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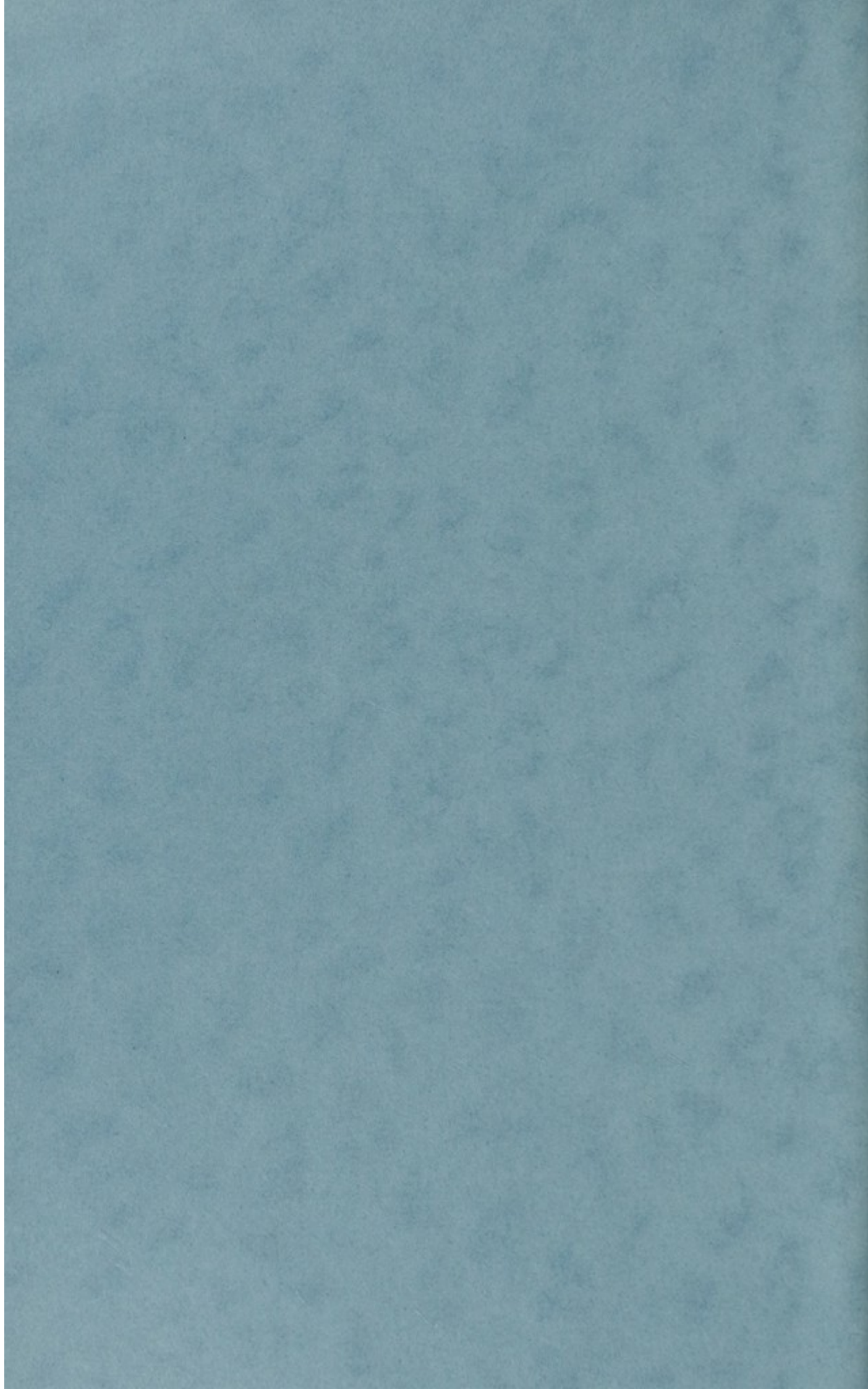
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BLACKWELL
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1954



By

A. H. WEAR, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.HY.,

Medical Officer of Health.

BLACKWELL
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Mr. G. Smith.

Councillor S. R. Bloor.	Councillor Mrs. H. Kemp.
Councillor E. Brackenbury.	Councillor R. H. Lewis.
Councillor A. Buck.	Councillor P. Marsh.
Councillor J. Butler.	Councillor L. McCormack.
Councillor J. Collins.	Councillor Mrs. E. G. Redfern.
Councillor K. H. Hancock.	Councillor Mrs. M. H. Smith.
Councillor R. Hawley	Councillor H. Taylor.
Councillor H. Hubbard.	Councillor J. H. Wilson.
Councillor S. James.	

Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. A. H. WEAR, M.D., B.S., D.P.H., B.HY.

"Dale Close", 100 Chesterfield Road South, Mansfield.

(Tel. Mansfield 811).

PREFACE

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
BLACKWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The health of the district has been on the whole satisfactory apart from an outbreak of mild influenza and measles in the parishes of South Normanton and Pinxton.

Owing to the ending of meat rationing on June 1st it was no longer compulsory for animals to be slaughtered at the Chesterfield abattoir. Butchers in the area with satisfactory slaughter-houses were permitted to kill their own animals. As the result of extra work entailed by meat inspection it was found necessary to increase the staff and in July the Council appointed Mr. Banks as an additional sanitary inspector.

I gratefully record the support which I have received from the members and officials of the Council.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. H. WEAR,

Medical Officer of Health.

“Dale Close”,
100 Chesterfield Road South,
Mansfield.

STATISTICS FOR THE AREA

Area (acres)	21,922
Population (Census 1951)	43,112
Population mid-year (Registrar-General, 1954)	42,860
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1954) according to Rate Books	12,709
Rateable Value, 1954	£195,644
Sum represented by a Penny Rate, 1954	£741 (estimated)

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Coal mining and to a less extent agriculture are the chief occupations of the district. Over 60% of the population are coal miners. There is very little unemployment.

Census returns 1951

The average number of persons per private household in Derbyshire was 3.31 in 1951, as against 3.92 in 1931. In the Blackwell Rural District it was 3.55 in 1951 as against 4.27 in 1931. There has been a definite reduction in the size of the families, and the number of houses with only one or two occupants have increased.

