

**COUNCIL, 26 JANUARY 2017 : WRITTEN QUESTIONS**

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, CO-OPERATIVES AND SOCIAL ENTERPRISE (COUNCILLOR PETER BRADBURY)**

W1	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR BOYLE</u></b></p> <p>Which leisure centres were closed in the week between Christmas and the 3<sup>rd</sup> January and on what days?</p> <p>Does this represent a change in practice from previous years?</p> <p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>All leisure centres were closed from 24<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> December 2016, with the exception of Western Leisure Centre, which remained open on 24<sup>th</sup> December 2016 from 9:00am until 4:00pm only.</p> <p>Maindy Centre remained closed between 24<sup>th</sup> December 2016 and 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2017, re-opening on 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2017.</p> <p>All leisure centres were closed on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> January 2017.</p> <p>The closures, as set out above, are consistent with closures when compared with previous years.</p>
W2	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR WOODMAN</u></b></p> <p>Why did Pentwyn leisure centre not receive any food deliveries for several weeks to the cafeteria from 1st December when the new contract took over?</p> <p>Had the council not ensured any transition arrangements in this regard?</p> <p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>The delay in fresh food deliveries was due to an error linked to ordering systems introduced by the incoming service provider, GLL. Normal service resumed within two days.</p> <p>The Council had facilitated a prior agreement between GLL and the supplier for continuity of service in advance of transfer. The situation has been rectified and we are assured that it will not occur again.</p>

**CORPORATE SERVICES AND PERFORMANCE**  
**(COUNCILLOR GRAHAM HINCHEY)**

W3

**WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR WOODMAN**

Please provide costs for outsourcing legal work for the following service areas for the period 01/04/16 to 01/01/17:

- Education;
- Parks; and
- Highways & transport?

**Reply**

Please find below details of expenditure for 2016/17 (up to 1 January 2017):

**Education**

	<b>Education</b>	<b>Delegated Schools</b>	<b>Total Education</b>
	£	£	£
General Legal Expenses	250	16,195	16,445
Legal Disbursements	8,305	0	8,305
Compromise Agreements	3,791	225	4,016
Third Party Legal Fees	4,231	0	4,231
<b>Total Spend</b>	<b>16,577</b>	<b>16,420</b>	<b>32,997</b>

**Parks**

- £2,765 for general legal expenses relating to a land swap at Lascelles Drive in Pontprennau.

**Transport**

- £8,468.50 for payment to external solicitors for work on the legal contract relating to on-street cycle hire.
- £1,200 for external legal advice and professional fees relating to an employment tribunal settlement.

W4	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR WOODMAN</u></b></p> <p>Has a risk assessment been carried out in regard to the car park attendants at County Hall during the recent cold weather, and what measures have been put in place to ensure they are kept as warm as possible?</p> <p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>Yes, a risk assessment has been undertaken previously and this was reviewed in autumn 2016.</p> <p>Advice was sought from the Council's Health and Safety team and the control measures which have been put in place include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) equivalent to that provided to the Council's Waste Collection Teams who work outdoors continuously for long periods of time. The PPE includes wet weather protective clothing, fleece, thermal hat/scarf/gloves/socks and appropriate footwear;</li> <li>• Provision of a two-way short wave radio to each attendant to provide constant access to managers for advice and support on car parking, inclement weather issues, etc.;</li> <li>• Provision of a cabin to provide shelter;</li> <li>• A break of 1 hour duration at the middle of the attendants' shift period;</li> <li>• Access to appropriate facilities to make hot drinks, and</li> <li>• Rotating the required patrols of the car park between the attendants to assist with the generation of internal body heat through movement.</li> </ul> <p>Unfortunately, there is no suitable power supply available for the attendants' cabin in the car park at the current time. However, if and when a suitable power supply is supplied to the car park area, an electric heater will also be provided within the cabin.</p>
W5	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR KELLOWAY</u></b></p> <p>What was the total amount spent on external consultants by the Council in each of 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16?</p> <p>Please could the name of the consultant, the date(s) the service was provided and the amount given to each consultant in each year be provided?</p>

