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Contributors

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Tredegar Urban District Council

Public Health Department

REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

(DR. M. J. DONELAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

AND

Senior Public Health Inspector

(OSWALD GRIFFITHS, F.R.S.H.)

FOR THE YEAR

1971



MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL

Chairman (1971) : Councillor S.D. White.
Chairman (1970) : Public Health Committee : Councillor H. Davies.

MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL

West Ward

Councillor S. Davies.
Councillor J.L. Thomas.
Councillor H. Williams.
Councillor W.D. Davies.

Central Ward

Councillor S.D. White.
Councillor J. Donnellan.
Councillor A. Scott.
Councillor W.D. Davies.

Georgetown Ward

Councillor A. Davies.
Councillor S.D. Davies.
Councillor (Mrs.) I. Powell.
Councillor (Mrs.) I. Davies.

Birchway Ward

Councillor E. Hughes.
Councillor E. Watkins.
Councillor D. Francis.
Councillor A.G. Jones.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. M.J. Donelan, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. M.J. Donelan, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

G. Griffiths, F.R.S.M.

Certified Public Health Inspector, The Royal Sanitary Institute
and Sanitary Inspector, Sanitation Joint Board, 1977.

Diploma of the Royal Sanitary Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 1978.

Certified Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, The Royal Sanitary
Institute, 1979.

Certificate of Food Hygiene, The Royal Sanitary Institute, 1979.

Deputy Public Health Inspector:

K. Jones, M.A.P.H.I.

Diploma of the Public Health Inspectors Examination Board, 1970.

Clerical Officers:

Miss A. Galt.


Miss L. Williams.

Public Cleaning Foreman:

Mr. E. Lander.

Caretaker of Public Offices:

Mr. G. Vaughan.



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TREDEGAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Chairman (1971) : Councillor B.D. White.
Chairman (1971) : Public Health Committee : Councillor H. Davies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

West Ward

Councillor H. Davies.
Councillor J.L. Thomas.
Councillor R. Williams.
Councillor W.G. Bevan.

Central Ward

Councillor B.D. White.
Councillor A. Donaldson.
Councillor A. Scott.
Councillor W.H. Davies.

Georgetown Ward

Councillor R. Davies.
Councillor H.R. Davies.
Councillor (Mrs.) I. Powell.
Councillor (Mrs.) I. Davies.

Sirhowy Ward

Councillor E. Hughes.
Councillor R. Watkins.
Councillor D. Francis.
Councillor M.G. Jones.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

Dr. M.J. Donelan, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

O. Griffiths, F.R.S.H.

Certificated Public Health Inspector, The Royal Sanitary Institute
and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board, 1937.

Diploma of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 1938.

Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, The Royal Sanitary
Institute, 1939.

Certificate of Food Hygiene, The Royal Sanitary Institute, 1939.

Deputy Public Health Inspector:

K. Jones, M.A.P.H.I.

Diploma of the Public Health Inspectors Examination Board, 1970.

Clerical Officers:

Miss C. Smith.
Miss C. Matthews.

Public Cleansing Foreman:

Mr. E. Loader.

Caretaker of Public Offices:

Mr. G. Vaughan.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT

Public Health Department,
Bedwellty House,
TREDEGAR,
Mon. NP3 3XN.

October 1972.

To the Chairman and Members of the Tredegar Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with much pleasure that I submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1971, which has been drawn up on the lines indicated in Circular 1/72 Wales, issued by the Welsh Board of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area of district in acres	8,148
Population estimated mid-year	17,870
Number of inhabited houses	5,916
Number of persons per house	3.0
Rateable value of district (1st April, 1971)	£381,595
No. of rated properties in the district	7,142
Product of a ld. rate (31st March, 1972)	£3,596
Number of live births	245
Number of illegitimate births - live	18
Number of still births	4
Live birth rate	13.7
Still birth rate per 1,000 population	2.22
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	16.0
Number of deaths of residents	237
Number of births over deaths	8
Death rate per 1,000 population crude	13.3
Number of deaths under one year	3
Number of illegitimate deaths under one year	-
Early neo natal death rate, per 1,000 live births	4.0
Neo natal death rate per 1,000 live births	8.0
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	12.0
Legitimate infant death rate, per 1,000 legitimate live births	13.2
Peri natal mortality rate	20.0
Comparability factor - births	1.0
- deaths	1.14
Average age of death - females	73
- males	62
Number of houses owned by the local authority (31st March, 1971)	1,933

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

LIVE BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
No. of Live Births (Legitimate)	126	101	227
(Illegitimate)	10	8	18
	<u>136</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>245</u>

Birth Rate

For Tredegar	12.7	per 1,000 population.
For County	16.1	" " "
For England and Wales	16.0	" " "

The comparability factor for Tredegar for births is 1.0. The live birth rate is down on that for last year. There were 23 less births this year than last.

The ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate is .86. Illegitimate live births as a percentage of all live births is 7 as against 8 for England and Wales. For the County this figure is 6.0.

STILL BIRTHS

No. of Still Births (Legitimate)	Males	Females	Total
(Illegitimate)	1	2	3
	1	-	1
	2	2	4

Still Birth Rate

For Tredegar	.22	per 1,000 population.
For County	.26	" " "
For England and Wales	.22	" " "
For Tredegar	16.0	per 1,000 total births (live & still)
For County	16.0	" " " " " " "
For England and Wales	12.0	" " " " " " "

This shows a marked increase over 1970.

Rates for the previous years are:-

11.0 for 1970
17.0 for 1969
46.2 for 1968
6.1 for 1967
32.9 for 1966
22.4 for 1965
36.0 for 1964

DEATHS

Deaths in Tredegar	Males	Females	Total
	131	106	237

This gives a crude death rate of 13.3 per 1,000 population.

The corrected death rate per 1,000 population using the comparability factor 1.14 is

Tredegar	15.2
County	13.4
England and Wales	11.6

The rate for Tredegar of 15.2 is up on 14.8 for 1970. Rates for previous years are as follows:

14.8 for 1970
15.98 for 1969
12.54 for 1968
15.73 for 1967
16.95 for 1966
12.41 for 1965
11.30 for 1964

MATERNAL DEATH RATE

There were no maternal deaths in Tredegar during the year.

Tredegar	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil.
County	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.18

INFANTILE DEATHS

A. Early Neo Natal Deaths

Deaths of infants under one week:

					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	1	-	1
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
					<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

Early Neo Natal Death Rate as follows:

Deaths under one week of age per 1,000 live births:

Tredegar	..	..	..	..	..	4.0
County	..	..	..	..	..	8.0
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	10.0

B. Neo Natal Deaths

Deaths of infants under four weeks:

					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
					<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>

This gives a
Neo Natal Death Rate as follows:

Deaths under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births:

Tredegar	..	..	..	..	..	8.0
County	..	..	..	..	..	10.0
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	12.0

C. Infants Deaths

Deaths of infants under one year of age:

					Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	-	-	-
					<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

This gives a
Infantile Death Rate as follows:

Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births:

Tredegar	..	..	..	..	..	12.0
County	..	..	..	..	..	15.0
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	18.0

D. Illegitimate Infant Deaths

Deaths of illegitimate infants under one year of age per 1,000 illegitimate live births:

Tredegar	..	..	..	..	..	0.0
County	..	..	..	..	..	16.0
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	24.0

E. Legitimate Infant Deaths

Deaths of legitimate infants under one year of age:

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	2	1	3
Legitimate Infant Death Rate as follows:			
Deaths of legitimate infants under one year of age per 1,000 legitimate live births:			
Tredegar	13.2		
F. <u>Perinatal Deaths</u>			
Deaths of infants under one week plus still births:			
Deaths under one week	Still Births	Total	
1	4	5	
This gives a			
Perinatal Death Rate as follows:			
Deaths of infants under one week of age plus still births per 1,000 total live and still births:			
Tredegar	20.0		
County	24.0		
England and Wales	22.0		
<u>CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS</u>			
<u>UNDER ONE YEAR</u>			
Diseases	No. of Deaths		
Congenital Anomalies	2		
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour	1		
<u>DISEASES NOTIFIED</u>			

Disease	Age Groups											Total
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5 9	10 14	15 24	25 44	45 65	65 & over	
T.B. Respiratory (Forms A & 1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Opthalmia Neonatorum	8											8
Measles	-	3	4	4	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	19
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	1	6
Totals	8	3	4	4	1	9	-	1	1	2	2	35

