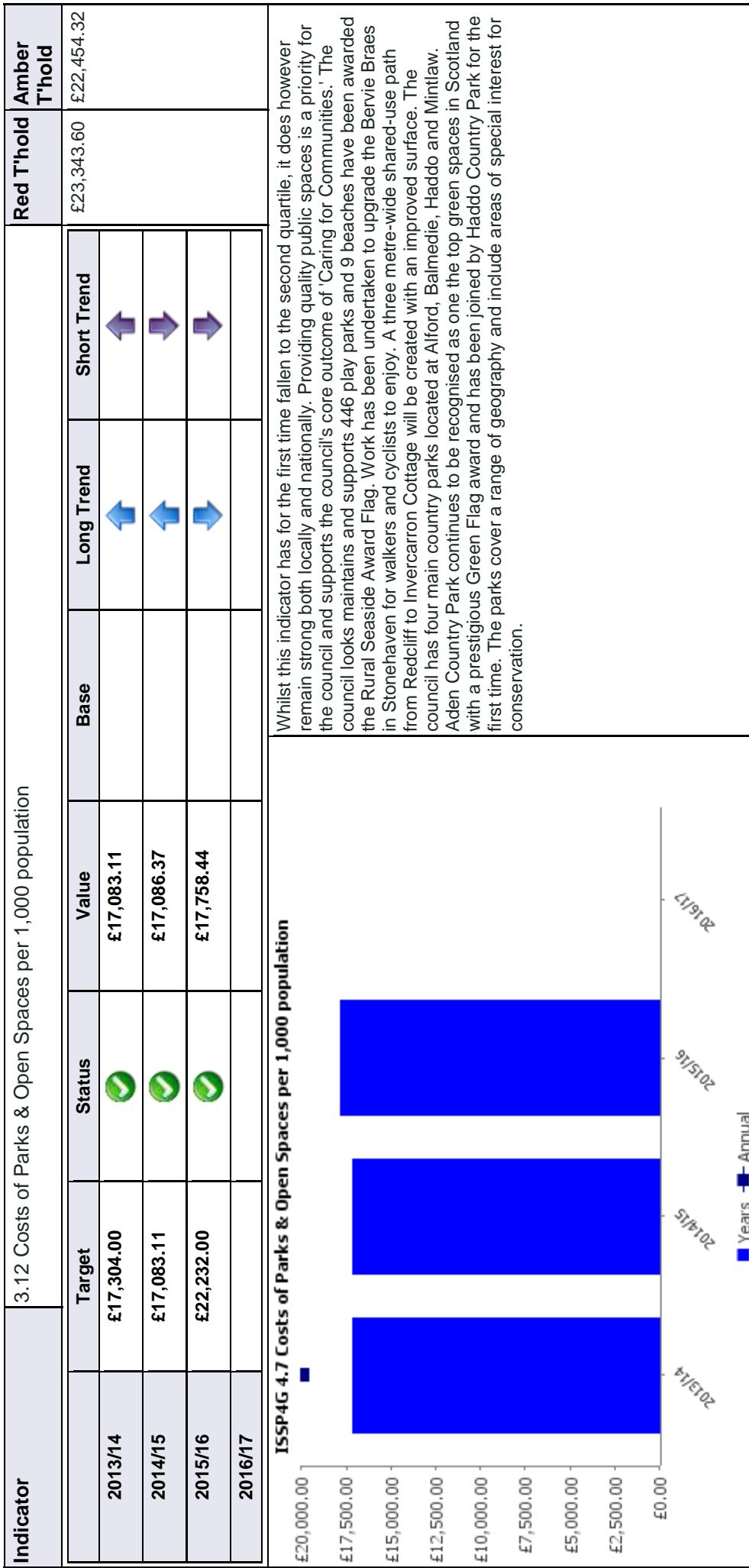
ISSP4F 4.6 Percentage of bridges without weight or width restriction.

Year	Percentage
2014/15	99.8%
2015/16	99.82%
2016/17	99.16%

The indicator was calculated from the lists contained in the Restricted Bridges Master File for the bridges for which Aberdeenshire Council is Bridge Authority.

The total number of bridges is taken from Bridges Section Bridge Management System (BMS). The BMS uses software called Confirm. This is accessible from all computers within Structures (Woodhill House, Cape House and Carlton House). The Restricted Bridges Master File is held within a folder located within the Structures Section filing. 1296 bridges are shown without a weight or width restriction. 11 bridges have restrictions (0.84%). For the first time in years this measure has fallen below target.