## Reply

<b>Consultant</b>	<b>2012-13</b>	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>	<b>2015-16</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>
	£	£	£	£	£
3D MODEL MAINTENANCE			1,800		<b>1,800</b>
ADAM MORTON				375	<b>375</b>
AECOM		10,670	4,638	39,144	<b>54,452</b>
ALETHO CONSULTING LTD				675	<b>675</b>
Andrew Cozens WLGA				17,476	<b>17,476</b>
ANDY GALE HOUSING CONSULT		500			<b>500</b>
APSE		17,554			<b>17,554</b>
ARCADIS LLP		2,521	20,179	1	<b>22,701</b>
Archaeology Wales Ltd	5,030	43,485			<b>48,515</b>
ASCL Professional Development Ltd		3,845	769		<b>4,614</b>
Ash Wales (Cardiff)		1,500			<b>1,500</b>
Atkins Consultants Ltd	44,411	36,276	14,563	15,881	<b>111,131</b>
ATQ CONSULTANTS LLP		42,445			<b>42,445</b>
B.D.O.LLP	80,971				<b>80,971</b>
BASIS TRAINING (UK) LTD			830	990	<b>1,820</b>
BDO LLP		57,860	52,750		<b>110,610</b>
Ben Sutcliffe Marine Surveys	611				<b>611</b>
Bilfinger GVA				1,575	<b>1,575</b>
BMG Research			29,725		<b>29,725</b>
Brighter Comms			6,595		<b>6,595</b>
BSI STANDARDS & TESTING			64		<b>64</b>
Building Research Establishment		16,500	9,000	9,200	<b>34,700</b>
CAMARGUE GROUP LTD				1,000	<b>1,000</b>
Capita Symonds Ltd	61,841	861			<b>62,702</b>
Carbon Trust	1,500				<b>1,500</b>
Cardiff Tourist Building Feasibility			15,420		<b>15,420</b>
Cardiff University	8,419				<b>8,419</b>
CIVITAS Law			5,000		<b>5,000</b>
Colliers	6,500				<b>6,500</b>
CONSTRUCTING EXCELLENCE IN WALES			20,000		<b>20,000</b>
Curve Consulting			500	375	<b>875</b>
DAVID CLEMENTS ECOLOGY LTD		1,620			<b>1,620</b>
DAVIES SUTTON (CARDIFF)		715	3,500		<b>4,215</b>
Davies Sutton Architects	1,400				<b>1,400</b>
Deloitte LLP			57,580		<b>57,580</b>
DragonGate Market Intelligence Ltd		953			<b>953</b>
DTZ	11,862	7,138			<b>19,001</b>
EA Pwll Mawr		544			<b>544</b>
EARTH SCIENCE PARTNERSHIP		3,480			<b>3,480</b>
Eco Designs				1,615	<b>1,615</b>
Effective Communications				25,845	<b>25,845</b>
Einfinity		6,045			<b>6,045</b>

Energise Ltd			6,965		<b>6,965</b>
Energy Saving Trust		5,471	15,673	-15,439	<b>5,705</b>
ESCAPE TO DESIGN LTD			730	23,602	<b>24,332</b>
EXACTRAK		1,584			<b>1,584</b>
EXP Consulting (Nottingham)		11,980			<b>11,980</b>
FACILITATING THE FUTURE			28,125		<b>28,125</b>
FAITHFUL AND GOULD	13,709	27,492	14,489	4,171	<b>59,861</b>
Fernleigh Design	6,880	5,000			<b>11,880</b>
FRONTLINE EPC'S LLP		900			<b>900</b>
G V A GRIMLEY LTD		149,106	204,216	77,945	<b>431,268</b>
Gareth Kiddie Associates				429	<b>429</b>
Gatenby Sanderson Ltd	109,127	96,195	7,823		<b>213,145</b>
Good Relations Wales		600			<b>600</b>
Grant Thornton	122,735	85,105	118,763	79,845	<b>406,448</b>
Greengauge 21	22,500				<b>22,500</b>
Hay Group	13,683				<b>13,683</b>
HELEN MOSELEY-WILLIAMS		2,171			<b>2,171</b>
History Points		150			<b>150</b>
Holder Mathias Architects		4,975			<b>4,975</b>
I.E.S.E LTD			28,325		<b>28,325</b>
Ian Palfreyman Consulting	12,000				<b>12,000</b>
IMC Management Consultants Ltd		2,044			<b>2,044</b>
In Partnership With Ltd				24,000	<b>24,000</b>
Inservia Ltd	3,696				<b>3,696</b>
Insight Human Resources	73,248				<b>73,248</b>
Ivy Ltd			24,962		<b>24,962</b>
J Bresner		36,380			<b>36,380</b>
JACOBS LTD			19,254	10,775	<b>30,029</b>
Jan Horwath				1,087	<b>1,087</b>
Jane Moore Associates Ltd			25,446		<b>25,446</b>
JLW Consultancy	1,837				<b>1,837</b>
John Ritchie Consultant				20,000	<b>20,000</b>
JONES LANG LASALLE		8,850			<b>8,850</b>
K.P.M.G				176,442	<b>176,442</b>
K2 PROJECTS LTD		6,440			<b>6,440</b>
LAMBERT SMITH HAMPTON		177			<b>177</b>
Lloyd George Avenue CGI			1,014		<b>1,014</b>
Local Partnerships LLP			39,253		<b>39,253</b>
Marsh Ltd	6,256	14,308	11,069	1,609	<b>33,242</b>
Martin Price Associates	4,500				<b>4,500</b>
Maunder and Ward HR Specialists Ltd		17,500		26,150	<b>43,650</b>
MAX Associates			19,500		<b>19,500</b>
Mega International Ltd	1,225				<b>1,225</b>
Mel Usher Associates	1,624				<b>1,624</b>
Mel Witherton				900	<b>900</b>
METHODS CONSULTING LTD	410,919	38,349			<b>449,268</b>
Metrodynamics				60,819	<b>60,819</b>