An interesting feature is the increased number of married couples in the younger age-groups.

It will be noted that more than 50% of the households in the Blackwell Rural District are entirely without baths.

The number of households in this district who share dwellings with others and the density of persons per room is above that of other urban and rural districts in the County.

Verminous Heads

86 school girls were treated at the Hostel. This was 20 less than last year. They were from the following parishes :—

Blackwell	41
Pinxton	22
Shirebrook	9
South Normanton	4
Ault Hucknall	5
Scarcliffe	5

Scabies

8 cases were treated compared with 15 last year.

Owing to the termination of the tenancy agreement with the N.C.B. on Elm Tree House, the Disinfestation Centre had to be transferred to the Sanitary Inspector's Office at Meadow Lane, South Normanton. At the new premises the facilities are much better. Apart from the treatment centre itself there is a waiting room. Mrs. Spencer, who carried out all the treatments at Elm Tree Hostel, is continuing with the work.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS :

Live Births—

	Total	Males	Females		
Legitimate	632	326	306	}	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.9 (crude).
Illegitimate	22	12	10		
Corrected birth-rate, 12.5					
Still Births	17	9	8	}	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births, 25.

The births in this area have fallen by 120 since last year and the Still Birth rate has increased from 19 to 25.

	Total	Males	Females		
DEATHS	388	221	167	}	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 9. (crude).
Corrected death-rate, 10.5					

Deaths from puerperal causes—

	Deaths	Rate per 1000 Total (Live and Still) Births
Puerperal Sepsis	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes	2	2.9

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :—

All infants, per 1,000 live births	....	....	25.5
Legitimate infants,			
per 1,000 legitimate live births	....	....	25.3
Illegitimate infants,			
per 1,000 illegitimate live births	....	....	45

The infantile death-rate of 25.5 is very satisfactory and is an improvement on last years figure of 29. The following were causes of death :—

Premature birth	....	....	....	....	....	6
Bronchitis	....	....	....	....	....	4
Pneumonia	....	....	....	....	....	2
Atelectasis	....	....	....	....	....	2
Congenital heart	....	....	....	....	....	2
Hydrocephalus....	....	....	....	....	....	1

DEATHS FROM :—

Measles	....	....	....	....	....	—
Whooping cough	....	....	....	....	....	—
Heart and circulation	....	....	....	....	....	98
Suicides	....	....	....	....	....	4
Cancer (39 males, 28 females)	....	....	....	....	....	67
Coronary thrombosis (28 males, 6 females)....	....	....	....	....	....	34
Pulmonary tuberculosis (11 males, 1 female)	....	....	....	....	....	12
Road accidents	....	....	....	....	....	3
Other accidents	....	....	....	....	....	12

One of the road accidents was a pedestrian who was run down by a motor car and the other two were motor cyclists.

The 'Accident' deaths were caused by falling downstairs falling out of bed, nightdress catching fire, coal gas poisoning and drowning.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES IN THE AREA

The Bolsover and Alfreton Ambulance Stations provide a service for the whole of the Rural District during the day-time. 'Phone Nos. Bolsover 2121 and Alfreton 424. For cases during the night-time the ambulances at Chesterfield Station (Chesterfield 6282) are available.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE AND SCHOOL CLINICS

All these clinics are under the control of the County Council. A Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic is held every week on a Wednesday afternoon at Shirebrook, and once a fortnight at Pinxton, South Normanton, Blackwell, Langwith and New Houghton.

Ante-natal Clinics are held every Monday at Shirebrook.

A School Clinic for the treatment of minor ailments is held every Wednesday morning at Shirebrook, and fortnightly on Saturday at Alfreton.

TUBERCULOSIS CLINIC

This is held at Brimington Road, Chesterfield on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 9.15 to 12 p.m.

Children and contacts attend on Tuesday from 2 to 4 p.m. Workers on Thursdays from 4 to 6.30 p.m. A 'Refill' Clinic is held on Mondays from 3.30 to 6.30 p.m.

There is no morning Clinic held on the second Thursday in each month.

VENEREAL CLINICS

Derby Royal Infirmary :—

Males : Monday, 6 to 8 p.m.
 Tuesday, 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
 Wednesday, 6 to 8 p.m.
 Saturday, 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Females : Monday, 3 to 5 p.m.
 Thursday, 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon, and 6 to 8 p.m.

Children : Friday, 10.30 to 11 a.m.

Chesterfield Royal Hospital :

Males : Friday, 2.30 to 4.30 p.m.
 Tuesday, 5 to 6.45 p.m.

Females : Tuesday, 2.30 to 4.30 p.m.
 Friday, 5 to 6.30 p.m.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

The number of types of specimens dealt with by the County Laboratories were as follows :—

	Positive	Negative	Tot.
Ringworm Parasites 	2	1	3
C. diphtheriae 	—	12	12
Vincent's Angina organisms 	1	9	10
Haemolytic Streptococci 	13	32	45
Sputa for Tubercle Bacilli 	1	10	11
*Water 	2	110	112
*Ice Cream, Methylene Blue Test 	—	43	43

Milk

Methylene Blue 	1	64	65
*Phosphatase Test 	—	62	62
*Turbidity Test 	—	7	7
Tubercle Bacilli, Biological Test 	—	12	12
Clinical Specimens 	10	31	41
Totals 	30	393	423
	30	393	423

*Positive — Unsatisfactory.

Negative — Satisfactory.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

Mr. Williams, the Surveyor and Water Engineer, has kindly given me this information re water supplies.

The District has an average daily water consumption of 1,240,000 gallons. This supply is regularly examined bacteriologically and chemically for evidence of contamination.

Samples of water are taken regularly both at the source and at various points on the distribution system.

Mains Extensions

Old water mains in Clumber Street and Morris Street, Shirebrook and Downing Street, South Normanton were taken up and replaced by 440 lin. yards of new main.