Roads, Landscape Services and Waste:- Landscape Services



Roads, Landscape Services and Waste:- Waste						
Indicator	3.14 Gross cost per premises of refuse collection (£)					
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend
2013/14			£75.1			
2014/15			£79.3			
2015/16			£74.7			
2016/17						

ISSP61 6.12 Gross cost per premises of refuse collection (£)	
£80.0	2016/17
£70.0	2015/16
£60.0	2014/15
£50.0	2013/14
£40.0	
£30.0	
£20.0	
£10.0	
£0.0	

Figure used for number of premises 122677 which includes 116611 domestic occupied, 2186 under construction and 3880 commercial

Indicator	3.15 Net cost per premises of refuse collection (£)				Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend
2013/14			£72.27		↳	↳
2014/15			£65.96		↳	↳
2015/16			£56.87		↳	↳
2016/17						

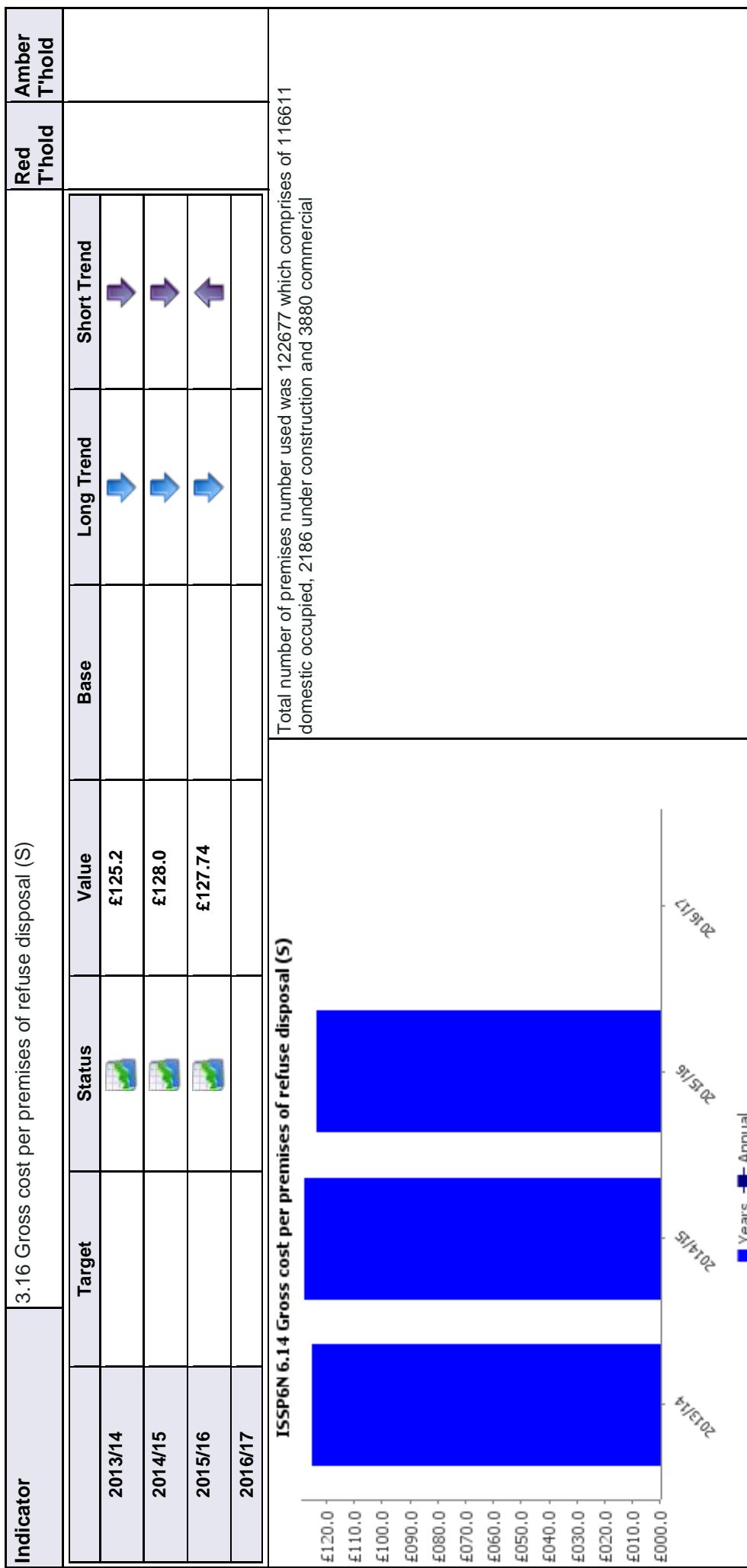
ISSP6M 6.13 Net cost per premises of refuse collection (£)

Year	Value (£)
2013/14	£72.27
2014/15	£65.96
2015/16	£56.87
2016/17	£0.00

Net costs for waste collection have improved considerably from 2014/15. This can be directly attributed by efficiencies underway by the service and the improved waste management programme becoming embedded with this indicator moving into the second quartile and up 4 national ranking positions since the previous year.

The net cost indicator was established as a way of recognising how waste management can be an income generator for local authorities, and difference in performance can be attributed to a variety of different factors. For this particular family group, geographical considerations have an important impact on costs as certain factors are not possible to change.