Morgan Cole Solicitors		31,018	12,447	176	<b>43,642</b>
MOTT MACDONALD LTD	80,710	76,840	61,555	51,050	<b>270,155</b>
MSS Consulting Ltd (Cardiff)		2,148			<b>2,148</b>
MSS ENVIRONMENTAL LTD		518	518		<b>1,036</b>
Music Education Solutions Ltd				390	<b>390</b>
NAS/Adoption Register miscodes RCT				2,395	<b>2,395</b>
Nepro Ltd			74,360	113,467	<b>187,827</b>
Nib Consultancy Ltd	700				<b>700</b>
Northgate Information Solutions	5,592				<b>5,592</b>
NORTHGATE PUBLIC SERVICES		1,000			<b>1,000</b>
Oco Global Ltd			13,500		<b>13,500</b>
Okotech Ltd			24,992		<b>24,992</b>
OLM Systems Ltd				515	<b>515</b>
Oracle Corporation	3,729				<b>3,729</b>
OVE ARUP AND PARTNERS	48,238	8,983	4	1,894	<b>59,119</b>
Oxford Brookes University	10,282				<b>10,282</b>
PARRY AND DAWKIN (SWANSEA			1,500		<b>1,500</b>
Parsons Brinckerhoff Ltd	76,028	27,183	196		<b>103,407</b>
PAUL BEVAN AND ASSOCIATES LTD		1,725			<b>1,725</b>
PAUL HOPEWELL				825	<b>825</b>
Penna PLC	1,875				<b>1,875</b>
PEOPLETOO LTD			75,250	64,700	<b>139,950</b>
Personal Care Consultants Ltd	189		169		<b>358</b>
Pinsent Masons	161,650	138,783	73,042		<b>373,475</b>
PML (Programme Management) Ltd			8,144		<b>8,144</b>
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP	25,000		974		<b>25,974</b>
PROF. CHRIS J ADAMS				225	<b>225</b>
Progressive Procurement Ltd	15,000				<b>15,000</b>
Q-Bot Limited			11,654		<b>11,654</b>
R Fotheringham	27,054				<b>27,054</b>
Ray Sanderson			500		<b>500</b>
RHONWYN DOBBING				6,844	<b>6,844</b>
RNIB Cymru		280			<b>280</b>
Rob Jennings			500		<b>500</b>
ROCKALL SAFETY LTD			68		<b>68</b>
ROGER NORTH LONG AND PARTNERS				750	<b>750</b>
Russam GMS Ltd	6,563				<b>6,563</b>
RVW Consulting	49,612	3,100			<b>52,712</b>
S&C Procurement		3,088			<b>3,088</b>
SANTIA CONSULTING LTD				939	<b>939</b>
Saunders Lambert (Cardiff)			2,264	2,289	<b>4,553</b>
Savills	10,000				<b>10,000</b>
Servoca Resource Solutions Ltd			1,344		<b>1,344</b>
Sharp Edge UK Ltd	8,052				<b>8,052</b>
Simon Inkson Ltd	1,841				<b>1,841</b>
Slate Education				2,640	<b>2,640</b>