CAUSES OF DEATHS

No.	Causes of Deaths	Males	Females	Total
B19 (1)	Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	1	-	1
B19 (3)	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	2	3	5
B19 (4)	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	2	1	3
B19 (6)	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	14	-	14
B19 (7)	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	-	2	2
B19 (8)	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	-	3	3
B19 (9)	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	4	-	4
B19 (10)	Leukaemia	1	-	1
B19 (11)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	5	5	10
B20	Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	1	-	1
B21	Diabetes Mellitus	1	3	4
B46 (4)	Multiple Sclerosis	-	1	1
B46 (5)	Other Diseases of Nervous System	-	2	2
B26	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1	1
B27	Hypertensive Disease	5	9	14
B28	Ischaemic Heart Disease	28	31	59
B29	Other Forms of Heart Disease	6	4	10
B30	Cerebrovascular Disease	15	15	30
B46 (6)	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	4	6	10
B32	Pneumonia	8	6	14
B33 (1)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	14	6	20
B46 (7)	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	4	1	5
B34	Peptic Ulcer	1	-	1
B36	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	-	1
B46 (8)	Other Diseases of Digestive System	-	2	2
B38	Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	-	2
B39	Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1
B46 (9)	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	1	2
B46 (11)	Disease of Musculo-Skeletal System	1	-	1
B42	Congenital Anomalies	2	1	3
B43	Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	-	1
BE47	Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	1	1
BE48	All Other Accidents	6	2	8
	TOTAL	131	106	237

Age Groups											Diseases
Total	65 & over	45-64	25-44	15-24	10-14	5-9	0-4	3	2	1	
2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T.B. Respiratory (Group A & I)
8	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	2	4	3	Neonatal
10	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	2	4	3	Neonatal
9	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	Food Poisoning
32	2	2	1	1	-	9	1	4	4	8	Total

TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES

Males		Females		Total
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmon'y	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmon'y	
2	-	-	-	2

DEATHS DUE TO TUBERCULOSIS

Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
-	-	-

OCCUPATIONAL INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS

Occupation	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmon'y
Storeman	1	-
Old Aged Pensioner	1	-
Total	2	-

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,
M.J. DONNELLY, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

SECTION I
ANNUAL REPORT
of the
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
D. Griffiths, F.R.S.H.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
D. Griffiths, F.R.S.M.

TREDGAR WATER UNDERTAKING REPORT

Public Health Department,
Bedwelly House,
TREDGAR,
Mon. NP2 3EN.
October, 1972.

To the Chairman and Members of the Tredgar Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you, my report for the year 1971.

SUMMARY STATEMENTS IN THE AREA

Section 1

WATER SUPPLY + RIVERS + STREAMS

The main source of supply is the Glyn Hafoddy Reservoir which is fed from a large woodland catchment area and a reliable spring. The reservoir has a capacity of 77,000,000 gallons with a top water level of approximately 1,300 ft. A.O.D.

SECTION 1.

There are Water Supply + Rivers + Streams, etc. The south is the George-own area. One is South Peter Reservoir with a capacity of 22,000,000 gallons and a top water level of 1,332 ft. A.O.D. and St. James Reservoir of 14,000,000 gallons capacity and a top water level of 1,348 ft. A.O.D.

The safe reliable yield of all sources is in the region of 1½ to 2 m.g.d. and all water is filtered and chlorinated before being passed into the distribution system.

The undertaking supplies treated water in bulk to parts of the area of the Bedwelly and Rhymney U.D.C's.

The average condition of 1971, proved to be favourable for the Water Undertaking. Our reservoirs never gave rise for concern being either in or near overflow conditions most of the time.

The total consumption per head per day was 50.75 as compared with 51.00 last year.

For the year January to December, 1971, the total water passed to distributions was as follows:-

Tredgar	..	..	..	..	..	296,348,000
Rhymney	..	..	..	..	..	1,294,285
Bedwelly	..	..	..	..	..	246,161,000

During the year, no part of the district suffered from a lack of or adequate and wholesome water supply for any reason.

A scheme by which water was passed from Glyn Hafoddy Spring to the various Reservoirs enabled an adequate reserve of water to be maintained in all three reservoirs.

The Tredgar Water Undertaking became part of the Great Water Board in April, 1970, Tredgar being one of the Constituent Authorities.

SECTION I.

Water Supply + Rivers + Streams, etc.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Public Health Department,
Bedwellty House,
TREDEGAR,
Mon. NP2 3XN.

October, 1972.

To the Chairman and Members of the Tredegar Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you, my report for the year 1971.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

Section 1

WATER SUPPLY + RIVERS + STREAMS

The main source of supply is the Shon Sheffrey Reservoir which is fed from a large moorland catchment area and a reliable spring. The reservoir has a capacity of 77,000,000 gallons with a top water level of approximately 1,200 ft. A.O.D.

There are also two other reservoirs further to the south in the Georgetown area. One is Scotch Peter Reservoir with a capacity of 22,000,000 gallons and a top water level of 1,332 ft. A.O.D. and St. James Reservoir of 14,000,000 gallons capacity and a top water level of 1,248 ft. A.O.D.

The safe reliable yield of all sources is in the region of $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 m.g.d. and all water is filtered and chlorinated before being passed into the distribution system.

The undertaking supplies treated water in bulk to parts of the area of the Bedwellty and Rhymney U.D.Cs'.

The average condition of 1971, proved to be favourable for the Water Undertaking. Our reservoirs never gave rise for concern being either in or near overflow conditions most of the time.

The total consumption per head per day was 60.78 as compared with 53.05 last year.

For the year January to December, 1971, the total water passed to distributions was as follows:-

Tredegar	..	..	..	..	..	396,548,000
Rhymney	..	..	..	..	..	1,294,285
Bedwellty	..	..	..	..	..	226,161,000

During the year, no part of the district suffered from a lack of an adequate and wholesome water supply for any reason.

A scheme by which water was passed from Shon Sheffrey Spring to the Georgetown Reservoirs enabled an adequate reserve of water to be maintained in all three reservoirs.

The Tredegar Water Undertaking became part of the Gwent Water Board in April, 1970, Tredegar being one of the Constituent Authorities.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES

	Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory		Total
	Raw	Treated	Raw	Treated	
	Nil	49	Nil	5	54
TREDEGAR U.D.					

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLY

Two samples of water were taken and analysed chemically. The result showed a ph value of 7.6 and 6.9 and were found to be satisfactory.

CHEMICAL EXAMINATION FOR THE PRESENCE OF LEAD (Pb)

Nine samples of water were taken for examination for the presence of lead and all showed slight Plumbo-Solvency. These results were passed on immediately to the Gwent Water Board for their information and action.

For the year January to December, 1971, the total water passed to distribution was as follows:-

Tredegar	396,565,000
Rhymney	1,394,285
Bedwellty	226,161,000

A scheme by which water was passed from Don Speltry Spring to the Gwent Water Board enabled an adequate reserve of water to be maintained in all three reservoirs.

The Tredegar Water Undertaking became part of the Gwent Water Board in April, 1970, Tredegar being one of the Constituent Authorities.

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, 1971

Date	Temperatures			Mean Temps.			Rainfall		Days with Rain	Days with Snow	Nights with Ground Frost	Average Daily Sun-shine
	Max.	Min.	Min Grass	Day	Night	Month	Total	Wettest				
JAN.	51.0 °C	20.0 °C	11 °C	42.2 °C	34.2 °C	38.2 °C	297.8 mm	40.8 mm	22	7	16	-
FEB.	50.0	20.0	18	43.5	32.6	38.0	71.3	26.5	12	6	19	119
MAR.	50.0	19.0	10	43.7	33.6	38.4	105.1	34.5	17	7	15	3.6
APR.	64.0	32.0	25	50.7	37.9	44.3	69.3	22.0	15	1	9	4.1
MAY	63.8	31.8	24	58.8	42.9	50.8	97.2	43.0	16	-	4	6.4
JUNE	68.2	37.8	34	58.6	45.9	52.2	134.8	34.3	18	-	-	4.7
JULY	80.2	42.8	35	69.9	52.3	61.1	48.9	15.6	8	-	-	7.4
AUG.	70.0	40.5	36	63.7	52.1	57.9	197.9	49.0	21	-	-	3.6
SEPT.	71.8	42.0	34	64.6	49.3	56.9	25.7	15.3	9	-	-	5.3
OCT.	71.5	32.8	29	57.3	44.6	50.9	125.2	59.3	13	-	5	3.5
NOV.	58.2	26.5	16	47.4	35.9	41.6	125.9	34.1	19	1	19	2.4
DEC.	52.5	30.5	21	45.7	38.7	42.2	81.5	29.0	17	-	13	6.0
TOTALS MEANS	751.2 62.6	375.7 31.3	293 24.4	646.1 53.8	500.0 41.6	572.5 47.7	1300.6 108.3	403.4 -	187 -	21 -	100 -	49.1 4.0

OPEN AIR SWIMMING BATH

This pool, one of the largest in South Wales, was open to the public in 1931 at the total cost of £10,000. The pool is constructed of 7-ft. reinforced concrete at the deep end and 5-ft. reinforced concrete at the shallow end, with a 4 inch raft of plain concrete forming the floor. The pool is 200 feet long and 50 feet wide with a capacity of 257,000 gallon of water. It is 8 ft. 6 ins. deep, rising to 2 ft. 6 ins. at the shallow end.