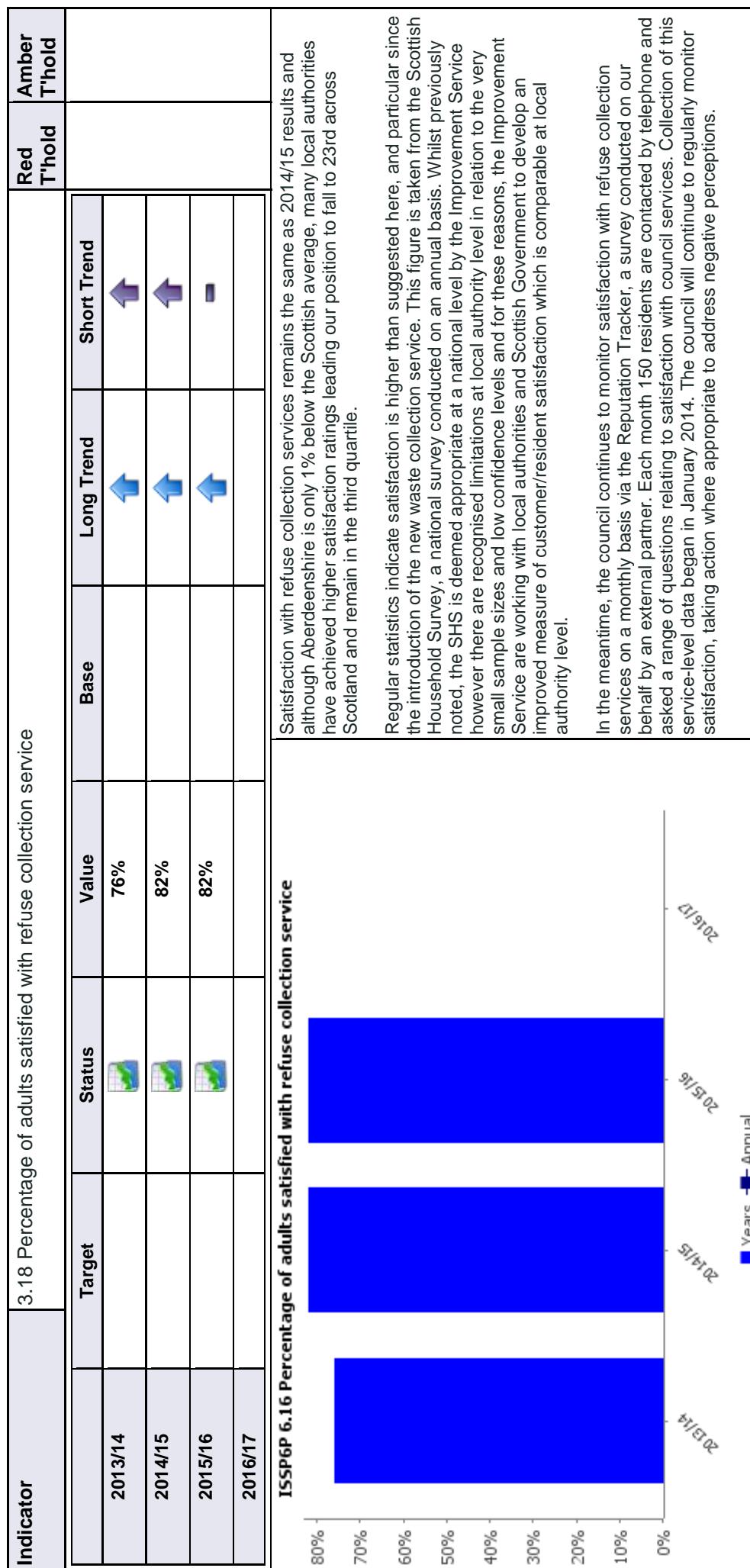
It should be noted however, that improvements can be finite with costs 'bottoming out' in the future.