STEVENS & ASSOCIATES/ANIAN LEISURE			2,125		<b>2,125</b>
Stillwater Associates Ltd	2,535				<b>2,535</b>
STRAINSTALL UK LTD			1,020	144	<b>1,164</b>
Straker RP Solutions		9,680			<b>9,680</b>
STRICTLY EDUCATION LTD		1,181	1,583		<b>2,764</b>
STRIDE TREGLOWN LTD			15,147		<b>15,147</b>
Sturgess Ecology	105				<b>105</b>
Sturgis Carbon Profiling LLP			16,025		<b>16,025</b>
SUSTRANS				30,000	<b>30,000</b>
Systemlink 2000	13,740				<b>13,740</b>
TERRA FIRMA (WALES) LTD				2,100	<b>2,100</b>
The British Computer Society	1,284				<b>1,284</b>
The Energy Saving Trust		53,708	9,757	17,700	<b>81,166</b>
THE HAY GROUP MANAGEMENT LTD		65,393	4,400	8,950	<b>78,743</b>
The Haywood Hain LLP		2,239			<b>2,239</b>
The Means		4,096			<b>4,096</b>
The Messaging Centre Ltd			362		<b>362</b>
THE URBANISTS LTD				10,000	<b>10,000</b>
Timothy James Consulting	26,875				<b>26,875</b>
TSO Ventures Ltd		9,600			<b>9,600</b>
TURFTRAX GROUND MANAGEMEN				5,755	<b>5,755</b>
Unicus Cofac		3,900			<b>3,900</b>
UNITED KINGDOM ACCREDITAT			4,124		<b>4,124</b>
UNTETHERED LTD			500		<b>500</b>
Veredus	31,060				<b>31,060</b>
Vision Thing Communications	2,100				<b>2,100</b>
VIVUS LIME LTD			24,930		<b>24,930</b>
Waterman Civils Ltd		1,600			<b>1,600</b>
WAVEHILL LTD				27,850	<b>27,850</b>
Westgate PR Agency		9,000			<b>9,000</b>
WILKIN CHAPMAN LLP			4,000		<b>4,000</b>
XEIAD LTD		35,149			<b>35,149</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,636,300</b>	<b>1,259,498</b>	<b>1,255,475</b>	<b>958,086</b>	<b>5,109,359</b>

## **EDUCATION (COUNCILLOR SARAH MERRY)**

W6	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR CARTER</u></b></p> <p>Has the council changed the providers for school dinners in 2017?</p> <p>Why are children being given paper plates rather than plastic trays?</p>
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**Reply**

The Council's School Catering Team continues to provide the school meal provision in the majority of Cardiff Schools. The only exceptions are:

- Cardiff High School;
- Bishop of Llandaff CW High School; and
- Willows High School.

Each of these schools operates their own internal catering function.

Paper plates are only used in an emergency situation when a school kitchen's dishwasher is not working or if there has been a loss of hot water. They are used as the safe alternative for food safety reasons.

W7

**WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR CARTER**

How many children were unable to get into their first preference high school in September 2016 and how did this compare to 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015?

**Reply**

The percentage of applications that were unsuccessful in getting their first preference community high school was as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
2016	10.7%
2015	7.7%
2014	19%
2013	19%
2012	Data not available
2011	Data not available

**ENVIRONMENT (COUNCILLOR BOB DERBYSHIRE)**

W8

**WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR BRIDGES**

In November 2015, I asked you whether Cardiff might emulate the policy of Daventry District Council who introduced a byelaw whereby dog owners must prove how they would clear up mess left by their pet. Those not carrying a 'poop bag' with them liable to a £100 fine. Will you reconsider whether such a measure could be adopted by Cardiff?



	<p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>Consideration of measures that will improve our city’s environment is continually happening. However, following a review of this specific measure, a number of concerns have been highlighted which means – at this time – that it would not make a noticeable improvement and may create concerns about how we utilise our enforcement powers.</p> <p>For example, many responsible dog owners may only carry one dog waste bag whilst walking their dog and, once the fouling has taken place, they dispose of the waste responsibly, but no longer have a bag in their possession. It would therefore seem unfair and not in the public interest to issue a fine to the dog owner in such circumstances.</p> <p>Nevertheless, the Council’s Urban Park Rangers and Waste Education and Enforcement Officers are already working actively to issue fixed penalty notices to those owners who fail to clean up after their dogs as part of our zero tolerance campaign.</p> <p>In addition, recent media reports have highlighted concerns raised by the Dogs Trust about whether the policy is effective or practical, as well as the fact that not a single fine has been issued following the introduction of these enforcement powers by Daventry District Council back in December 2015.</p>
W9	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR CHAUNDY</u></b></p> <p>How many council managed public toilets were in Cardiff in 2007 and how many today in 2017?</p> <p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>There were 31 council managed public toilets in Cardiff in 2007 and there are 16 today in 2017.</p>
W10	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR CHAUNDY</u></b></p> <p>Other than the Hayes toilet with controlled access, many other public toilet facilities already exist but are sealed or locked up. Have all avenues to re-open and alternatively manage these premises been explored, privately or otherwise?</p>

