COUNCIL, 24 JULY 2014: WRITTEN QUESTIONS

ENVIRONMENT

W1 WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR BOYLE

Under section 92A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, Councils can serve a litter clearance notice on the occupier or owner of any land to remove litter or refuse that is considered 'detrimental to the amenity of the area'. Does the Council use these powers, has it done so in the past 12 months and, if so, how often?

If not, is it considering doing so in future?

Reply

In the past 12 months, the Waste Enforcement team has dealt with 452 issues relating to litter on private land. Officers use a range of powers to remove litter from private land, including section 92A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

In most of the 452 cases, engagement with the tenant or land owner yields results that do not require formal action. In the past 12 months, a total of six formal "litter clearing notices" have been served using these specific powers.

Section 92A can only be used when litter from private open land is causing an evidenced nuisance on the adopted highway and, in the vast majority of cases, the problem is related to a waste presentation issue where refuse has not spilt out on to the pavement or highway.

As a result, the team uses Section 215 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to tackle waste and litter accumulations that are on private land or frontages. Over the past 12 months, a total of 45 formal notices have been served using this alternative legislation.

W2 WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR BOYLE

Is it the case that the Council has powers under the Clean Neighbourhoods & Environment Act 2005 to make Dog Control Orders, which can be used to reduce the number of dogs an individual may take on Council land, exclude dogs altogether or require dogs to be kept on a lead?

Are there any current dog control orders on the Council's public open spaces?

What would prompt the Council to apply a dog control order?

Reply

You may recall that a Joint Report of the Environmental and Community & Adult Services Scrutiny Committees was published in January of this year on the subject of the Control of Dangerous Dogs.

Through this exercise, a number of recommendations to address those issues of concern were made, including the use of current legislation in the form of Control Orders that are available to local authorities as you describe. The Cabinet will consider its response to these recommendations in due course.

There are no control orders currently in place throughout the Council's public open space provision; however, through the Park Ranger service and in conjunction with Regulatory Services, the Council is active in ensuring that dog owners exercising their dogs in these areas act responsibly.

Such measures being undertaken include education and awareness events in parks, which help to communicate information to park users about the byelaws which are in place; the risks and issues associated with dog fouling, and enforcement measures that are used by the Council, including the issuing of fixed penalty notices to those dog owners who do not act responsibly by clearing up after their dogs.

Park Rangers will also challenge dog owners when their dogs are not under control and are affecting both the safety and enjoyment of other park users. This includes professional dog walkers who may be exercising a number of dogs at any one time.

W3 WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR BOWDEN

Can you set out when councillors will see the criteria for the assessment of 'redundant' land and scrubland within the City; how you will be engaging with Local Members; and the timescale?

Reply

Officers from the Sport, Leisure and Culture Directorate are working alongside other Directorates to explore opportunities for securing revenue streams from land disposals, rather than just capital receipts.

The principles for this, together with the criteria for identifying such

areas of land, are being worked up currently, with a view to discussions taking place with relevant Cabinet Members. No firm timeline has been set, but the current thinking is that the approach could be piloted when the right opportunity emerges.

Member consultation will continue to be a key component of any planning applications.

W4 WRITTEN QUESTION FROM COUNTY COUNCILLOR BOWDEN

The Impact Study for the Capital Region Metro compiled by Mark Barry in September 2013 included reference to 'an expanded P&R at Taffs Well on the A470 which can provide a source of revenue for new tram-train services'. In her press release in October 2013, the Minister for Economy and Transport stated that £62m capital allocation has been allocated to phase one of the Metro which included park and ride (P&R) schemes. Why, therefore, was there no mention of the P&R for the A470 in North Cardiff included within the LDP?

Reply

The Cardiff Capital Region Metro Impact Study refers to the provision of Park and Ride on the A470 at Taffs Well within Rhondda Cynon Taf and at Junction 33 of the M4 in North West Cardiff.

The Local Development Plan includes the Park and Ride at Junction 33 within the Cardiff boundary, as illustrated in the Cardiff Deposit LDP Key Diagram on page 37 and Table 2 on page 55 of the Deposit LDP. Park and Ride is also included in paragraph 4.90 on page 67 and within Policy T3 on page 146.

The Council continues to work in partnership with the Welsh Government, neighbouring local authorities and developers regarding opportunities to provide improved Park and Ride facilities for people travelling into Cardiff. This partnership working is referenced on the Deposit LDP Key Diagram, which shows an arrow indicating such a commitment at Taffs Well on the A470.