The water is taken from the town main and passed into the bath after filtration and chlorination. The water is sampled regularly to ensure that there is the proper amount of free chlorine present and also to ensure that the bacterial content is at a satisfactory level. All samples taken during the year were found to be satisfactory.

Usually the bath is open to the public from the middle of May to the beginning of September, but its popularity depends, of course, on the weather. During a summer like that of 1959, 39,000 people attended the bath, while 1966 with its wet, cold summer only 9,000 attended. This year's total attendance was 28,029. The bath is supervised by a Bath Manager.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The main river - the Sirhowy - rises on the Moorlands Plateau, 1,500 ft. above m.s.l. and runs in a direction from North to South through the district. It is a fast flowing mountain river entering the Shon Sheffrey Reservoir a mile from its source. In its passage through the district, it is joined by the Nant Trefil, Nant Mill Gate, Nantybwh and Nant Melyn.

All the banks of the main river and the streams are sites for indiscriminate tipping of household refuse, builders refuse and odds and ends that are thrown out from human habitations. This practice, which apart from creating eyesores, gives rise to extensive rat and fly breeding with its consequent perils.

These river banks should be areas of peace and beauty if only people would resist the urge to pollute and soil every square inch of unusable land almost as quickly as they are polluted and regular inspections are made by the Rodent Operative to check rat breeding.

SEWERAGE

The main trunk sewer lies along the river bed through the district eventually discharging its effluent, after suitable treatment, into the River Severn near St. Brides (West of Newport).

This sewer is the responsibility of the Western Valleys (Monmouthshire) Sewerage Board.

The subsidiary sewerage system draining the Urban Area is the responsibility of the Tredegar Council. The subsidiary system, apart from draining the built up area in the district, also drains the outlying villages of Tafar-naubach, Bedwellty Pits, Trefil and Troedrhigwair. A few outlying farms and cottages that are some distance away from the nearest sewer rely on the use of elsan type closets, dry closets, septic tanks or cess pits. The majority of these properties that rely on this form of drainage are old and unfit and as these dwellings are being condemned, so the number of cess pits etc., gets smaller.

Number of Pail Closets (Earth and Chemical) ..	..	36
Number of Septic Tanks .. .. .	..	8
Number of Cess Pits .. .. .	..	8

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Throughout the year, refuse has been disposed of by tipping at West Hill & Brompton Tip. West Hill Tip is situated in an area known locally as the Sches, an area of derelict land that can be improved by the process of controlled tipping. The site is ideal for this purpose as it is sufficiently far away from domestic and other properties to cause no nuisance, is not too easy to require a long and expensive haul and is approached by a good road.

The tip is now completely fenced and the entrance provided by a gate and stile grid. Shortly after erection, the fence was broken in places but after several repairs, it has been left intact and has been effective in keeping the animals out.

The Brompton Tip is situated to the South of the district and offers only the mere years of tipping life. It has been in use as a site for the disposal of household refuse for the past fifty to sixty years and is now valued as an emergency tip only when weather conditions prevent vehicles approaching the rear of West Hill.

SECTION 2

Public Cleansing

A small tractor is used for tip-hauling and general maintenance. This machine had already had a long and useful life in the Parks Department and had been replaced by a larger and new machine. The garage staff spent some time working this vehicle and converted it into a useful appliance for tip maintenance. As a result, the tip has been in a remarkably good condition throughout the year.

This year no complaints were received from the Public due to faulty tip operations. In view of the fact that a new housing estate has been developed in the vicinity, it is a matter of pride to this department that a refuse tip be kept so well as not to be the cause of nuisance resulting from rats, flies, odors and filth to the householders.

Both tips have been regularly treated by the District Operative and the collection of both tips presents no problem. The Brompton Tip is now considered completely free of rats.

COLLECTION

The curbside method of collection is practiced in Fredericton. While this method might not be ideal, it is well known to be the cheapest means of collecting household and business refuse. Indeed, there are parts of the town where this method of collection is the only one possible. To see rows of dustbins standing like sentinels on the main street while waiting collection is not the object of sight but this would easily be avoided if householders pay their share for collection just prior to the arrival of the vehicle and take them immediately they are emptied. The Council undoubtedly provides a good service that 8% of the district is visited twice weekly.

A charge for the collection of refuse from trade premises is made in accordance with Section 21 of the Public Health Act, 1936. Although the charges are small, they were the cause of much resentment by a small section of the business interests of the town. Despite the fact that the imposition of the charge is made mandatory by the Act and leaves the Council with no discretion in the matter. At present the charges are as follows:

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Section 2

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Throughout the year, refuse has been disposed of by tipping at West Hill and Brompton Tip. West Hill Tip is situated in an area known locally as the Patches, an area of derelict land that can be improved by the process of controlled tipping. The site is ideal for this purpose as it is sufficiently far away from domestic and other properties to cause no nuisance, is not too far away to require a long and expensive haul and is approached by a good tarmac road.

The tip is now completely fenced and the entrance provided by a gate and cattle grid. Shortly after erection, the fence was broken in places but after these initial breakages, it has been left intact and has been effective in keeping the animals out.

The Brompton Tip is situated to the South of the district and offers only a few more years of tipping life. It has been in use as a site for the disposal of household refuse for the past fifty to sixty years and is now retained as an emergency tip to be used only when weather conditions prevent the vehicles approaching the tip at the rear of West Hill.

A small tractor is used for tip levelling and general maintenance. This machine had already had a long and useful life in the Parks Department and had been replaced by a large and new machine. The garage staff spent some time renovating this vehicle and converted it into a useful appliance for tip maintenance. As a result, the tip has been in a remarkable good condition throughout the year.

This year no complaints were received from the Public due to faulty tip maintenance. In view of the fact that a new Housing Estate has been developed in the vicinity, it is a matter of pride to this department that a refuse tip can be kept so well so as not to be the cause of nuisances resulting from rats, smells, smoke and flies to the householders.

Both tips have been regularly treated by the Rodent Operative and the rat population of both tips presents no problem. The Brompton Tip is now considered completely free of rats.

COLLECTION

The curbside method of collection is practised in Tredegar. While this method might not be ideal, it is well known to be the cheapest means of collecting household and business refuse, indeed, there are parts of the town where this method of collection is the only one possible. To see rows of dustbins standing like soldiers on the main street while awaiting collection is not the prettiest of sights but this could easily be obviated if householders put their bins out for collection just prior to the arrival of the vehicle and take them in immediately they are emptied. The Council undoubtedly provides a good service in that 85% of the district is visited twice weekly.

A charge for the collection of refuse from trade premises is made in accordance with Section 73 of the Public Health Act, 1936. Although the charges were nominal, they were the cause of much resentment by a small section of the business interests of the town, despite the fact that the imposition of the charges is made mandatory by the section and leaves the Council with no discretion in the matter. At present the charges are as follows:

Mixed Hereditaments	12 ¹ / ₂ p. weekly.
Business Premises	25 p. weekly.
Large Concerns & Businesses	£1.00 weekly.

Special collections are arranged whenever required and charged for on a time basis plus the use of the vehicle. This service has been appreciated by many business people in the district.

VEHICLE DUTIES

Day	Beats Collected	Vehicles Used
Monday	3	5
Tuesday	3	4
Wednesday	3	3
Thursday	3	3
Friday	Town Loads + Farms + Villages	3

DUSTBINS

Some years ago, notices were served on all occupiers of properties to provide a standard dustbin under the Public Health Act, 1936.

In 1967, a Ministry of Housing & Local Government Working Party, published its report on refuse collection and storage. The report concluded with many recommendations which we have endeavoured to implement. One of the recommendations was that arrangements should exist for the collection of large articles from properties, such as, discarded bedding, furniture and even the refuse resulting from the home handyman and do-it-yourself builder. This service is available in Tredegar and arrangements can be made for the collection of any article by contacting the Public Health Department by phone or letter. Depending on the size of the load and the work involved, a charge may be made. The telephone number for this service is TREDEGAR 2415.