**Reply**

At present, the Council does not intend to reopen or alternatively manage these premises. However, officers are exploring opportunities for partnership working through the development of a Public Conveniences Strategy. Partnerships are being developed with a range of public service providers, businesses and community organisations (e.g. local, retailers, church halls etc.) and the work is focused predominantly on providing signposting information to the public about the availability of public conveniences in the city. This includes making information more readily available, such as the locations of public conveniences (e.g. the address and GPS point), opening times and facilities therein (e.g. accessibility/RADAR key, baby changing facilities). We expect to make this information available later this year and for this to be publicised via the Council's website, community partnerships, local media and existing mobile phone apps.

W11

**WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR REA**

What is the breakdown for the past eight years, by year, of:

- a. The cost of collecting bulky waste items;
- b. Income generated by charges for collecting bulky waste items;
- c. The cost of administrating bulky waste collection charges?

Please can you also provide any projections of the above under the new system of charging for some items but not others, and any income projections for the reuse centre?

**Reply**

A detailed breakdown of bulky collection service costs is provided below:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Admin. Costs</b>	<b>Cost of Collection</b>	<b>Income from Charging for Collection</b>	<b>Total</b>
2008/09	39,034	257,619	-2,911	293,743
2009/10	40,342	331,915	-4,102	368,155
2010/11	134,626	458,869	-2,347	591,148
2011/12	83,257	286,955	-2,207	368,004
2012/13	11,545	245,533	-2,002	255,076
2013/14	85,483	208,574	-59,943	234,114
2014/15	79,616	264,649	-86,919	257,346
2015/16	13,861	229,685	-154,540	89,006
<b>Total</b>	<b>487,764</b>	<b>2,283,798</b>	<b>-314,970</b>	<b>2,456,592</b>

*These costs do not include disposal costs, which have reduced by ~£100,000*

	<p>The cost profile for 2016/17 is expected to remain static this year as the service only started in December 2016. Going forward, the free collection service will be afforded by delivering the service in a different way, using different vehicles, with less disposal required and it is cheaper to recycle, thereby leading to reduced collection and disposal costs.</p> <p>Therefore, the budgets will remain static, whilst the customer benefits from free collections and we support increased recycling. You will note, however, that the Council still supports the costs of the service for customers by £89,006.</p> <p>It is too early to provide a cost profile for the reuse centre as the business model is still under development with partners.</p>
W12	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR CARTER</u></b></p> <p>How many people have been charged for a new bin since the charge was introduced and how much income has been generated?</p> <p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>Of the 153,000 households in Cardiff, 1,178 homes have been charged for a new bin since the charge was introduced during this financial year. In addition, we have also provided 8,054 households with a free replacement bin under the same policy. This has provided £29,450 in income to offset the costs of operating the services.</p>
W13	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR CARTER</u></b></p> <p>How many times were the probation team used to remove litter or rubbish in Pentwyn and Llanedeyrn in 2015/16?</p> <p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>The Probation Service was utilised on a twice monthly basis throughout the 2015/16 financial year, which was a total of 24 work days.</p>
W14	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR KELLOWAY</u></b></p> <p>What was the total tonnage of contaminated waste that had been presented for recycling in each of the following years: 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15, 2015/16?</p>

**Reply**

The annual tonnages of non-recyclable materials from green bags that were received by Cardiff's Material Reclamation Facility (MRF) were as follows:

2012/13 = 4048 tonnes from a total of 33782 tonnes received (12%)

2013/14 = 6407 tonnes from a total of 33593 tonnes received (19%)

2014/15 = 3987 tonnes from a total of 32425 tonnes received (12%)

2015/16 = 5553 tonnes from a total of 34129 tonnes received (16%)

Our MRF remains within industry norms, which can vary between 12% and 20%. It should be noted that, since 2015, the global markets have increased the quality standard of what they will accept, so we have to provide cleaner materials in order to obtain the higher recycling income rates.

**HEALTH, HOUSING AND WELLBEING (COUNCILLOR SUSAN ELSMORE)**

W15

**WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR CHAUNDY**

When a council tenant is advised of eviction, are any 'additional resources' provided for any children involved to ensure their wellbeing, education and health and any support to reduce or prevent emotional trauma caused as a result?