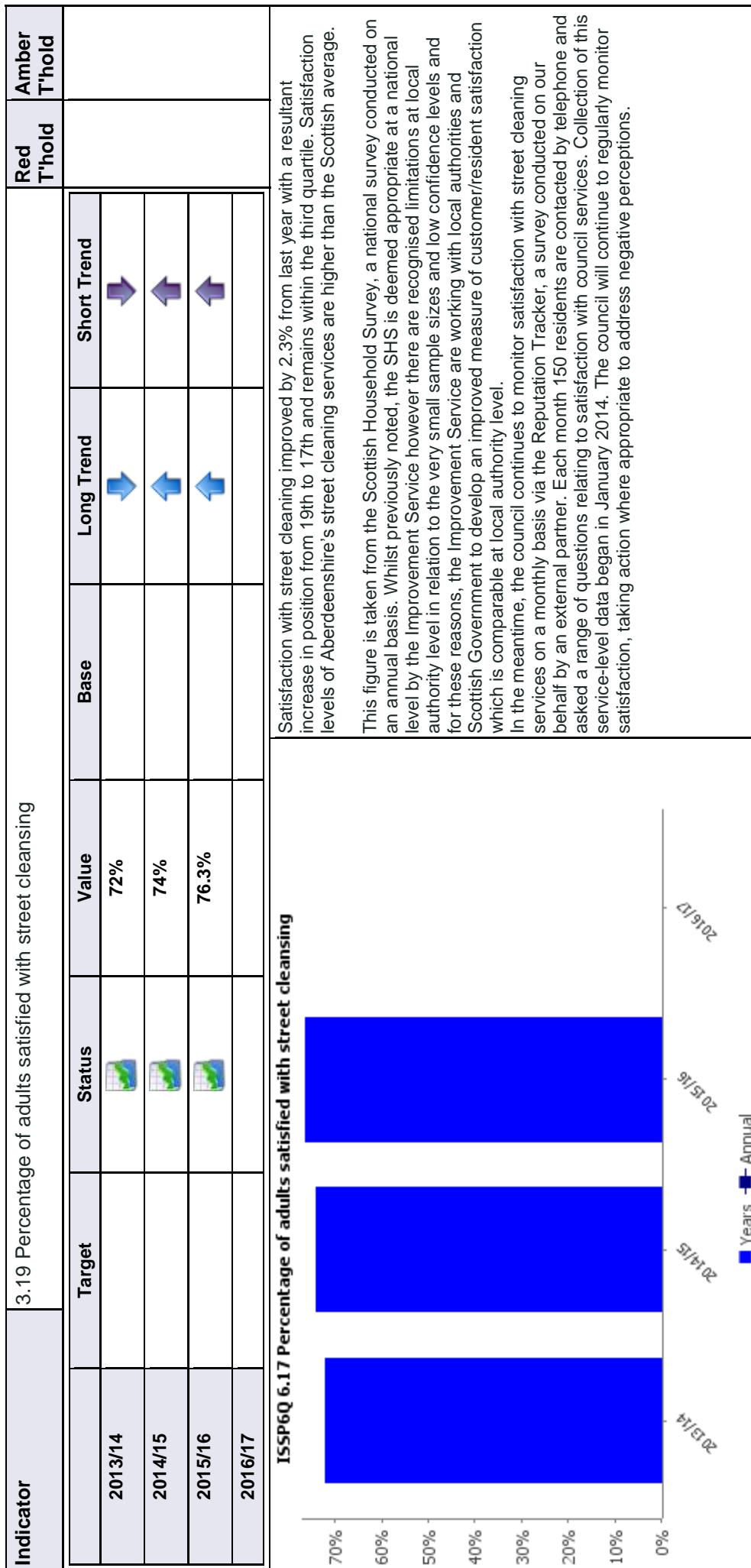


Indicator	3.17 Net cost per premises of refuse disposal (S)					Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend	
2013/14			£086.19		➡	➡	
2014/15			£105.48		➡	➡	
2015/16			£123.3		➡	➡	
2016/17							

ISSP60 6.15 Net cost per premises of refuse disposal (S)	
£130.00	£116.17
£120.00	£115.16
£110.00	£113.17
£100.00	£114.15
£90.00	£115.16
£80.00	£116.17
£70.00	
£60.00	
£50.00	
£40.00	
£30.00	
£20.00	
£10.00	
£000.00	

Year on year the council has not been able to outperform other authorities and costs continue to rise seeing Aberdeenshire enter the bottom quartile for the first time and fall 2 places nationally from 25th to 27th. For the purpose of this measure refuse disposal includes the treatment of waste collected by the council and destined for final disposal in landfill. It includes sorting, compacting, baling, shredding, composting (exclusive of material not landfilled) and recycling, ie any treatment of waste collected by the council which is recycled e.g. paper, cardboard, glass, textiles, ferrous and non-ferrous metal, books, wood etc. The operation of transfer-loading stations and the provision of civic amenity sites or skips are regarded as disposal.





Indicator	3.20 Net cost of street cleaning per 1,000 population					Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend	
2013/14			£9,028.48			➡	
2014/15			£8,527.75		⬅	⬅	
2015/16			£7,657.66		⬅	⬅	
2016/17							

ISSP6R 6.18 Net cost of street cleaning per 1,000 population	
£9,000.00	■ Years ■ Annual

Aberdeenshire costs continue to fall and our position nationally increases year on year. The Scottish average figure is more than double the Aberdeenshire figure. This can in part be attributed to a reduction in expenditure and corresponding increase in population size reducing the per-head spend. While the national trend is also for reducing costs, council expenditure remains very comfortably below the national average and holding second position across Scotland.