The following mains extensions were completed during the year :—

Back Lane Housing Site,	1051 lin. yds.—4" diameter.
Tibshelf 	807 lin. yds.—3" diameter.
Park Road Housing Site,	195 lin. yds.—6" diameter.
Shirebrook 	722 lin. yds.—4" diameter.
	115 lin. yds.—3" diameter.
Carter Lane Housing Site,	1200 lin. yds.—6" diameter.
Shirebrook 	100 lin. yds.—4" diameter.
	100 lin. yds.—3" diameter.

WATERWORKS

Budby and Stony Houghton Pumping Station

During the year 986,774,000 gallons of water was pumped from Budby Pumping Station of which 692,377,000 gallons were re-pumped from Stony Houghton to Whiteborough reservoirs.

In November a breakdown occurred in No. 1 pump and the opportunity was taken to clean and inspect the borehole.

Two reflux valves are to be fitted in No. 1 Pumping Station at Budby and negotiations are in hand for the remote control of Stony Houghton from Budby.

Pumping trials were carried out for 10 months, results plotted and sent to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

Reservoirs at Stony Houghton were emptied and inspected and small defects rectified.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

- (a) **Astwith.** Negotiations are in progress with The Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement in order that the scheme may be included in the Estimates for 1955-56.
- (b) **Pleasley.** Mansfield Coporation have been approached with regard to joint sewage disposal arrangements, and a Joint Engineer's Report is in preparation.

A draft scheme has been prepared for treating the whole sewage flow from the drainage area by an extension of the Pleasley Upper Works.

- (c) **Shirebrook.** Work on the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme is proceeding, the sewerage contract being completed on Monday 10th, January, 1955, whilst extensions to the disposal works are 65% complete.
- (d) **South Normanton.** An informal enquiry into the scheme was held by the Ministry on Tuesday, 15th February, 1955.
- (e) Samples of effluent from the various sewage disposal works are taken at regular intervals and analysed in the Council's laboratory.

SEWERAGE

- (a) **Pinxton.** A 60 yds. length of 9" sewer has been relayed by direct labour at Talbot Street, Pinxton.
- (b) **South Normanton.** The relaying of 62 yds. of 9" sewer in Hilcote Street, South Normanton has been completed.
- (c) **Blackwell.** To relieve blockages at Midland Terrace, West-houses, 5 yds. of 9" sewer were laid.
- (d) **Tibshelf.** Relaying of small section of 9" sewer at St. Thomas's Row and Staffa Street, Tibshelf have been carried out to obviate blockages.

- (e) **Hillstown.** Negotiations in respect of surface water disposal have been carried out with the Derbyshire County Council and when agreement is reached work will commence on the relaying of 350 yds. of 12" sewer from the disused sewage works to Selwyn Street.

CONVERSIONS

Private Dwellings

Ault Hucknall	....	....	3	Nil.
Blackwell	....	....	94	4
Glapwell	....	....	1	8
Pinxton	....	....	1	3
Pleasley	....	....	Nil.	Nil.
Scarcliffe	....	....	2	1
Shirebrook	....	....	11	2
South Normanton	....	....	2	14
Tibshelf	....	....	16	4
			130	36
			130	36

DEPOTS

Reconstruction of the Engineer's Department Depot at Shirebrook was completed in 1954 and lighting and heating points installed. A central heating scheme is now being installed.

At the Engineer's Depot at South Normanton paths were laid and electrical installation to the workshop completed.

BUS SHELTERS

Two bus shelters, one at Wharf Road, Pinxton, and the other at Pinxton Road, South Normanton, have been repaired after damage caused by motor vehicles. A further shelter at Town Street, South Normanton, which was damaged beyond repair has been replaced.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

- (a) **Glapwell.** Approval in principle has been obtained for the erection of conveniences at Glapwell Lane, Glapwell. Detail plans have been forwarded to the Planning Office for approval.
- (b) **Blackwell.** Negotiations are in hand for the purchase of sufficient land on Alfreton Road, Newton, for the erection of public conveniences.
- (c) **Shirebrook.** The East Midland Electricity Board is laying services to the conveniences at Carter Lane, Shirebrook and The Recreation Ground, Langwith Junction.

HOUSING

404 houses were completed by the Council and 44 by private enterprise, a total of 448. This is a slight increase on last years figure of 384.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the Year.

- | | | |
|----|---|------|
| 1. | (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for Housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) | 567 |
| | (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 1500 |
| 2. | (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 | 77 |
| | (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose | 323 |
| 3. | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | 20 |
| 4. | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation | 547 |

2. Remedy of defects during the Year without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority of their Officers	405
---	-----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | Proceedings under Section 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936. | |
| | (a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | — |

(b) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By owners	.... ..	1
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	....	—
2. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	.... ..	—
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—		
(a) By Owners	.... ..	3
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	....	—
3. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	.... ..	16
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	.... ..	17
(c) Number of dwelling-houses demolished by informal action	.... ..	—

Mr. Wells, the Architect, has very kindly supplied the following table showing the rate of progress in the housing programme :—

Parish	Dwellings completed 1954		Dwellings completed January 1st to 17th February, 1955		Dwellings in course of erection or contracts approved or out to tender or in negotiation	
	Houses	Bungalows	Houses	Bungalows	Houses	Bungalows
Blackwell	10	—	—	—	—	—
Pleasley	2	—	—	—	—	—
Langwith Maltings Scarcliffe	16	—	—	—	—	—
Shirebrook	226	—	26	—	244	34
South Normanton	150	—	18	—	24	—
Tibshelf	—	—	—	—	192	26*
Total	404	—	44	—	460	60

* Include 2 Paraplegic Bungalows.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk, Meat and Other Food.

A report under this heading is given by the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

URGENT SANITARY REQUIREMENTS

1. Abatement of overcrowding.
 2. Demolition of unfit houses.
-
-

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

During the early part of the year, in conjunction with a general practitioner, I had to request a Justice of the Peace to order the removal of an old lady into Scarsdale Hospital, Chesterfield. This elderly lady lived at Hillstown. Despite the fact that she was living alone and was not receiving proper care and attention after having had a stroke, she would not give consent for removal. The woman was living under insanitary conditions.