DETAILS OF COLLECTIONS

Days	Beat
Monday & Wednesday	Gainsborough Road, Attlee Close, Aberffrwyd, Market Street, Coronation Street, Inkerman Tce., Glandovey Tce., Earl Street School, Commercial Street, North Avenue, Griffiths Sq., Pembroke Street, The Crescent, Harvey's Factory, Nursery Tce., Waundeg, Rickards Yard, Twyn Star, Dukes Meadow Estate, Walterconway Avenue, Queen Street, Park Row, Castle Street, Bridge Street, Morgan Tce., Red Lion Sq., Tramroad, High Street, Sunny View, Earl Street, Islwyn Tce., Bevan Avenue, Maple Avenue, Brynbach Street, The Woodlands, Charles Street, Crampton Cres., Railway Tce., Queen Square; Mount Street; Bournville Tce.,

Days	Beat
Monday & Wednesday Continued:	Pen-y-bont, Arnold Place, Picton Road, Scwrfa, Coach Bach, Attlee Way, Park View, Salisbury Street, Morgan Street, Shop Row, Park Hill, Picton Street, Church Street, West Hill, Catholic School, Union Street, Sycamore Ave., Griffiths Gardens, Ashvale, Laburnum Avenue, Greenwood Avenue, Farr View, Alexandra Place, Tynewydd, Panrydwr, Butleigh Tce., Dukestown, Glanhwy Street, Rear of Schools, Golwy-y-Mynydd.

Days	Beat
Tuesday & Thursday	Tredegart Tce., Bryn Picca, Harford Street, Bridge Street, Roberts Tce., Kimberley Tce., James Street, N.C.B. Club, Church Street Clinic, Glyn Tce., Bowens Tce., Troedrhigwair, Heathfield, Kimberley Villas, Walter Street, Park Place, Rock House, Pittabach, Stocktonway, Park View Shops, O.A.P. Bungalows Peacehaven, Beaufort Road, Ladies Row, Harford Cottage, Bethel Avenue, Colenso Tce., York Tce., Peacehaven, The Circle, Church Parade, Brompton Place, Whitworth Tce., Southend, Edwards Tce., Ashville, Arthur Street, Rhyd Hall, Roseland House & Cottage, Pant-glas, Cefn Colau Shops, Maesglas, Cripps Ave., Mafeking Tce., Rhoslan School, King Street, Houses on Sirhowy Hill, Greenfield Tce., Buller Tce., Rawlinson Tce., Morgan Street, Carpenters Yard, St. George's Place, Vale Tce., Woodfield Road, Rhyd Tce., Red & White Backs, Victoria Tce., Fields Road, Elmwood, Back of Sirhowy Inn, Tanybank, Stocktonville, Fair View Bungalows, Frondog, O.A.R. Bungalows, Park Hill, Richmond Tce., Rhoslan, Ystrad Peri, Gwent Way.

Days	Beat
Friday	Pochin, Bedwellty Pits, L.C.R. Components Factory, Post Office, Police Station, etc., Grown Cork Factory, 3 M's Factory, Dukestown Farms, Wholesale Grocers, Dukestown Road, Stable Lane House, etc., Trefil, Tafarnaubach, Farms on Tram-Road, Nuts & Bolts Factory, Commercial St., both sides, Castle Street - both sides, The Circle, Three Fish Shops, General Hospital, St. James Hospital, Park Place Surgery, Church Street Surgery, The Bus Station.

NOTE: Main Shops - Daily.
Surgeries - Three times per week.
Hospital - Daily.

CLASSIFICATION OF PROPERTIES

Domestic	5,916
Commercial	1,065
Industrial Undertakings	22
Other Undertakings	10
Places of Entertainment - Clubs	40
Educational	16
General	73
Total - as at 1st April, 1971	<u>7,142</u>

STREET CLEANSING

The number of miles of streets swept and cleansed by the Mechanical Sweeper was 1737.6 miles.

LITTER

The sweeping and removal of litter from the streets of Tredegar, presents a mammoth task to the cleansing service because the problem is getting worse and more serious. No section of the community is free from blame and the careless littering of the streets is in fact another manifestation of the disregard for law and order that prevails today. It is a vandalism every bit as serious and expensive to the community as spray painting lavatory walls and damaging street lights.

Much blame must be directed to the manufacturers and wholesalers who package the most trivial purchases in boxes, bags, packets and no matter how small or unimportant the article, one can be sure that it is covered with at least two paper or cellophane coverings which often as not find themselves on the ground as litter. The twenty cigarettes in a packet for example are surrounded by a cellophane wrapper, a thin cardboard packet, a layer of silver paper and a layer of fine tissue paper. Most of these if the smoker smokes the last cigarette while walking in the street, the packet and all the coverings are thrown down on the roadway.

No matter what money is spent by a local authority by way of General Improvement Areas and Civic Trust Schemes to improve the appearance of the environment it will come to naught if the improved area is strewn with litter.

If shoppers would only take their unwanted wrappings home and not drop them on the street. If shopkeepers would only gather up the dirt from their shops and not sweep it onto the footpath after our street sweeper has passed. If only we would all ensure that the contents of our refuse bins will not blow about - only then will Tredegar look a well cared for town.

STAFF

The Public Cleansing Staff consists of five refuse vehicle drivers, with two loaders to each vehicle, while one man is employed full time on the refuse tip. Six road sweepers are employed together with the Rodent Operative/Labourer.

At present their working hours are:

Monday to Friday	7.00 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.
.. .. .	12.30 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.

The staff of the cleansing section of the department, deserves our highest praise. The work is dirty and unpleasant but of top priority, if the health and well being of the town is to be maintained. It is with great pride I am able to report that their record of attendance is unequalled by any other department. The work as a close team and are willing at all times to do that little bit extra. Most of the problems that arise between management and employees are ironed out over my office desk and I am pleased to say that the number of times during the year that this has taken place is very small.

Throughout the year, Mr. Eddie Loader, the Public Cleansing Foreman, has carried out his task of supervising the cleansing staff in a way that calls for the highest praise knowing he graduated through the department from the bottom. He knows the aspects of the job at first hand and is thus able to understand the complaints and problems of his subordinates. He carried out his job with tact and plain common sense. This I feel is largely responsible for the happy atmosphere that pervades the cleansing section of this department. Above all there is a wonderful spirit of give and take between the men and the "OFFICE". The men give a little bit and I give a little bit and the result is a very happy relationship between us and a clear understanding.

SICKNESS

All members of the Public Cleansing Staff qualify for 13 weeks full pay in the event of sickness, after completing one year's service. This is a boon to those that are genuinely ill and a boon to those that do not like getting up for work on a cold, wet morning after the previous night out.

The total days lost for all causes other than paid holidays is 459 as against 402 1st year and 492 the year before.

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
1971	67	24	63	30	33	39

July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
36	26	47	58	22	14	459

COST STATEMENT 1971 - 1972

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Items	Particulars	Totals	
	GROSS EXPENDITURE:	£	p
	(1) Labour	12,130	87
	(2) Transport & Plant	10,188	63
	(3) Supplies Equipment & Tools	420	87
	(4) Other Items	—	—
	Total Gross Expenditure	22,740	37
	Gross Income	3,263	62
	Net Cost	19,476	75

VEHICLES AND MAINTENANCE

VEHICLES IN USE

REFUSE COLLECTION

Vehicle	Type	Obtained
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	January, 1963.
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	April, 1964.
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	August, 1965.
Bedford	Compressmore.	November, 1967.
Ford	15 cwt Lorry.	October, 1969.
Karrier	S.D. Pakamatic.	August, 1971.

STREET CLEANSING

Vehicle	Type	Obtained.
Bedford/Eagle	Gully Emptier. Street Washer.	August, 1968.
Bedford/Lacre	Street Sweeper.	June, 1968.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Vehicle	Type	Obtained
Massey Furguson	Tractor	August, 1967. (Second Hand from Parks Department)

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Throughout the year, the vehicles have been maintained and kept in a state of repair by Mr. Trefor Evans, the Transport Officer and his staff. The service that we have enjoyed from this Department has been superative and at no time throughout the year were any of our refusecollecting beats without a vehicle.

A Pakamatic Vehicle entered the service in August and immediately proved its worth.

GULLY CLEANSING

The gully cleaner was used part time throughout the year cleansing gullies.

The number of gullies cleansed during the year was 4,536.

STREET CLEANSING

The Mechanical Sweeper, together with the hand sweepers, were responsible for the cleansing of the district throughout the year. The task of cleansing Tredegar would be made much easier and certainly cheaper, if residents and shop occupiers would note the following points.

1. Place all refuse for collection in covered bins.
2. Sweepings from shops to be collected and placed in bins and not swept on to the footpath.
3. Ensure that refuse placed out for collection, cannot be blown about by the wind.
4. Take in the refuse bin as soon as it has been emptied by the Cleansing Department.
5. Pick up the grass that grows in front of their premises - shops and houses.
6. Refrain from dropping litter on the street.
7. Refrain from fly tipping rubbish on the mountain side and on waste ground.