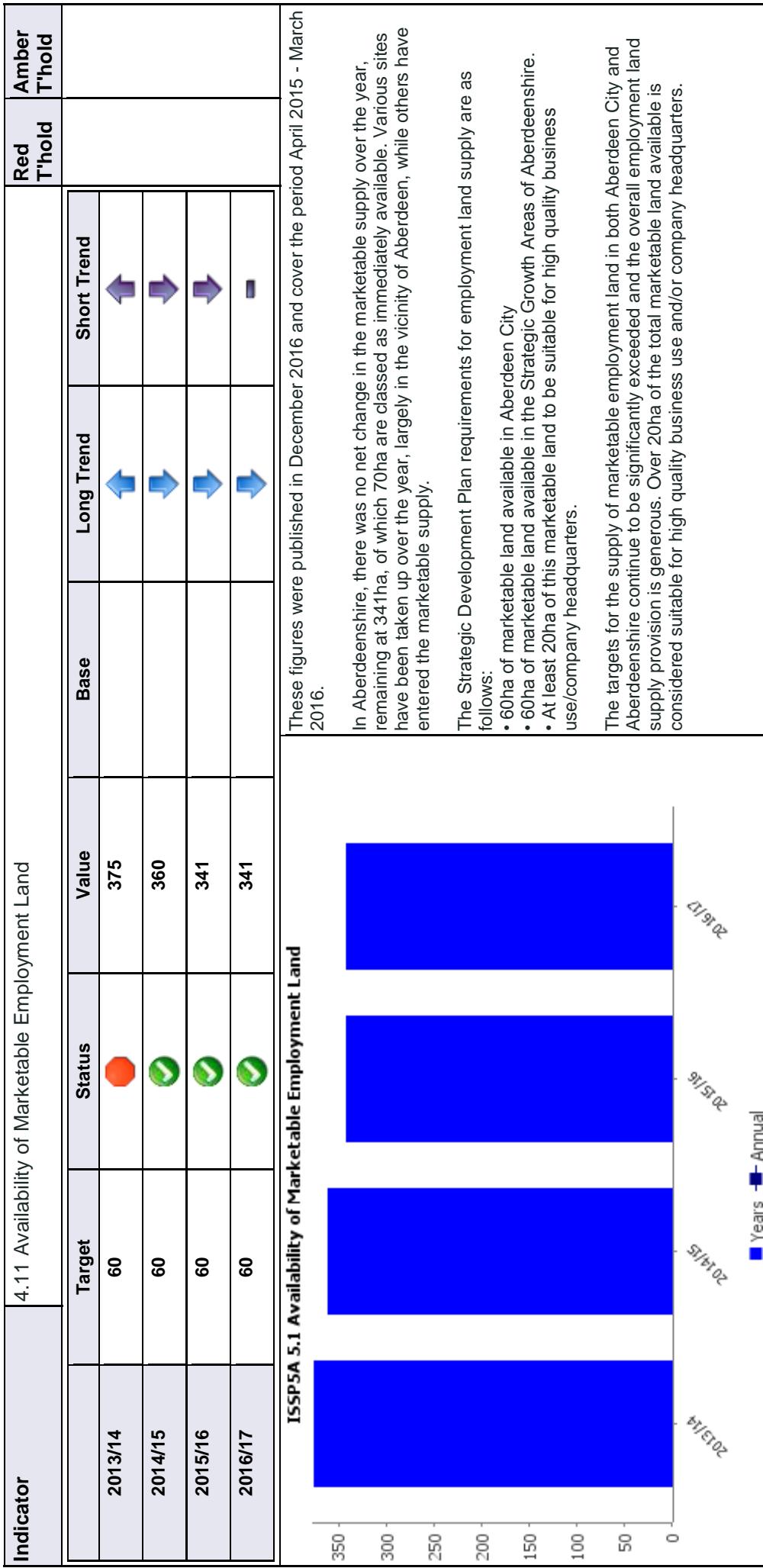
Year	Value (£)
2013/14	9,028.48
2014/15	8,527.75
2015/16	7,657.66
2016/17	(Trend continues downwards)