FACTORIES ACT

There are 40 factories registered in the Blackwell Rural District which are inspected from time to time, and action taken as is necessary. Conditions generally were found to be satisfactory.

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Number of Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	44	31	2
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	44	12	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	37	5	—
Total	125	48	4

2.—Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number Found	Number Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)				
(a) Insufficient	3	3	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	10	10	—	2
Total	14	14	—	2

3.—OUTWORK.

Nature of Work.	No. of Out-workers	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council
Wearing apparel, making, etc.	9	—
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets	6	—
Nets, other than Wire Nets	2	—
Total	17	—

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Diphtheria

Not one notification of this disease has been received from Blackwell R.D. since 1949.

Last year 169 school children and 339 toddlers and infants, a total of 508, were injected in this area with diphtheria immunisation serum and many more received booster doses.

Scarlet fever.

73 cases occurred, mostly in the parishes of Shirebrook and Scarcliffe. The majority were of school age and four were between the ages of 15 and 20 years. The disease was very mild in character and there were no deaths.

Poliomyelitis

Three notifications were received and all were of a mild type. One girl of 12 years was a paralytic case. Of the two non-paralytic cases one was a child aged only 3 months.

Food Poisoning.

One notification of Sonne dysentery was received from Tibshelf. The girl was removed to Lodge Moor Hospital and no other member of the family became affected.

At Shirebrook two men living in the same house were suddenly taken ill shortly after eating tinned sardines. The remainder of the sardines were sent to the laboratory for examination but no food poisoning organisms were found. The men refused faecal swabs. Both recovered very rapidly and no other member of the household became affected. The symptoms were colic, severe diarrhoea and vomiting which came on about four hours after eating the meal.

In England and Wales in 1953, 5,277 outbreaks of food poisoning were recorded, compared with 3,519 in 1952 and 3,347 in 1951.

As in previous years, about two-thirds of the outbreaks were attributed to infected meat, and about 80% of these outbreaks were associated with processed, made-up, or reheated meat. Milk was the vehicle of infection in 12 outbreaks (7 due to fresh, 4 to dried, and 1 to canned milk.)

Tuberculosis.

The following table gives particulars of new cases of tuberculosis and of all deaths from the diseases during the year :—

Age Periods in years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	3	1	—	—	—	1	—
20	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
25	5	8	—	—	3	—	—	—
35	4	1	—	—	3	—	1	—
45	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
55	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	19	13	2	1	11	1	3	—

The phthisis death-rate is 0.28 per 1,000 of the population.

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my second Annual Report since the re-organisation of this department in March, 1953, and the appointment of a Chief Sanitary Inspector for the whole area. Whilst progress has been made in securing improvements, this has not been as good as desired.

The problems resulting from the de-control of meat and the re-opening of the private slaughterhouses have been many. They have caused the Council much anxiety and have occupied a large proportion of the officers time, to the exclusion of other work. The number of animals slaughtered in 1954 was 29,404. This is between 150% and 200% in excess of the requirements of the population of the rural district.

Atmospheric pollution, particularly the smoke emission from colliery chimneys and burning spoilbanks, has received increased attention, and towards the end of the year it was evident that this work was securing the desired improvements.

The passing of the Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954, has increased the work of your inspectors. During the last few weeks of the year 59 applications were received for Certificates of Disrepair, and by February 1955, this number had risen to 156.

Statistics setting out details of the work carried out and inspections made are included in this report, together with more detailed observations under the various sections of work.

I have to thank the Chairman and members for their interest in the work of this department, my colleagues in other departments for their ready co-operation, and the staff and workmen for the manner in which they have carried out their various duties.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT CLARKSON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Smoke Observations	....	....	....	....	....	69
Inquiries re Cases of Infectious Disease	....	....	....	....	....	198
Inquiries re Cases of Scabies	....	....	....	....	....	54
Interviews and Appointments	....	....	....	....	....	782
Miscellaneous Visits	....	....	....	....	....	841

Housing :

Number of houses inspected under Public Health Acts	....	....	....	....	....	490
Re-visits to houses inspected under Public Health Acts	....	....	....	....	....	687
Number of houses inspected under Housing Acts	....	....	....	....	....	77
Re-visits to houses inspected under Housing Acts	....	....	....	....	....	246
Number of houses inspected re overcrowding	....	....	....	....	....	10
Re-visits paid to houses re overcrowding	....	....	....	....	....	11
Number of verminous houses inspected	....	....	....	....	....	67
Re-visits to above houses	....	....	....	....	....	70
Miscellaneous Housing Enquiries	....	....	....	....	....	335

Meat and Food Inspection :

Visits to Slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	....	1,966
Occasional Slaughterings (Farms, etc.)	....	....	....	....	....	11
Shops and Stalls (re meat)	....	....	....	....	....	191
Street Vendors and Hawker's Carts	....	....	....	....	....	388
Other Food Premises	....	....	....	....	....	357
Milk Distribution	81
Ice Cream Premises	63
Canteens, Cafes, etc.	20

Miscellaneous :

Salvage	140
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SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH

	Served during 1954	Complied with during 1954	Out- standing on 31/12/54
Informal Public Health Act Notices	663	470	296
Statutory Public Health Act Notices	25	24	3
Informal Housing Act Notices	—	—	—
Statutory Housing Act Notices	—	1	—
	688	495	299

Cesspools abolished	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Drains connected to sewer	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Sinks :

New sinks provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	86
New sink waste pipes provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	85
Sink waste pipes repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	7

Closet Accommodation :

Buildings repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	15
Closets cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Water closet cisterns provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Water closet pedestals renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	8
Water closet service pipes repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	25
Closet pails renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

Ashplaces, Ashbins, etc.

Defective ashbins renewed	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Number of Ashbins renewed by District Council (rate Charge)							
1954-55	....	....	....	....	....	....	1538

Miscellaneous :

Dangerous, defective and dilapidated buildings demolished							2
Accumulations removed	....	....	....	....	....	....	29
Manure pits provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Urinals provided, repaired and cleansed	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Nuisances abated from keeping of animals	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
Other nuisances abated	....	....	....	....	....	....	10

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The number of pail closets converted during the year was 122. In the cases of the remaining pail closets there are drainage difficulties. Whilst more time is taken in overcoming these difficulties the cost per conversion is very much higher. In spite of this every effort is being made to still further reduce the number of pail closets in use.