**Reply**

Evictions from council properties only take place as a last resort for very serious rent arrears or anti-social behaviour issues.

A rent arrears prevention strategy was put in place several years ago and, as a result, evictions for arrears (the main cause of eviction) have fallen from 105 in 2008/09 to 58 in 2015/16 – a reduction of 45%. This reduction has been achieved despite the considerable extra pressures of welfare reform.

Housing officers make contact with tenants as soon as they fall into arrears and all possible methods are used to make contact including home visits, telephone, text and letters. Affordable agreements are made to repay the arrears. There is also a dedicated Welfare Liaison Team and officers will visit tenants in their own homes to assist with

income maximisation and budgeting. Help will be given to claim any benefit or grants that the tenant may be entitled to.

At each stage of the arrears process, officers try to assist and support the tenant. Referrals are also made to other agencies such as Tenant Support or Children Services, when appropriate.

If this intervention and support is unsuccessful at bringing the arrears under control, the tenant is invited to attend a Rent Review Panel meeting. Again, all efforts to assist the tenant will be made and a further agreement to pay arrears at an affordable amount is normally made. Only if this agreement is broken will an application to Court be considered.

If a case does proceed to Court, a further agreement to pay will always be considered, although the outcome of the Court hearing is ultimately the decision of the Judge.

Prior to any warrant of eviction being requested, the officers would carry out visits, make telephone contact and send further letters giving the tenant every opportunity to engage even at that late stage. If the tenant does engage and shows a commitment to a payment plan, it may be possible to defer the eviction.

Every effort is made to help tenants to meet their rent payments and it is essential that the rental income is received as the Council is not allowed by law to subsidise the Housing Revenue Account.

The Homelessness Section is informed of any potential evictions and officers try to engage with the tenant and work with them to prevent the eviction. If the eviction goes ahead, temporary accommodation will often be provided while their case is considered.

Officers will also inform Children Services, of any potential evictions where children are affected. When Children Services receive a contact informing that a family are facing eviction and there are children to consider, every effort would be made to speak to the parents or carers and to advise them to seek extra support from agencies such as Shelter, Citizens Advice Bureau etc. and/or explore the private rented sector for alternative accommodation in the hope that they would be able to resolve the issue to prevent the necessity for the involvement of statutory services.

However, should the family not be able to find their own solution and become homeless (or be likely to become homeless), Children Services would have a duty to complete a well-being assessment under the Social Services & Wellbeing (Wales) Act as the children

would be deemed to have care and support needs. The service would only have a responsibility to the children in this situation, rather than the family as a whole. Children Services would, however, endeavour to keep the family together and would support them in hostel or other temporary accommodation, rather than accommodate the children separately, wherever possible, whilst working with the family to address their issues.

W16

**WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR CARTER**

How many people replied to the Right to Buy consultation?

**Reply**

Following approval by Cabinet in November 2016, public consultation on the proposal to apply for a suspension of the Right to Buy / Right to Acquire took place between 28 November 2017 and 31 December 2016.

A personal letter, information sheet and survey form together with a stamped addressed envelope was sent to all council and housing association tenants and to all applicants on the Common Housing Waiting List.

A presentation was made at the 'Tenants Voice' Meeting to raise awareness amongst council tenants and encourage participation in the survey. The survey was also advertised through the Hubs and the Council and Cardiff Tenants websites and Local Housing Associations were encouraged to also advertise on their websites.

**Level of Response**

2,785 individual responses to the consultation were received, which is a very pleasing level of response.

There was a good level of response from social tenants with 1,330 (48%) responses from council tenants and 951 (34%) from housing association tenants. Those on the housing waiting list were also well represented with 586 (21%) responses.

178 (6%) responses were neither from someone who was neither a social tenant nor on the waiting list for housing, showing participation from the wider community.

Responses were received from a wide range of individuals: 1,120 (40.21%) identified themselves as having a disability and 428 (15%) as being from an ethnic minority background.