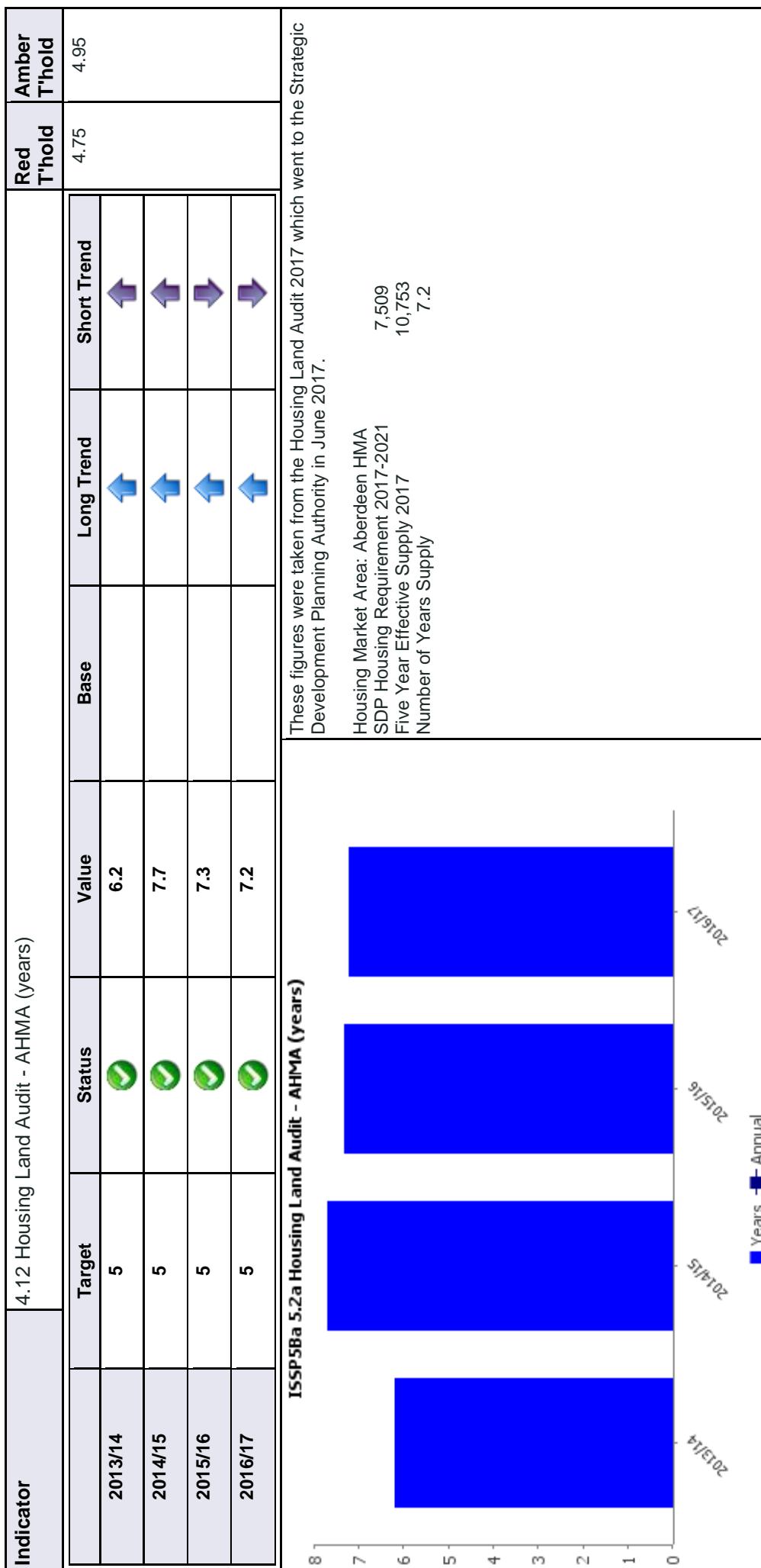
Indicator	3.21 The overall cleanliness index achieved following inspection of a sample of streets and other relevant land (S)						Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend		
2013/14	98.0%	🟡	99.6%		↑	↑	88.4%	90.7%
2014/15	99.6%	🟡	98.2%		↓	↓		
2015/16	93.0%	🟡	94.3%		↓	↓		
2016/17								