The Council's Engineer has prepared a scheme for the provision of main drainage in the Astwith Village and at present

negotiations regarding this matter are in hand. When completed it will be possible to proceed with the conversion of all pail closets in this village.

Details of the conversion of sanitary conveniences and the number of pail closets still in use are set out below :—

Parish	Pail closets converted to water closets	Waste water closets converted to fresh water closets	Pail closets in use on 31/12/54
Ault Hucknall	3	—	93
Blackwell	94	—	76
Glapwell	3	—	2
Pleasley	—	—	26
Pinxton	1	—	29
Scarcliffe	1	—	15
Shirebrook	3	11	6
South Normanton	1	—	63
Tibshelf	16	—	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	122	11	340
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

HOUSING

A total of 448 houses have been completed during the year (404 Council houses and 44 private houses). This increased rate of erection of dwelling houses has enabled the Council to deal with many cases of unsuitable housing accommodation. Whilst 45 houses are still legally overcrowded there are less families sharing living accommodation, and fewer complaints have been received from persons living in houses containing two or more families.

Although the department has been hard pressed with the maintenance of a satisfactory meat inspection service increased attention has been given to the repair of houses and the demolition of unsuitable accommodation. A total of 567 houses have been inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts for defects and 20 houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation. During the last two months of the year 9 applications for improvement grants were approved.

In the last five weeks of the year 59 applications under the provisions of the Housing Repairs & Rents Act 1954 (Section 26) for Certificates of Disrepair were received. In respect of these applications 55 Certificates were issued and at the end of the year 4 applications were still awaiting attention.

Details of overcrowding and houses subject to Demolition Orders are set out below :—

Overcrowding

Parish	No. of Houses Overcrowded on 31/12/54	Cases of Overcrowding abated during 1954	No. of Persons affected by abatement
Ault Hucknall	1	1	6
Blackwell	10	—	—
Glapwell	—	—	—
Pleasley	—	—	—
Pinxton	9	2	20
Scarcliffe	1	—	—
Shirebrook	2	1	3
South Normanton	19	6	22
Tibshelf	3	—	—
	<u>45</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>51</u>

Houses subject to Demolition Orders (Clearance Areas and Section 11)

Parish	Still occupied	Vacant and awaiting Demolition	Total
Ault Hucknall	—	—	—
Blackwell	—	3	3
Glapwell	—	—	—
Pleasley	—	1	1
Pinxton	1	15	16
Scarcliffe	4	13	17
Shirebrook	2	7	9
South Normanton	6	22	28
Tibshelf	1	—	1
	<u>14</u>	<u>61</u>	<u>75</u>

ERADICATION OF VERMIN

A total of 137 inspections and re-inspections have been made of houses and other premises and in 27 cases work has been carried out by the department.

Cockroaches

Number of Council houses disinfested	....	....	5
Number of private houses disinfested	....	....	3

Other Vermin

Number of premises dealt with for woodworm infestation	....	....	....	....	....	14
Number of premises dealt with for ant infestation	....					3
Number of premises dealt with for flea infestation	....					1
Number of premises dealt with for wasp infestation	....					1
						<hr/>
					Total	27
						<hr/> <hr/>

The whole of this work has been carried out by the Council's Trained staff, the following methods being used :—

Cockroaches	Floor boards removed near fireplaces, skirtings, etc., eased and sprayed with Gammexane powder (D.034) by means of a foot pump.
Other vermin and pests	Spraying with Gammexane liquid (L.044).

SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

Until the de-control of meat and the re-opening of private slaughterhouses in July, the Chesterfield Municipal Abattoir was used as a regional slaughterhouse for this area and the Ministry of Food continued to use the premises of Messrs. W. H. Brown and Sons, High Street, Tibshelf for the slaughtering of pigs. During this period 13,419 pigs were slaughtered which is nearly equivalent to the total number slaughtered during the year 1953.

The re-opening of private slaughterhouses has resulted in a difficult situation in this area with regard to the provision of an adequate meat inspection service and has placed a good deal of strain on the staff of Sanitary Inspectors.

Prior to the commencement of the war 25 private slaughterhouses were in regular use. Early in 1954 a complete survey was made of these and meetings arranged between the Committee and the trade representatives. The Committee pointed out that a much improved standard would be required for a slaughterhouse to be re-opened, and after discussions arrangements were made for 13 private slaughterhouses to be improved and licensed. The licences in respect of the other 12 private slaughterhouses have not been renewed. The necessary improvements have been carried out in all agreed cases, and of the 13 slaughterhouses 6 are now provided with cooling halls. Two of the slaughterhouses carry on large wholesale businesses and generally slaughter seven days per week, and frequently slaughter animals until late in the evening. This has necessitated the introduction of a rota system for Inspectors to work at weekends, and up to the end of the year an arrangement operated for Inspectors to have time off in lieu of extra work in excess of normal hours.

Meat killed at the two slaughterhouses carrying on a wholesale business is sold into many adjoining districts, and in some cases as far north as Ashbourne and on occasions as far south as the Smithfield Market.

In Order to deal with this extra meat inspection an additional Sanitary Inspector was appointed to commence duty in August, 1954.

From the following table it will be noted that 29,404 animals have been slaughtered during the year and that this is a figure far in excess of the requirements of the rural district.