	<p><b>Results of the Consultation</b></p> <p>57.2% of respondents agreed with the proposal to suspend the Right to Buy / Acquire, 30.4% disagreed and 12.5% were unsure. This is a pleasing level of agreement with the proposal.</p> <p>The Cabinet is expected to consider this matter further in February 2017 and will take full account of the consultation response.</p>
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**LEADER – ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS**  
**(COUNCILLOR PHIL BALE)**

W17	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR GOVIER</u></b></p> <p>How many elected members in total make up the 10 local authorities participating in the City Deal?</p> <p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>536 (subject to any seats that are currently vacant).</p>
W18	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR GOVIER</u></b></p> <p>How many Cardiff councillors submitted a response to the call for evidence from the Cardiff Capital Region’s Growth Commission?</p> <p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>This information is held by the independent Cardiff Capital Region Growth and Competitiveness Commission. Permission will be sought from the Commission to release any information. If this information is provided, I will ensure that it is made available to you in due course.</p>
W19	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR GOVIER</u></b></p> <p>How many Cardiff councillors were invited to an interview by the Cardiff Capital Region’s Growth Commission?</p>

	<p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>This information is held by the independent Cardiff Capital Region Growth and Competitiveness Commission. Permission will be sought from the Commission to release any information. If this information is provided, I will ensure that it is made available to you in due course. However, as far as I'm aware, I was the only Cardiff councillor – as Leader of the City Council – to be invited to interview by the Commission.</p>
W20	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR GOVIER</u></b></p> <p>Please provide the total number of councillors across all 10 local authorities involved in the City Deal who submitted a response to the call for evidence from the Cardiff Capital Region's Growth Commission?</p> <p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>This information is held by the independent Cardiff Capital Region Growth and Competitiveness Commission. Permission will be sought from the Commission to release any information. If this information is provided, I will ensure that it is made available to you in due course.</p>

**SKILLS, SAFETY AND ENGAGEMENT (COUNCILLOR DAN DE'ATH)**

W21	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR CLARK</u></b></p> <p>With regard to the mandatory and additional licensing schemes in Cathays:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How many properties did the Council identify that met the mandatory and additional licensing criteria at 30 June 2015? For how many of these properties were licenses applied for between 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2015 and how many properties met the required standards by 30 June 2015?</li> <li>• What is the number of landlords (with an indication of how many properties they owned in Cathays between them) who have been fined for not applying for a license and what was the individual sum of each fine between 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2015 and from 1 July 2015 to date?</li> </ul>
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- What is the number of landlords who applied for a licence between 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2015 who were fined for not bringing their properties up to the required standard by 30 June 2015 and the individual sum of each fine?
- How are landlords monitored on whether they tell their tenants about the correct waste presentation arrangements and how many of these landlords have been fined for not telling their tenants about the correct waste presentation arrangements?
- What is the number of properties which did not meet the required standard by 30 June 2015 broken down by main problem area? For example, lack of smoke alarm, insulation etc.
- I understand tenants can have some/all of their rent reimbursed if the licensing requirements are not met. If so, how many tenants in Cathays have had their rent reimbursed between 1 July 2010 to date?

### **Reply**

A full evaluation of the Cathays Additional Licensing Scheme 2010-2015 is available on the HMO licensing page of the Council's website. In response to your questions in relation to the original Cathays scheme:

1. 1664 HMOs were licensed under the Additional Licensing Scheme, in addition to 510 larger HMOs licensed under mandatory licensing provisions, giving a total of 2,174 licensed HMOs in the area. On expiry of the 2010-2015 Scheme, 63% of HMOs met prescribed standards.
2. During the course of the scheme, there were 5 separate convictions for failure to licence 5 HMOs with fines totalling £6,555 (£255; £400; £1500; £400 and £4,000 respectively). There was one conviction for exceeding the permitted number of occupiers (fine = £300) and one contravention of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act (fine = £2,000).
3. There were no convictions for breaching licence conditions.
4. All licence holders are required to inform their tenants of the correct waste presentation and disposal arrangements, which are laid out in the licence conditions and to obtain a signed declaration from tenants that they will abide by those arrangements. Regrettably, it is beyond the scope of the current scheme to monitor compliance with this requirement.

	<p>5. On expiry of the 2010-2015 Scheme, 37% of licensed HMOs were still to be improved. The data relating to properties not meeting standards cannot be readily extracted from records in the sort of detail that you have requested. However, I can advise that 1921 hazards were removed during the course of the scheme. 652 properties were made safer in the event of a fire and 520 HMOs received improved kitchen and bathroom amenities. 317 HMOs received security improvements and 282 received affordable warmth improvements.</p> <p>6. Tenants of unlicensed HMOs can take civil action at the Residential Property Tribunal to recover up to one year's rent where their landlord has been convicted of an offence for failure to obtain a licence. We are aware that at least one group of tenants has done so, but this is not a process in which the Council has any involvement and, therefore, the number of such claims is not recorded.</p>
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**TRANSPORT, PLANNING AND SUSTAINABILITY**  
**(COUNCILLOR RAMESH PATEL)**