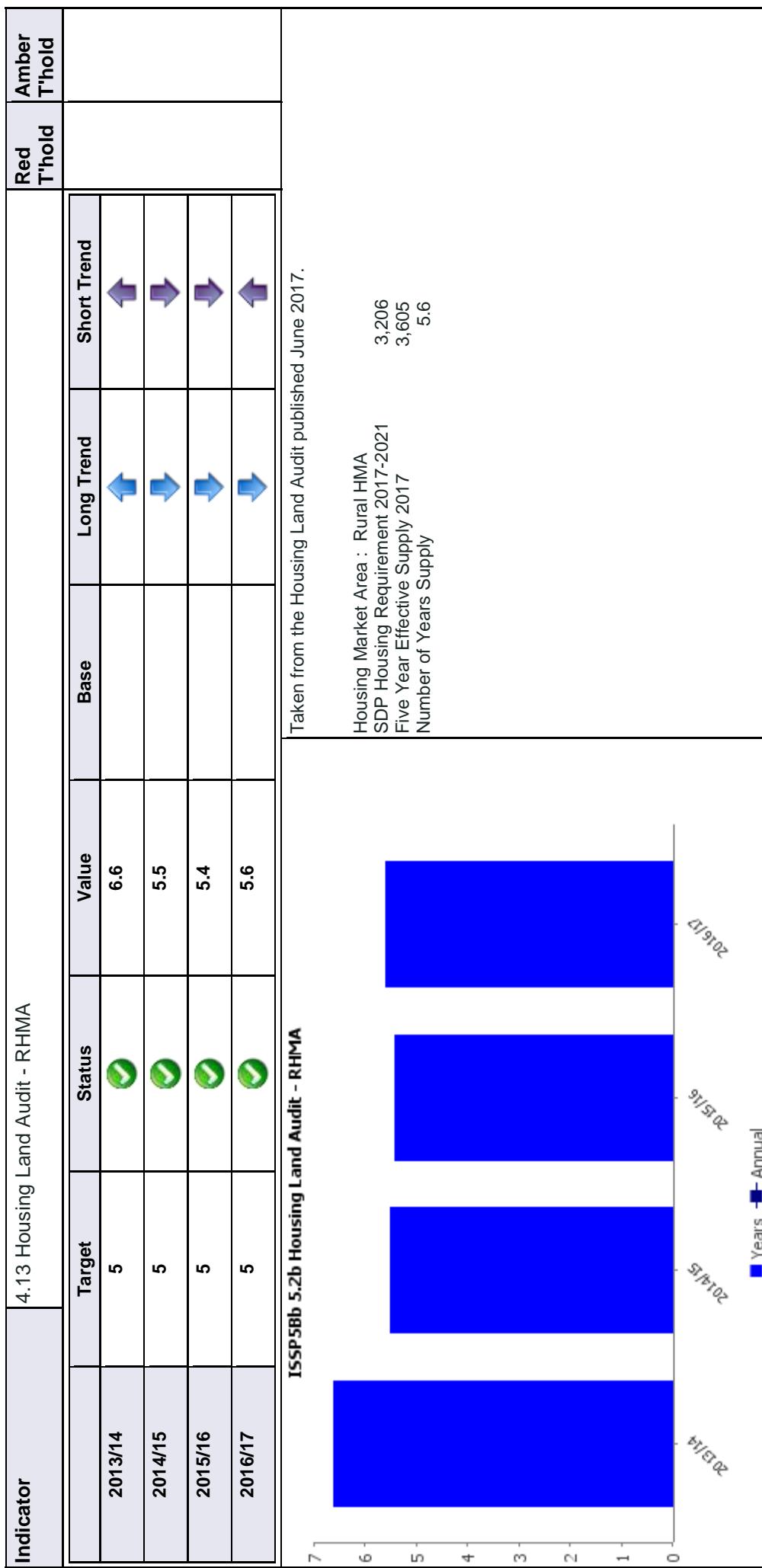
ISSP65 6.19 The overall cleanliness index achieved following inspection of a sample of streets and other relevant land (S)		
2013/14	75.0%	■ Years
2014/15	75.0%	■ Annual
2015/16	81.1%	
2016/17	82.2%	

Cleanliness of streets continues to be an area of strength for the council. The last Scottish Household survey indicated 94.3% cleanliness, ranking the council 16th nationally. Whilst this is technically a poorer result than 2014/15, this indicator has extremely narrow parameters resulting in the slightest change having an inordinately negative impact on positions.

Planning and building standards

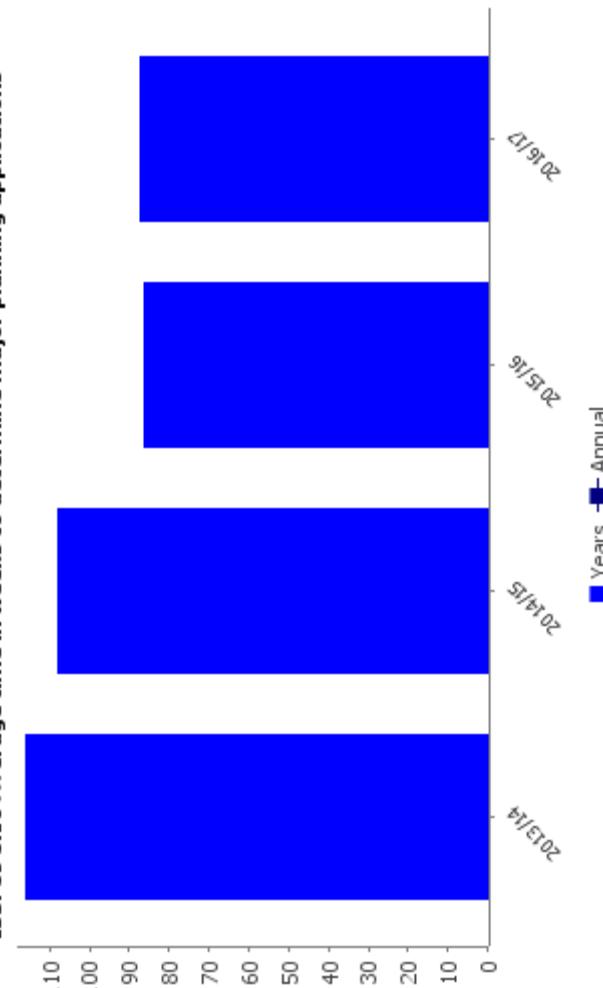






Indicator	4.14 Average time in weeks to determine major planning applications					Red T'hold	Amber T'hold
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend	
2013/14			115.9			↗	
2014/15			107.8		↗	↗	
2015/16			86.3		↗	↗	
2016/17			87.4		↗	↖	