No. of Animals slaughtered and examined

	Cows	Bulls	B'ks	H'fer	C'ves	Pigs	Sh'p	Total
M/F. temporary slaughterhouse (to 1/7/54)	—	—	—	—	—	13419	—	13419
Private slaughterhouses (from 2/7/55)	1159	15	429	949	1533	4075	7825	15985
	1159	15	429	949	1533	17494	7825	29404

Condemnation for Diseases other than Tuberculosis

	Cows	Bulls	B'lks	H'fer	Calves	Pigs	Sheep
Whole carcasses condemned	1	—	—	1	8	27	4
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	526	—	35	128	8	5720	255
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	49.09	—	8.01	12.53	1.04	32.85	3.30

Condemnation for Tuberculosis only

	Cows	Bulls	B'lks	H'fer	Calves	Pigs	Sheep
Whole carcasses condemned	5	—	1	5	8	11	—
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	361	—	41	93	1	453	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	31.57	—	9.32	10.32	.58	2.65	—

During the year meat and offal amounting to 23 tons 11 cwts. 67 lbs. has been condemned, and 268 lbs. of other unsound food and 1,143 unsound tins of food have also been dealt with. Three carcasses affected with localised *Cysticercus Bovis* were dealt with by cold storage. All condemned meat and offal is coloured 'green' and disposed of for manufacture into animal feeding stuff and fertiliser. At the two large wholesale private slaughterhouses the condemned meat and offal is removed daily and the butchers credited with the value. In the cases of the smaller private slaughterhouses the food condemned is removed by one of the departments vans and delivered to the processing plant. In these cases the amount received is retained by the District Council as part payment for the removal service. Applications to use unstained condemned liver for mink feeding have been refused.

A summary of the food condemned is set out below :—

Condemnations for Tuberculosis

Beef	7,039 lbs.	Veal	521 lbs.
Beef offal	9,334 lbs.	Veal offal	76 lbs.
Pork	4,620 lbs.		
Pork offal	1,000 lbs.		

Condemnations for diseases other than Tuberculosis

Beef	461 lbs.	Mutton	245 lbs.
Beef offal	8,578 lbs.	Mutton offal	975 lbs.
Pork	3,840 lbs.	Veal	361 lbs.
Pork offal	15,680 lbs.	Veal offal	89 lbs.

FOOD HYGIENE

In January, leaflets, and cards for display in food premises, drawing attention to the need for hygienic handling of food and setting out a summary of the Byelaws, were prepared and issued to 650 food traders. The subsequent inspection of these premises has not been as frequent as desired, the meat inspection service having restricted the number of visits. There are, however, indications of a general improvement, although a few premises still require greater supervision.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS, 1933-54

Number of Licences issued 90

MILK DISTRIBUTION

An important step forward in the sale and distribution of milk was the Order which became operative from the 1st January, 1954 and prohibited the sale of loose and raw milk in this area.

The supervision of the distribution of milk has continued to receive careful attention and for this purpose 81 inspections were made. It was necessary to serve 11 notices regarding the following contraventions :—

Name, etc. on vans	.....	3
Storage of and depositing bottles of milk on street	.....	8

There are 57 registered distributors of milk. The pasteurisation plant at the Pleasley & Pleasley Hill Co-operative Society is under the supervision of the Derbyshire County Council.

**MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (RAW MILK)
REGULATIONS, 1949.**

Number of dealers' licences (Tuberculin Tested milk) 39

**MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) (PASTEURISED AND
STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.**

Number of dealers' licences (Pasteurised milk) 39

Number of dealers' licences (Sterilised milk) 23

MILK SAMPLES

Tuberculin Tested Milk

Methylene Blue Test 8 satisfactory.

Pasteurised Milk

Methylene Blue Test 38 satisfactory.
1 unsatisfactory.

Phosphatase Test 39 satisfactory.

Sterilised Milk

Turbidity Test 7 satisfactory.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the district has been satisfactory both in quantity and quality. From the table it will be seen that 131 samples have been examined, and of these two were found to be unsatisfactory. The water supply from a well was from a house which has since been demolished, and other improvements include the abolition of 73 stand pipes and the provision of internal water supplies.

WATER SAMPLES

	<i>Bacteriological Examination</i>	<i>Chemical Analysis</i>
District supplies	103 satisfactory 1 unsatisfactory	21 satisfactory
Other district supplies	5 satisfactory	—
Well supplies	1 unsatisfactory	—

A schedule giving details of the water supplies to dwelling houses is set out below. From this it will be noted that 12,640 houses (99.45%) are provided with a piped supply of district water, 45 houses (.36%) are provided with district water by means of external stand pipes and 24 houses (.19%) have to rely on wells for their water supply.

Water Supplies

Parish	No. of houses supplied with district water—direct to houses	Population (estimated)	No. of houses supplied with district water— from stand pipes	Population (estimated)	No. of houses supplied with district water— using wells, etc.	Population (estimated)
Pinxton	1,432	5,102	6	24	—	—
South Normanton	2,065	6,606	33	135	—	—
Tibshelf	1,000	3,130	2	9	—	—
Blackwell	1,280	4,351	1	2	—	—
Shirebrook	2,977	9,873	—	—	12	35
Scarcliffe	2,175	7,559	3	9	6	18
Ault Hucknall	527	2,337	—	—	1	3
Glapwell	444	1,289	—	—	—	—
Pleasley	740	2,615	—	—	5	15
	12,640	42,862	45	179	24	71

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938**Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947.**

The department has continued to exercise close supervision of the manufacture, storage and sale of ice cream. During the year 47 samples of ice cream and iced lollies were examined, all of which were reported to be satisfactory. This shows a definite improvement on the previous years.

Details of registrations and results of samples are set out in the following tables :—

Premises Registered

(a) Manufacture and sale of ice cream	....	....	....	4
(b) Sale of ice cream	....	....	....	3
(c) Sale of pre-packed ice cream....	....	....	....	107
				<hr/>
				114
				<hr/> <hr/>

Results of Ice cream Samples

	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Total
Ice Cream					
Complete Cold Mix	.... 6	.... 2	.... —	.... —	8
Pasteurised	.... 4	.... 3	.... —	.... —	7
Pre-packed	.... 27	.... 1	.... —	.... —	28
					<hr/>
Total	.... 37	.... 6	.... —	.... —	43
					<hr/> <hr/>

Samples examined for Fat Content 2 satisfactory.

Iced Lollies

Two samples of these were submitted for examination (one by Methylene Blue Test and one for Analysis) both of which were found to be satisfactory.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

The workman employed as a Disinfector has now been trained as a Rodent Operator and carries out work under this Act as required. In addition the employment of a part time Operator has also continued. Routine inspection and baiting of Council premises is carried out by these men and the Sanitary Inspectors

are available in connection with complaints and to direct the work of the Operators.