SNOW CLEARANCE

This is the duty of the Surveyor, Mr. Pedr Williams. All available vehicles and men from this Department are used by him for snow clearance in times of snowfall.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

These are situated as follows:-

<u>Male Conveniences</u>	<u>Waterclosets</u>	<u>Urinals</u>
Church Street	0	1
Park Row	3	1
Commercial Street	5	1
Crown, Nantybweh	0	1
<u>Ladies Conveniences</u>		
Commercial Street	5	
Morgan Street	3	
Castle Street	2	
Park Row	2	

At the beginning of the year, the staff of the Public Conveniences were as follows:-

Females

- One attendant responsible for Castle Street, Park Row, Morgan Street.
- One attendant responsible for Bus Station.

Males

- One attendant responsible for Bus Conveniences (Part-Time).
- One attendant responsible for Morgan Street (Part-Time).
- One attendant responsible for Church Street (Part-Time).
- One attendant responsible for Crown Urinals (Part-Time).
- Two attendants responsible for Bus Station (Part-Time).

All the conveniences have been attacked by vandals during the year but I think the damage has been slightly less this last year. Plastic seats to the W.C. pans in the Bus Station conveniences are stolen within hours of fixing and even the rough wooden seats that we are now using as replacements have a short life. Every endeavour is made to maintain these amenities in a state fit for use by the most fastidious but it is a difficult task and sometimes an impossible one. The latest mode of attack by these anti social members of our society is the use of paint sprays. By using such apparatus a whole

convenience can be effectively defaced - walls, ceilings, floor and all the equipment. The paint dries rapidly and defies the ingenuity of the brainiest chemist or brawnier labourer to remove it.

COST STATEMENT 1971 - 1972

STREET AND GULLY CLEANSING

Items	Particulars	Totals	
1	GROSS EXPENDITURE:	£	p
	(1) Labour	3,950	15
	(2) Transport & Plant	1,706	58
	(3) Supplies Equipment & Tools	85	49
	(4) Other Items	2,146	25
		7,889	17
2	Gross Income	62	65
3	Net Cost	7,826	52

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Mileage of streets cleansed 46

Frequency of cleansing

At least once daily 6%
Three times weekly 60%
Twice weekly 14%
Once weekly 20%

ROADS AND HIGHWAYS

Heads of the Valleys Road. A.465

(a) Ebbw Vale Boundary - Rhymney Boundary 2.1 miles

Class I Roads

(b) A.4047 Sirhowy Bridge - Ebbw Vale Boundary 0.78 miles

(c) A.4048 Nantybwh Roundabout to North Boundary of Bedwellty U.D.C. 4.81 miles

Class II Roads

(d) B.4256 Queen Street to Rhymney Boundary 1.39 miles

Class III Roads

(e) From A.4047 Near Crown Inn Nantybwh to Trefil 1.85 miles

(f) From A.4047 Near Railway Hotel to Station Road 1.21 miles

(g) From A.4048 at Morgan Street to Boundary At Mountain Air Gate. 1.112 miles

(h) From B.4256 Near Cefn Golau Cemetery to U.D. Boundary near Mountain Ash Inn 1.132 miles

(i) From Waenypound to Boundary of Bedwellty U.D. at Manmoel. 1.44 miles

(j) From A.4048 Near Nantybwh to Rhymney Boundary at Princetown. 1.044 miles

There are approximately 46 miles of roads in the district 16.86 miles being classified as above.

Section 2

HOUSING

The task of clearing away houses that were built during the years of the Industrial Revolution was continued during the year when Clearance Orders were made in respect of parts of Beaufort Road, Trodger Terrace and Seamus Terrace. The removal of Seamus Terrace will see the disappearance of a long high terrace this one of two storey houses was built to provide homes and shelter to some of the first influx of workers who came from afar to join the Irish gangs and labourers that were being built at the same time as these houses.

Trodger Terrace consisted of 11 houses of the same age and character and it is therefore hard to believe that there were objections to the Order on the grounds that the houses were wrongly classified as being described by the Council as unfit.

The objection went to a Public Inquiry but the result of this was to uphold the Council's case.

The following Clearance Orders were made during the year:

Beaufort Road - Clearance Order No. 1, 1971.

Trodger Terrace - Clearance Order No. 1.

Seamus Terrace - Clearance Order No. 1, 1971.

These three orders included 51 houses.

SECTION 3

Housing

CLOSING DOWN OF DOMESTIC DWELLINGS

Property	Date
2 Victoria Row	6.0. 11th January, 1971.
46 Queen Victoria Street	6.0. 26th January, 1971.
47 Queen Victoria Street	6.0. 26th January, 1971.
1 Prices Cottage	6.0. 27th April, 1971.
1, 2, 3, Roseland Cottages	6.0. 11th May, 1971.
3 Victoria Row	6.0. 15th June, 1971.
1 Glendwynn	6.0. 24th August, 1971.
20 Charles Street	6.0. 28th September, 1971.
274 Pinston Street	6.0. 31st December, 1971.
9 Buller Terrace	6.0. 21st December, 1971.
10 Buller Terrace	6.0. 21st December, 1971.
11 Buller Terrace	6.0. 21st December, 1971.

1. The first part of the report is a general statement of the work done during the year. It is a summary of the work done by the various departments and is intended to give a general impression of the work done during the year.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1900

Item	Amount	Total
1. Salaries of Officers and Employees	1,000.00	1,000.00
2. Rent of Office	1,000.00	1,000.00
3. Fuel and Light	1,000.00	1,000.00
4. Stationery and Printing	1,000.00	1,000.00
5. Traveling Expenses	1,000.00	1,000.00
6. Other Expenses	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total	6,000.00	6,000.00
7. Balance Forward	1,000.00	1,000.00
Total	7,000.00	7,000.00

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

ASSETS

1. Cash	1,000.00
2. Accounts Receivable	1,000.00
3. Inventory	1,000.00
4. Prepaid Insurance	1,000.00
5. Other Assets	1,000.00
Total	5,000.00

LIABILITIES

1. Accounts Payable 1,000.00
2. Notes Payable 1,000.00
3. Other Liabilities 1,000.00
Total 3,000.00

1. Capital Stock 1,000.00
2. Surplus 1,000.00
3. Other Assets 1,000.00
Total 3,000.00

1. Cash 1,000.00
2. Accounts Receivable 1,000.00
3. Inventory 1,000.00
4. Prepaid Insurance 1,000.00
5. Other Assets 1,000.00
Total 5,000.00

1. Accounts Payable 1,000.00
2. Notes Payable 1,000.00
3. Other Liabilities 1,000.00
Total 3,000.00

1. Cash 1,000.00
2. Accounts Receivable 1,000.00
3. Inventory 1,000.00
4. Prepaid Insurance 1,000.00
5. Other Assets 1,000.00
Total 5,000.00
1. Accounts Payable 1,000.00
2. Notes Payable 1,000.00
3. Other Liabilities 1,000.00
Total 3,000.00
1. Capital Stock 1,000.00
2. Surplus 1,000.00
3. Other Assets 1,000.00
Total 3,000.00

1. Cash 1,000.00
2. Accounts Receivable 1,000.00
3. Inventory 1,000.00
4. Prepaid Insurance 1,000.00
5. Other Assets 1,000.00
Total 5,000.00

Section 3

HOUSING

The task of clearing away houses that were built during the years of the Industrial Revolution was continued during the year when Clearance Orders were made in respect of parts of Beaufort Road, Tredegar Terrace and Bowens Terrace. The removal of Bowens Terrace will see the disappearance of a land mark because this row of two storey houses was built to provide homes and shelter to some of the first influx of workers who came from afar to man the Iron Works and Collieries that were being built at the same time as these houses.

Tredegar Terrace consisted of 13 houses of the same age and character and it is therefore hard to believe that there were objections to the Order on the grounds that the houses were wrongly classified in being described by the Council as unfit.

The objections went to a Public Inquiry but the result of this was to uphold the Council's case.

The following Clearance Orders were made during the year:

Beaufort Road - Clearance Order No. 1.

Tredegar Terrace- Clearance Order No. 1.

Bowens Terrace - Clearance Order No. 1.

These three orders included 51 houses.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

SUBJECT OF

CLOSING ORDERS OR DEMOLITION ORDERS

Property	Date
2 Victoria Row	C.O. 11th January, 1971
46 Queen Victoria Street	C.O. 26th January, 1971.
47 Queen Victoria Street	C.O. 26th January, 1971.
1 Prices Cottage	D.O. 27th April, 1971.
1,2,3, Roseland Cottages	C.O. 11th May, 1971.
5 Victoria Row	C.O. 15th June, 1971.
1 Glanddwynant	C.O. 24th August, 1971.
40 Charles Street	C.O. 28th September, 1971.
27A Picton Street	D.O. 21st December, 1971.
9 Buller Terrace	C.O. 21st December, 1971.
10 Buller Terrace	C.O. 21st December, 1971.
11 Buller Terrace	C.O. 21st December, 1971.