ISSP5J 5.10 Average time in weeks to determine major planning applications



Year	Avg Time (Weeks)
2013/14	115.9
2014/15	107.8
2015/16	86.3
2016/17	87.4

23 major planning applications were determined during 16/17 with an average weeks of 87.4

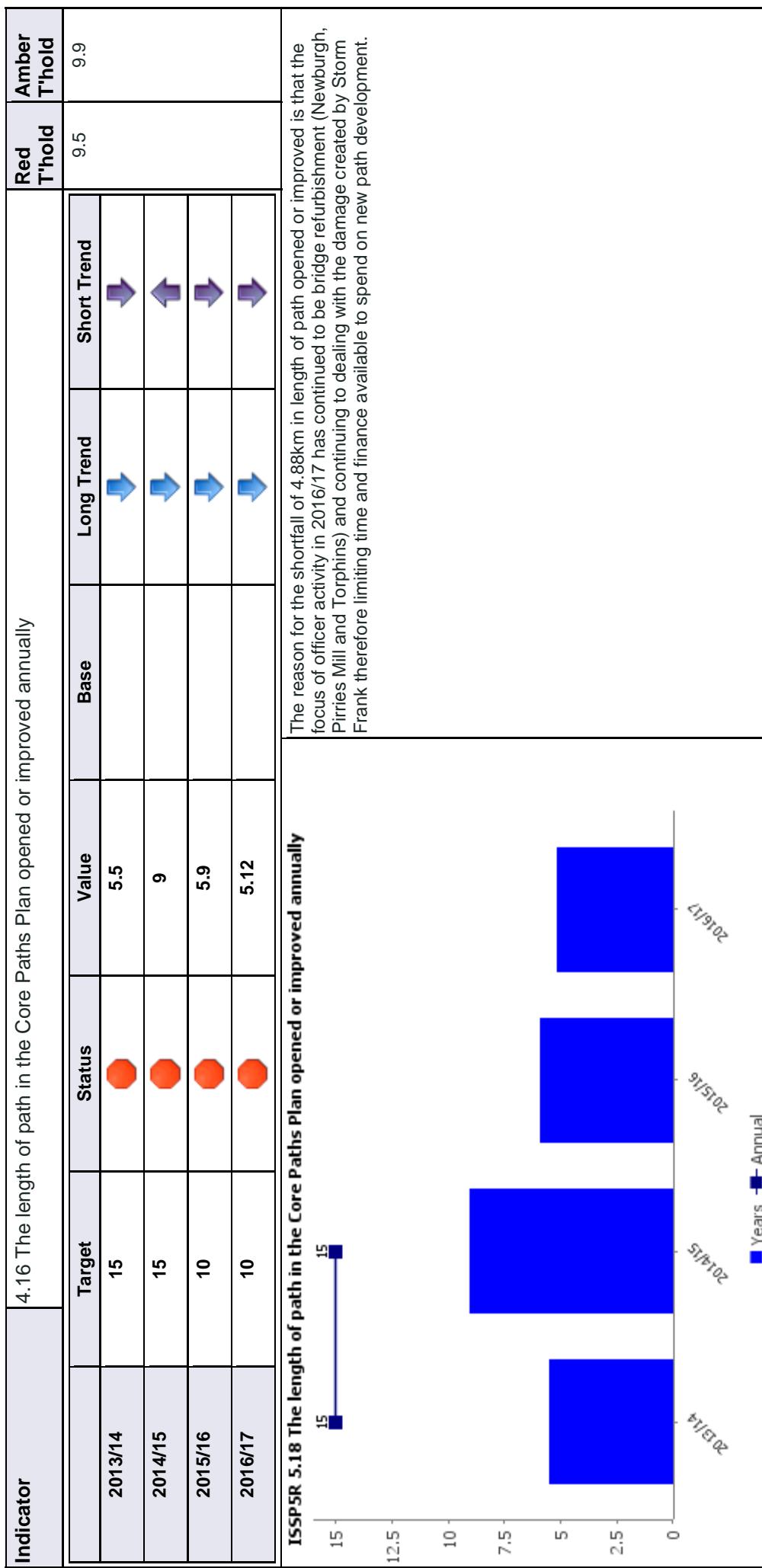
These were distributed as follows:-

Organisation	Avg Time (Weeks)
Banff & Buchan	3
Buchan	25.1
Formartine	2
Garioch	134.4
Kincardine & Mearns	6
Marr	46.1
Total	140.0
	21.9
	87.4 weeks

Indicator	4.15 Number of major planning applications determined during the year					
	Target	Status	Value	Base	Long Trend	Short Trend
2013/14			31		↙	↙
2014/15			25		↗	↗
2015/16			15		↗	↗
2016/17			23		↘	↙

ISSP5.10a Number of major planning applications determined during the year

Area	Count
Banff & Buchan	3
Buchan	2
Formartine	2
Garioch	6
Kincardine & Mearns	9
Marr	1
Total	23



Ensuring best value