During the year a new survey has been made of all the sewer manholes in the Northern Area, and at the same time they have received a full treatment. Test baiting of the sewer manholes in the Southern Area has also been carried out.

A total of 910 inspections and visits have been made, and it has not been necessary to issue any statutory notices under the provisions of this Act. In order to assist the general public in dealing with small mice infestations, arrangements have been made for the sale of small Warfarin packs and this method has been found to be most effective.

Summary of Work Done :

Council Premises

Number of premises examined	....	....	....	....	94
Number of rats killed by dogs, ferrets, etc.	....	....	....	....	122
Number of premises treated by use of Warfarin bait containers for rat infestation....	....	....	....	....	4
Number of Council houses treated by use of Warfarin bait containers for rat infestation....	....	....	....	....	6
Number of Council houses treated by use of Warfarin bait containers for mice infestation	....	....	....	....	1

Private and business premises

Number of premises examined	....	....	....	....	19
Number of pre-baits laid	....	....	....	....	38
Number of poison baits laid	....	....	....	....	4
Number of post baits laid ....	....	....	....	....	4
Number of premises treated by use of Warfarin bait containers	....	....	....	....	19

Shop and house premises re mouse infestation

Number of premises examined	....	....	....	....	12
Number of premises treated by use of Warfarin bait containers	....	....	....	....	12

Sewer Manholes

Number test baited....	....	....	....	....	838
Number baited with poison	....	....	....	....	96

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

In three cases it was necessary to arrange for the burial of persons aged or without suitable means.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There are no recognised camping grounds in the area and the control of this type of dwelling has continued to be exercised under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Acts. No nuisance has arisen during the year in connection with the use of vans for living accommodation.

FACTORY ACT, 1937.

A total of 48 inspections were made and 4 notices complied with, the improvements effected were :—

Accumulation removed and factory cleansed	....	....	1
Re-hanging of factory doors (to open outwards)	....	....	2
Marking of sanitary accommodation as to sex	2

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS

Number of premises licensed	66
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ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

This subject has continued to receive increasing attention during the year. The chief nuisances in the area arise from burning spoilbanks and excessive smoke emission from colliery chimneys. Arrangements are made for periodic inspections, accompanied by National Coal Board Engineers, of all colliery spoilbanks and 69 smoke observations have been made.

As a direct result of this work and the Council's anxiety to reduce the amount of atmospheric pollution, there were indications of improved co-operation on the part of the National Coal Board officials and definite improvements were being obtained towards the end of the year.

The introduction of bulldozers for the spreading and consolidation of colliery spoil has resulted in considerable improvements of the spoilbanks and this is particularly evident at the A. Winning Colliery and the B. Winning Colliery where the spoil is now being tipped on a layer principle instead of the former conical method.

A brief summary of the position at each Colliery is set out below :

Brookhill Colliery. The 10 Lancashire hand fired boilers at this colliery are very much over loaded and are rather old. Although the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service have assisted the colliery engineers with instructions of the stokers and adjustment of the furnaces, there has been very little improvement in the emission of black smoke. Arrangements are in hand for complete electrification and depending this, improvements can only be by increased supervision of the stoking.

Glapwell Colliery. Towards the end of the year increased representation was made to the management regarding the nuisance arising from two chimneys serving 15 Lancashire hand fired boilers. In November a letter from the National Coal Board stated that instruction had been given, as a matter of urgency, for the installation of chain grate stokers. Pending the fixing of these, arrangements were in hand with the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service for an examination of the plant and the instruction of the stokers, with a view to minimising the nuisance until the alterations can be completed.

Pinxton and Selston. Complaints from the Basford R.D.C. of smoke and grit in the Parish of Selston were investigated and a joint meeting of the officials of the two councils held at Pinxton. The chief source of the grit was from the Pinxton Coke Ovens, and as a decision was made to close the works in January, 1955, it is expected that this nuisance will thereby be abated.

A. Winning Colliery. The old spoilbank has been abandoned and the fire is being gradually controlled by water spray and bulldozing. A new spoilbank has been commenced and a system adopted of tipping the spoil in layers by spreading and consolidating it by means of a bulldozer. The 13 Lancashire hand fired boilers

are being converted to Hodgkinson Ram type automatic stokers. At the end of the year 5 new automatic stokers had been fixed. It is expected that work on the remaining boilers will be completed early in 1955. The nuisance from this colliery has been considerably reduced.

B. Winning Colliery. Very good progress has been made in this case. Conical tipping has been discontinued and spoil is now being tipped in layers, a bulldozer being used for spreading and consolidation. The 5 Lancashire boilers have now all been fitted with Hodgkinson Ram type automatic stokers. There has been no smoke nuisance since these were fitted.

Pleasley Colliery. For some time the spoilbanks at this colliery have been under supervision, along with the Inspector of Alkali, etc. Works. Since the introduction of a bulldozer for consolidation the progress has been good and the Inspector of Alkali, etc. Works has been able to remove it from his list of spoilbanks requiring supervision. The smoke nuisance has continued, but as orders have now been given to fit Hodgkinson Ram type automatic stokers it is anticipated that there will be an improvement early in 1955.

Shirebrook Colliery. The condition of this spoilbank caused the council some concern early in the year, particularly the nuisance being caused to the occupiers of two houses near the end of the aerial ropeway. After strong representations to the National Coal Board arrangements were made for the improvement of the water spray system and for the National Coal Board to purchase the two houses with a view to securing vacant possession and keeping the houses empty until there is a considerable improvement in the conditions.

In dealing with the nuisances arising at the Pleasley and Shirebrook Collieries, I have had the assistance of the Inspector of Alkali etc. Works (Mr. Ireland) and I should like to express my appreciation for his valuable help.

SHOP ACTS

During the year 57 inspections were made and it was not necessary to serve any notice regarding infringements of the provisions of these Acts.