W22	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR BOYLE</u></b></p> <p>Since the new, enhanced, parking metres were installed in the city centre, how many of the machines have at some point failed and for how many hours in total have they been out of operation?</p> <p>Using an indicative, average hourly charge, how much revenue has been lost?</p> <p>Will the council be recompensed for loss of revenue?</p> <p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>This issue relates to the card payment provider that the new machines use to process card and contactless payments. The machines themselves were still able to take cash payments. There were also other machines and payment options available in the area affected for customers to use.</p> <p>The machines are made and provided by Metric; however, they use software provided by Capita to process the card payments and it was this software that failed on the days in question, not the new machines.</p>
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Capita is the Council's corporate payment provider, but are new into this particular field of card payments for pay & display machines (there are only four approved card payment providers/acquires in this field). Only two of these providers/acquires are accredited/approved to process contactless payments for pay & display machines and, therefore, it made sense to align with our corporate provider.

The 50 new machines were offline for card payments on Friday 9 December 2016 and came back online during Saturday 10 December 2016. This is affected the 12 hours for when payments are made from 8am to 8pm on the Friday. (Approximately 50 machines x 12 hours = 600 hours as the machines came back online at slightly different times when the patch/fix was applied).

The 50 new machines also went offline for card payments from 25-28 December 2016 due to a different issue with the card payment processing software. (Approximately 50 machines x 12 hours x 4 days = 2,400 hours as the machines came back online at slightly different times when the patch/fix was applied).

The figures below show that there has been a minimal drop in revenue received when compared with the same period last year as other payment options and machines were still available for people to use.

	<b>Cash Payments</b>	<b>Card Payments</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>December 2015</b>	£231,123	£172,668	<b>£403,791</b>
	57%	43%	
<b>December 2016</b>	£220,643	£180,162	<b>£400,805</b>
	55%	45%	

The Council cannot pinpoint that the issue with the machines was the sole cause for the small difference in income, as there were also a spate of thefts and damage from machines at the beginning of December 2016, which also had a small impact.

The Council therefore has no grounds to claim any recompense.

W23

**WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR REA**

What is the breakdown of the number of traffic incidents on each City Road and Albany Road in the past five years, by year and whether the incidents resulted in injury?

**Reply**

The breakdown of recorded injury collisions is shown below:

<b>City Road</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>Total</b>
Recorded Injury Collisions	3	5	3	11	5	<b>27</b>
<b>Breakdown of the above totals</b>						
<i>Slight</i>	2	5	3	8	5	
<i>Serious</i>	1	-	-	3	-	
<i>Fatal</i>	-	-	-	-	-	

<b>Albany Road</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>Total</b>
Recorded Injury Collisions	5	7	2	6	4	<b>24</b>
<b>Breakdown of the above totals</b>						
<i>Slight</i>	5	6	1	5	4	
<i>Serious</i>	-	1	1	1	-	
<i>Fatal</i>	-	-	-	-	-	

The Council does not hold records of non-injury (damage only) collisions. However, these are held by the Police, but we do not have access to this data.

W24

**WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR KELLOWAY**

On 15 September 2016 it was reported that Cardiff Council was installing 50 new contactless payment machines for parking and a new app called Mi Permit. How much did it cost the Council to install the new machines, including actual cost of machines, labour and disposal of old parking machines?

How much did the Mi Permit app cost?

**Reply**

The cost of 50 new pay & display machines was £220k, including installation costs. The old machines were sold back to the supplier for £10k. The new machines also have screens on which we have sold advertising space for £75k in income over the next 3 years.

	<p>The new machines have contactless payment facilities, along with normal card payment and cash payment facilities, and have faster transaction speeds to improve the customer experience.</p> <p>There are no upfront costs for the Mi Permit App; however, a 10p convenience charge is levied per transaction when customers pay for parking. The Council has taken the decision to absorb this cost from the current parking tariffs paid by customers using the App.</p>
W25	<p><b><u>WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR KELLOWAY</u></b></p> <p>How much car parking revenue was lost due to the closure of Park Place on the car free day in Park Place in 2016 and were buses able to go down the road?</p> <p><b><u>Reply</u></b></p> <p>Approximately 130 parking bays were non-operational on 22 September 2016, which resulted in a loss of income of approximately £600 to £700 for the day.</p> <p>The area was closed off to all vehicles; therefore, buses did not have access along Park Place.</p>