There were 12 applications for loan for repair of properties amounting to £7,070.

1. UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES

A. Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for defects under the Housing or Public Health Act	90
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	102
2.		Number of dwelling houses included in (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 - 32 ..	10
3.		Number of dwelling houses found unfit for human habitation	25
4.		Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human occupation (not including those above)	65

B. Remedy of Defects without Service of Statutory Notices

Number of dwellings made fit by Informal Action by Council	70
--	----

2. STATUTORY ACTION DURING THE YEAR

A. Action under Sec. 9 & 10 Housing Act, 1957

1.	Number of notices served	Nil
2.	Number of dwelling houses made fit after service of Formal Notices:	
	1. By Owner	Nil
	2. By Local Authority in default	Nil

B. Proceedings Under Sec. 15 & 23 Housing Act, 1957

1.	Number of Houses on which Demolition Orders were made	2
2.	Number demolished following confirmation of Demolition Orders (Orders made before the current year) ..	7

C. Action Under Sec. 42 Housing Act, 1957

1.	Number of Clearance Orders confirmed during the year ..	3
2.	Number of houses included	51
3.	Number of Compulsory Purchase Orders confirmed	3
4.	Number of houses included in Compulsory Purchase Orders	51

D. Action Under Sec. 18 Housing Act, 1957

1.	Number of Closing Orders made in respect of separate tenants or underground rooms	Nil
2.	Number of dwelling houses closed	11
3.	Number of Closing Orders revoked	Nil

UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH

DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED

(Including Houses Inspected for Loan & Grant Applications)

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(1) After informal action by Local Authority	70	Nil
(2) After formal notices:		
Public Health Acts	23	Nil
Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil
(3) Under Sec. 24, Housing Act, 1957 ..	Nil	Nil

HOUSING PROGRESS

Total number of dwelling houses in the district (31st March, 1972) 6,017

Number of dwelling houses owned and controlled by the Local Authority

Pre War Houses	462
Post War Houses	1,138
Flats	148
Bungalows - Traditional	130
- Temporary	78
	<u>1,956</u>

Total number of applicants for Council Houses and Old Aged Pensioner's Bungalows at 31st December, 1971 300.

HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

By Council	56
By Private Enterprise	23

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954, Sec. 43

(Certificate of Disrepair)

No applications were received and none granted during the year.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958, Sec. 43

(Loans for House Purchase)

During the year, 40 applications for loans were agreed, involving £55,973.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958, Sec. 43

(Loans for House Repairs)

There were 12 applications for loan for repair to properties amounting to £7,070.

HOUSING ACT, 1969, SECTION 2

(Standard Grants)

Six applications were approved for Standard Grants amounting to £1,103.

HOUSING ACT, 1969, SECTION 2	
(Discretionary Grants)	
1	After informed notice
2	After informed notice
3	Under Sec. 2A, Housing Act, 1957

Seven applications were approved for Discretionary Grants amounting to £4,999.

Total number of dwelling houses in the district (1st March, 1972) 6,017

Number of dwelling houses owned and controlled by the local authority

1,138	Post War Houses
148	Flats
130	Bungalows - Traditional
78	- Temporary
1,494	

Total number of applications for Council Houses and Old Age Pensions' Bungalows at 31st December, 1971 300

HOUSES EXISTED DURING THE YEAR

36	By Council
23	By Private Enterprise

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1958, Sec. 43

(Grants for Repairs)

No applications were received and none granted during the year.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1958, Sec. 43

(Loans for House Repairs)

During the year, 40 applications for loans were agreed, involving £22,973.

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1958, Sec. 43

(Loans for House Repairs)

There were 12 applications for loans for repairs to properties amounting to £7,070.

Section 4

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

Premises	Number of Visits
Bakery	70
Fish Markets & Poultry	8
Ice Cream Parlors	10
Markets and Stalls	135
Cafes and Restaurants	34
Inspection of Food	52
Licensed Vendors & Stalls	10
Restaurants	5
Warehouses	12
Fish Piers	15
Canteens	9
Food Preparing Premises	9
Street Vendors & Hawkers Carts & Delivery Vanstons	45
Schools	10
Hospitals	1
Graders	32
Greenhouses & Fruitlands	15
Other Visits	15

SECTION 4

Food & Drugs

FOOD AND DRUGS INSPECTION

The Food and Drugs Authority is the County Council and during the year, 87 samples were taken in the district and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. Details of samples are as follows:-

Milk	42
Other Foods	11
Intoxicating Liquor	2
Ice Cream	5
	<u>60</u>

All samples noted above were found to be genuine.

MEAT AND POULTRY INSPECTION

All meat sold in the town is brought in from outside Slaughterhouses, as there are no Slaughterhouses operating within the district. The butcher shops are visited regularly and spot checks are made of the meat and meat products exposed for sale. All was found satisfactory. Butchers like all other food traders voluntarily surrender unsound food. Certificates are given for the surrendered items which are used in their claim for reimbursement from the wholesaler.

ICE CREAM (MEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1950 & 1951

10 visits were made to ice cream premises. There are 57 retailers of prepared ice-cream, while 1 retailer makes his own from an approved cold mix.

10 samples of ice cream were taken for Bacteriological Examination, the results are as follows:-

3 - Grade 1; 2 - Grade 3; 1 - Grade 4; 4 - Test Void.

SECTION A

Food & Drugs

Section 4

FOOD & DRUGS

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

<u>Premises</u>	<u>Number of Visits</u>
Butchers	70
Fish Mongers & Poultry	8
Ice Cream Premises	10
Markets and Stalls	135
Cafes and Restaurants	38
Inspections of Food	52
Licensed Premises & Clubs	10
Bakeries	5
Warehouses	32
Fish Fryers	15
Canteens	9
Food Preparing Premises	9
Street Vendors & Hawkers Carts & Delivery Vehicles	48
Schools	10
Hospitals	1
Grocers	82
Greengrocers & Fruiters	30
Other Visits	46

FOOD AND DRUGS SAMPLING

The Food and Drugs Authority is the County Council and during the year, 83 samples were taken in the district and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. Details of samples are as follows:-

Milk	42
Other Foods	31
Intoxicating Liquor	2
Ice Cream	8
	<u>83</u>

All samples noted above were found to be genuine.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

All meat sold in the town is brought in from outside Slaughterhouses, as there are no Slaughterhouses operating within the district. The butcher shops are visited regularly and spot checks are made of the meat and meat products exposed for sale. All was found satisfactory. Butchers like all other food traders voluntarily surrender unsound food. Certificates are given for the surrendered items which are used in their claim for reimbursement from the wholesaler.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1959 & 1963

10 visits were made to ice cream premises. There are 57 retailers of prepacked ice-cream, while 1 retailer makes his own from an approved cold mix.

10 samples of ice cream were taken for Bacteriological Examination, the results are as follows:-

3 - Grade 1; 2 - Grade 3; 1 - Grade 4; 4 - Test Void.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

(As Amended)

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (SPECIFIED AREAS)

(No. 3) ORDER, 1953

From the 1st January, 1954, it is an offence to sell milk loose in the the Urban Area. This means that only milk of a special designation may be sold in Tredegar, i.e., "Pasteurised", "Ultra Heat Treated", "Untreated" and "Sterilised".

MILK SAMPLES				
Designation	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Total	
Pasteurised	13	Nil	13	
Sterilised	8	Nil	8	

The word 'Homogenised' is not part of a special designation of milk.

FOOD INFECTIONS

The year was free from any large outbreaks of food poisoning but there were a good number of individual cases. Each case, when notified by the G.P., was visited and fully investigated. In all cases specimens of food, when available, and faeces were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Clytha Square, Newport.

Number of Cases Notified	59
Number of Visits	82

All samples noted above were found to be genuine.

MEAT AND FOOD INFECTION

All meat sold in the town is brought in from outside slaughterhouses, as there are no slaughterhouses operating within the district. The butcher shops are visited regularly and spot checks are made of the meat and meat products exposed for sale. All was found satisfactory. Butchers like all other food traders voluntarily surrender unsold food. Certificates are given for the surrendered items which are used in their claim for reimbursement from the wholesaler.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1952 & 1963

10 visits were made to ice cream premises. There are 37 retailers of prepacked ice-cream, while 1 retailer makes his own from an approved cold mix.

10 samples of ice cream were taken for Bacteriological Examination, the results are as follows:-

3 - Grade 1; 2 - Grade 2; 1 - Grade 3; 4 - Test Void.

Section 3

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES, 1941

Details of visits and inspections carried out under the above Act during the year, are as follows:-

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises regd. during the year	Total number of regd. premises at end of year	Number of regd. premises reg'd & general inspection during the year
Offices	3	39	4
Retail Shops	2	202	41
Wholesale Shops & Warehouses	1	3	2
Catering establishments open to the public	1	1	1
Fuel Storage Depots	1	1	1
Total	6	133	52

SECTION 5

Offices, Shops & Railway Premises & Factories, etc.

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises ... 277.

ANALYSIS OF VISITS BY INSPECTOR

IN REGISTERED PREMISES

II WORKPLACE

Class of Premises	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	202
Retail Shops	435
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	35
Catering Establishments open to the public & Restaurants	97
Fuel Storage Depots	-
Totals	697
Total Males	205
Total Females	496

REPORTS OF ACCIDENTS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES

SECTION 4A

Number of Accidents ... 4

Section 5

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Details of visits and inspections carried out under the above Act during the year, are as follows:-

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises rogd. during the year.	Total number of rogd. premises at end of year	Number of rogd. premises rec'g a general inspection during the year.
Offices	3	39	4
Retail Shops	3	102	41
Wholesales Shops & Warehouses	-	3	1
Catering establishments open to the public - canteens	-	9	6
Fuel storage Depots	-	-	-
Total	6	153	52

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises 277.

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

IN REGISTERED PREMISES

BY WORKPLACE

Class of Premises	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	167
Retail Shops	435
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	38
Catering Establishments open to the public & Canteens	57
Fuel Storage Depots	-
Totals	697
Total Males	208
Total Females	498

NOTIFICATIONS OF ACCIDENTS TO LOCAL AUTHORITY

SECTION 48

Number of Accidents 4

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1953, Sec. 5

No offences were reported under this enactment.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

SEC. 107, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

There are no offensive trades being carried on in the district.

HEAT APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT, 1952

All heating appliances now being made and sold by retail must conform to the requirements of the above Act. Retail shops have been visited but no defective appliance was noted.

SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

The number of dealers registered on the 31st-December, 1971, was 5.

FACTORIES ACT, 1959 - 1961

Section 110 - 111 -

OUTWORKERS

No outworkers are registered and I am not aware of any factory in the area employing outworkers.

TYPES OF FACTORIES IN THE AREA

Classification of Trades	Mech. Power	Non-Mech. Power	Total
Abrasives	1	-	1
Bakers	1	-	1
Builders Contractors, etc.	1	-	1
Clothing Manufacturers	2	-	2
Crown Corks	1	-	1
Gas Storage	1	-	1
Motor Spares - Firestones	1	-	1
Printers	1	-	1
Radio & Television Engineer	2	-	2
Steel Processing	2	-	2
N.C.B. Engineering Shop	1	-	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs & Garages	14	-	14
Ore Crushing	1	-	1
Electronic Components	1	-	1
Omnibus Depots	3	-	3
Motor Vehicle Constructions	3	-	3
Nuts & Bolts	1	-	1
Joinery	6	-	6
Totals	43	-	43

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Number of Factories on Register	..	..	..	..	43
Number of Inspections	..	..	..	..	30

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of Prosecutions Instituted
Nuisances under Public Health Act	-	-	-	-
Drainage ..	-	-	-	-
Dirty Condition	8	8	-	-
Total	8	8	-	-
Factories Act Sanitary Accommodation Unuseable or Defective ..	7	7	-	-
Not separate for Sexes ..	-	-	-	-
Total	7	7	-	-

Following the inspection, a letter is sent to the Factory concerned pointing out the defect and requesting that it be dealt with within 28 Days. In all cases the defects were attended to without delay.

PUBLIC OFFICES

The cleaning of the Public Offices has been under the supervision of Mr. G. Vaughan, who was employed as a Caretaker/Chauffeur. Mr. Vaughan is responsible for the cleaning of Bedwellty House and Park Chambers and is responsible to me for his cleaning staff of two part-time female cleaners.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

No premises in Tredegar is registered under this Act.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Number of Factories on Register 13
 Number of Inspections 30

DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Number of Prosecutions Instituted
Unsanitary water	-	-	-	-
Public Health Act	-	-	-	-
Drainage	-	-	-	-
Dirty Conditions	8	8	-	-
Total	8	8	-	-
Factories Act	-	-	-	-
Sanitary	-	-	-	-
Accommodation	-	-	-	-
Unsanitary or	-	-	-	-
Defective	7	7	-	-
Not reported	-	-	-	-
for Scales	-	-	-	-
Total	7	7	-	-

Following the inspection, a letter is sent to the factory concerned pointing out the defects and requesting that it be dealt with within 14 days. In all cases the defects were attended to without delay.

PUBLIC OFFICES

The cleaning of the Public Offices has been under the supervision of Mr. G. Vaughan, who was employed as a Cleaner/Chamberman. Mr. Vaughan is responsible for the cleaning of Beddington House and Park Chambers and is responsible to me for his cleaning staff of two part-time female cleaners.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

No premises in Trobach is registered under this Act.

Section 5

RODENT CONTROL

TEST DATING OF BUREAU

Residuals Killed	Complete Takes	Part Takes	No Takes
733	33	41	962

The sewer system was treated twice during the year and the results of both treatments indicated that infestation was slight. Warfarin is used exclusively in all rodent treatment and no stocks of any other poison are held.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Year Ending 31st December, 1971

Properties Other Than SECTION 6 Rodent Control	Types of Property	
	Non Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district ..	7,142	15
2. (a) Total number of properties (in- cluding nearby premises) inspected following notification	199	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	114	-
(ii) Mice ..	21	-
3. (a) Total number of properties in- spected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifications	-	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	-	-
(ii) Mice ..	-	-

RODENT VISITS

Public Health Inspectors	Rodent Operator	Total
12	356	368

DISINFESTATIONS

28 properties needed disinfection during the year.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936

Preliminary Notices Served	15
Preliminary Notices Complied with	10
Statutory Notices Served	5
Statutory Notices Complied with	5
Visits	43

Section 6

RODENT CONTROL

TEST BAITING OF SEWERS

Manholes Baited	Complete Takes	Part Takes	No Takes
703	33	41	562

The sewer system was treated twice during the year and the results of both treatments indicated that infestation was slight. Warfarin is used exclusively in all rodent treatment and no stocks of any other poison are held.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Year Ending 31st December, 1971.

Properties Other Than Sewers	Types of Property	
	Non Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district ..	7,142	15
2. (a) Total number of properties (in- cluding nearby premises) inspected following notification	199	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	114	-
(ii) Mice ..	21	-
3. (a) Total number of properties in- spected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notifications	-	-
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ..	-	-
(ii) Mice ..	-	-

RODENT VISITS

Public Health Inspectors	Rodent Operator	Total
12	356	368

DISINFESTATIONS

28 properties needed disinfestation during the year.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936

Preliminary Notices Served	15
Preliminary Notices Complied with	10
Statutory Notices Served	6
Statutory Notices Complied with	6
Visits	43

Section 6

ROBENT CONTROL

TEST BAITING OF SEWERS

No Tests	Part Tests	Complete Tests	Robents Baited
565	41	33	703

The sewer system was treated twice during the year and the results of both treatments indicated that infestation was slight. No roent is used exclusively in all roent treatment and no stocks of any other poisons are held.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY SEWERS ACT, 1936

Year Ending 31st December, 1937.

Type of Property	Properties Other Than Sewers	
	Agricultural	Non Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district ..	7,142	15
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification ..	199	-
(b) Number infected by (i) Bats ..	114	-
(ii) Mice ..	21	-
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification ..	-	-
(b) Number infected by (i) Bats ..	-	-
(ii) Mice ..	-	-

ROBENT VISITS

Public Health Inspectors	Robent Operator	Total
12	356	368

DISTRIBUTION

28 properties needed disinfection during the year.

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES

Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936

Preliminary Notices Served ..	..	..	..	..	..
Preliminary Notices Complied with ..	..	..	..	..	..
Statutory Notices Served ..	..	..	..	..	..
Statutory Notices Complied with ..	..	..	..	..	..
Visits ..	..	..	..	..	..
43	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	..	..
6	..	..	..	..	..
10	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	..	..	..	..

Section 7

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

SUMMARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Nature of Visits										No. of Visits
Accumulations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Alcohol .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Amusement .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Business Buildings .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Business Facilities .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Buildings .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Factories .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
General Defects in Housing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	203
Council Housing Investigations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105
Interviews .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350
Miscellaneous Sanitary Investigations .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141
Public Conveniences .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Rats, Mice and Pests .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	768
Refuse Collection .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Refuse Disposal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	254
Scrap Metal Dealers .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Shop Act, 1930 & Offices Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1933 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	277
Street Cleansing .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180
Theatres and Places of Entertainment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Water Supply .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Housing Act, 1933, Section 47 (Liquor) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Licensed Premises .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Improvement Grants (Sanitary and Standard & Revisits) .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Rents, Taxes, Shops .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Clean Air .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Abandoned Motor Vehicles .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Other Visits .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	202

SECTION 7

General Inspections

DEAD ANIMALS

Over the past twelve months, 14 dead sheep were picked up off the road and disposed of. Three dogs and three cats were similarly dealt with.

The remarkable drop in the number of sheep killed on the roads around and in Tredgar, must be a reflection of the work done by the Parks Department in rounding up and impounding straying animals. The problem of straying animals is still with us but over the past three years, since the vigorous policy of animal pounding has been adopted and more important executed, the streets of Tredgar are cleaner and free of sheep and horses. The Park Superintendent oversees the work of this Department.

SECTION 7
General Inspection

Section 7

GENERAL INSPECTIONS

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

<u>Nature of Visits</u>										<u>No. of Visits</u>
Accumulations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
Animals	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Dangerous Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Problem Families	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Drainage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
General Defects in Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	203
Council Housing Investigations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103
Interviews	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
Miscellaneous Sanitary Investigations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Rats, Mice and Pests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	368
Refuse Collection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Refuse Disposal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	204
Scrap Metal Dealers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Shops Act, 1950 & Offices Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	277
Street Cleansing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Water Supply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Housing Act, 1958, Section 43 (loans)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
Licensed Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Improvement Grants (Discretionary and Standard & Revisits)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Tents, Vans, Sheds & Caravans	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Clean Air	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Abandoned Motor Vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Other Visits	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	301

DEAD ANIMALS

Over the past twelve months, 14 dead sheep were picked up off the road and disposed of. Three dogs and three cats were similarly dealt with.

The remarkable drop in the number of sheep killed on the roads around and in Tredegar, must be a reflection of the work done by the Parks Department in rounding up and impounding straying animals. The problem of straying animals is still with us but over the past three years, since the vigorous policy of animal pounding has been adapted and more important executed, the streets of Tredegar are cleaner and free of sheep and horses. The Park Superintendent deserves the thanks of this Department.

GENERAL INVESTIGATION
SUMMARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

No. of V	History of Victim	Accumulations	Animals	Abandoned Motor Vehicle	Other Victims	Class Air	Tents, Vans, Sheds & Caravans	Improvement Grants (Discretionary and Standard & Novelties)	Licensed Premises	Housing Act, 1936, Section 43 (Joints)	Water Supply	Theatres and Places of Entertainment	Street Cleansing	Shops Act, 1930 & Offices Shops & Railway Premises Act, 1963	Scrap Metal Dealers	Refuse Disposal	Refuse Collection	Rates, Misc and Public	Public Conveniences	Miscellaneous Sanitary Investigations	Interviews	General Housing Investigations	General Defects in Housing	Factories	Drainage	Problems Facilities	Dangerous Buildings	Subsidence	Animals	
21
6
2
10
33
7
30
203
103
200
141
30
368
32
204
8
277
100
2
63
22
12
28
2
9
20
201

DEAD ANIMALS

Over the past twelve months, 14 dead sheep were picked up off the road and disposed of. Three dogs and three cats were similarly dealt with.

The remarkable drop in the number of sheep killed on the roads around and in the district, must be a reflection of the work done by the Parks Department in rounding up and impounding straying animals. The problem of straying animals is still with us but over the past three years, since the vigorous policy of animal rounding has been adopted and more important extended, the streets of the district are cleaner and free of sheep and horses. The Park Superintendent deserves the thanks of this Department.

Section 8

2024-2025

By action was taken under this act and no further action was

Throughout the year, daily air samples have been taken to assess the amount of solid matter contained therein. These values are obtained as follows:-

A known quantity of air is passed through a glass fibre filter paper usually 45 to 50 cubic feet in volume. The filter paper, when removed from the pump, shows a solid dark stain. This is then examined by a reflectometer and a value representing the amount of solid particles per cubic meter of air is obtained.

AIR POLLUTION, 1964

Measurement of Solid Matter Per

Cubic Meter of Air - Per Day

SECTION 8

Atmospheric Pollution

Month	Average Daily Amount of Solid Matter	Highest Daily Amount of Solid Matter
January	45	156
February	47	150
March	50	80
April	52	88
May	54	92
June	56	98
July	58	102
August	60	106
September	62	110
October	64	114
November	66	118
December	68	122
Total	720	1252
Mean	60	104.3

This gives an average value of 60.4 micrograms. This compares favourably with the 50 micrograms for 1963.

The main source of pollution in Inverclyde is the domestic chimney but this I feel is not serious as most of the coal consumed in Inverclyde is good quality steam coal that gives rise to little smoke.

Domestic factories in the area have experienced some difficulty in disposing of plastic waste and refuse, as the Council will not allow this material to be placed on the refuse tip. Although private contractors are prepared to remove this material from any premises even where it is cheaper to burn the material on their premises in the open air.

The burning of plastic substances gives rise to dense black smoke and the practice is now an offence under the Clean Air Act, 1962, Section 2 (1).

Two factories have been written to and warned a number of times but they still persist at all times in this anti-social habit.

SECTION 3
Atmospheric Pollution

The atmosphere is the layer of gases that surrounds the Earth. It is composed of a mixture of gases, including nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon dioxide. The atmosphere plays a crucial role in protecting life on Earth by filtering out harmful solar radiation and maintaining a stable temperature. However, human activities have led to significant changes in the composition of the atmosphere, particularly through the release of greenhouse gases, which contribute to global warming and climate change.

The atmosphere is also responsible for the greenhouse effect, which keeps the Earth warm enough to support life. Greenhouse gases trap heat from the sun, preventing it from escaping into space. This process is essential for maintaining the Earth's temperature, but an excess of these gases can lead to a runaway greenhouse effect, as seen on Venus.

Section 8

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

No action was taken under this Act and no smoke control area established.

Throughout the year, daily air samples have been taken to assess the amount of solid matter contained therein. These values are obtained as follows:-

A metered quantity of air is pumped through a glass fibre filter paper usually 65 to 70 cubic feet in 24 hours. The filter paper, when removed from the pump, shows a round dark stain. This is then examined by a reflectometer and a value representing the amount of solid particles per cubic meter of air is obtained.

AIR POLLUTION, 1969
Microgrammes of Solid Matter Per
Cubic Meter of Air - Per Day

Month	Average Daily amount of Solids mg.	Highest Daily amount of Solids mg.
January	48	156
February	42	100
March	31	83
April	34	88
May	20	52
June	16	49
July	17	51
August	16	52
September	36	86
October	32	93
November	32	106
December	41	146
Total	365	1062
Means	30.4	88.5

This gives an average value of 30.4 microgrammes. This compares favourably with the 32 microgrammes for 1970.

The main source of pollution in Tredegar is the domestic chimney but this I feel is not serious as most of the coal consumed in Tredegar is good quality steam coal that give rise to little smoke.

Certain factories in the area have experienced some difficulty in disposing of plastic waste and cutoffs, as the Council will not allow this material to be placed on the refuse tip. Although private contractors are prepared to remove this material from any premises some firms find it cheaper to burn the material on their premises in the open air.

The burning of plastic substances gives rise to dense black smoke and the practice is now an offence under the Clean Air Act, 1968, Section 1 (1).

Two factories have been written to and warned a number of times but they still persist at odd times in this anti-social habit.

COUNTY RADIO-ACTIVITY MONITORING SCHEME

Samples of air are taken four times weekly to assess the amount of Radio-Activity present in the atmosphere. This work in Tredegar, together with similar work at a few other Local Authorities, constitutes an early warning of the present of dangerous levels of Radio-Activity which might result from an accident at one of the neighbouring nuclear power stations.

Records were maintained satisfactorily throughout the year. It means of course, that a member of the staff has to attend the office on Saturdays, Sundays, Bank Holidays and Christmas Day, to change the filter paper and assess the result with the reflectometer. This I am pleased to say is being done on a voluntary basis and without remuneration.

Date	Average Counts per min. per day.	Average Corrected Reflectometer Reading for D.S.I.R.
January	0.2	74
February	0.3	71
March	0.25	72
April	0.25	75
May	0.2	79
June	0.25	83
July	0.25	83
August	0.2	86
September	0.2	73
October	0.2	72
November	0.1	72
December	0.2	73

STAFF

All members of staff have carried out their duties in a satisfactory manner throughout the year.

Yours Obediently,

O. GRIFFITHS,
Senior Public Health Inspector.