LICENSED PREMISES

Work of re-construction has been carried out at three premises and has resulted in the provision of four new water closets, four new urinals, two new lavatory basins and the provision in two instances of improved facilities for washing and sterilising glasses. There is a need for a detailed survey of all premises in the area.

SHIREBROOK MARKET

In the Parish of Shirebrook there is a privately owned open-air market which is held on Friday each week. Many complaints have been received regarding the litter from this market and after negotiations with the owners arrangements were made for the District Council to cleanse, at the cost of the owners, the market area and adjoining streets each Friday evening immediately on the close of the market. This has resulted in a considerable improvement in the condition of the market ground and adjoining streets and no complaints have been received since the revised arrangements were commenced.

COMPLAINTS

A total of 694 complaints were received and investigated, (320 at the South Normanton Office and 239 at the Shirebrook Office). The majority of these complaints which show an increase of 101 as compared with the previous year, were found to be justified. A summary of the nature of these complaints is set out below :—

Housing defects	....	....	....	....	....	....	254
Drainage defects	....	....	....	....	....	....	155
Sanitary Conveniences	....	....	....	....	....	....	51
Dirty and Verminous Premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	43
Refuse Collection	....	....	....	....	....	....	12
Rats and Mice	....	....	....	....	....	....	52
Keeping of Animals	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Accummulation	....	....	....	....	....	....	17
Other matters	....	....	....	....	....	....	34

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The Council undertake the collection and disposal of refuse by direct labour for the whole of the area.

Collection and Disposal

This work, which is undertaken by motor transport (details of vehicles below), has resulted in the removal of 6,984 loads of refuse, night soil and cesspool contents, and the vehicles have covered 48,488 miles.

Two S. & D. Freighters (11.3 cub. yds.) supplied July, 1949.

One S. & D. Freighter (11.3 cub. yds.) supplied May, 1952.

One S. & D. Freighter (11.3 cub. yds.) supplied April, 1953.

One S. & D. Freighter (9 cub. yds.) supplied April, 1952.

Two Karrier Bantams (8 cub. yds.) supplied 1946.

One Karrier Bantam (8 cub. yds.) supplied 1943

The oldest Karrier Bantam is at present used as the Departments spare vehicle.

Number of Premises served :

Ashbins	....	....	....	12,952 (cleansed weekly)
Privies and middens			....	21 (cleansed monthly)
Closet pails	....	....	....	340 (cleansed weekly)
Cesspools	....	....	....	113 (cleansed quarterly)

Since the 1st April, 1953, the work of the department has increased by the addition of 1,648 houses (new council and private houses and National Coal Board property previously cleansed by the owners). By re-organisation it has been possible to deal with these additional properties without extra staff or vehicles. It should, however, be noted that the position is being rapidly reached when further additions to the collection rounds will mean more staff, and new or larger capacity vehicles.

It is only with difficulty that the collection system (as set out above) has been maintained. Absenteeism, on account of sickness and for other reasons, was as high as 14% for the last quarter of the year. The recruitment of new men for cleansing work has become increasingly difficult and the majority of new men who start on this work only stay for a short period.

The decision in 1949 to standardise the cleansing vehicles on S. & D. Freighters has been proved a good one. These vehicles have given good service and the manufacturer's service arrangements

are most effective. By 1955 all cleansing vehicles, except one, will be 'S. & D.'

All dry refuse is disposed of by tipping and men are employed at all disposal sites on the separation of salvageable materials and to pack, consolidate and cover the refuse. A muledozer is available available for trimming and covering as required.

Four tips are in used in the Southern Area and four in the Northern Area. The Southern Area tips are very satisfactory and particularly good progress is being made with the two under-mentioned projects :—

- (a) **B. Winning Welfare Playing Fields.** From the commencement to the end of the year 4,163 loads (approximately 13,860 tons) of refuse have been tipped to provide new playing areas for football and cricket. The first two sections have been seeded and there is a good covering of grass.
- (b) **Wharf Road Tip, Pinxton.** A completed portion (3½ acres) was, with the advice of the Agricultural Executive Officer, seeded with oats in March and a good crop harvested in September. Arrangements have been made to sow the same area with Spring Barley in 1955. This work showed a small profit and was much better than having an area overgrown with weeds.

Improvements have been made at tips in the Northern Area, but there is a need for further improvement and the cultivation of completed areas of the Shirebrook tip. The labour position has made progress with this work difficult.

The plans for the erection in Meadow Lane, South Normanton, of new garages, salvage workshops, motor vehicle repair shop and accommodation for the workmen are well in hand and the buildings will be in use during 1955. These have been needed for a long time. When completed they will greatly facilitate the work of the department and will provide satisfactory working conditions for the employees.

The arrangements for garaging vehicles at Shirebrook and the use of a Nissen hut for baling paper at the Shirebrook tip, are not

satisfactory, and employees have to work under most unsatisfactory conditions. Better garages are essential and the provision of new paper baling facilities is a matter of extreme urgency.

The policy of carrying out vehicle repairs and maintenance (all departments) by the employment of an experienced motor mechanic has continued. This has resulted in the maintenance of all vehicles in much better mechanical condition and essential repairs are quickly dealt with. The loss of time is cut to a minimum whereas when this work was done in private garages time lost was a serious factor, and at time necessitated the hire of vehicles to maintain the services.

No facilities are available for weighting refuse. The estimated yield (having regard to test weighings) of dry refuse is 23.6 cwts. per 1,000 population per day ; or 1.48 tons per annum per premises served.

ASHBINS—SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE OF

Since the 1st April, 1951, the District Council has operated a scheme for the renewal of defective ashbins as a general rate charge. This scheme is working satisfactorily and has cut out the possibility of legal action as to whether the owner or occupier is responsible for the renewal. The district is being gradually provided with a uniform B.S.S. 3¼ cub. ft. ashbin, and defective bins are more quickly renewed.

Details of the number of ashbins provided under this scheme are set out below. It will be noted that there is a big increase during the past year. This is chiefly due to the difficulty in obtaining galvanised ashbins when the scheme was commenced. A number of the bins provided in 1951 (painted or bonderized) have now been renewed.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Ashbins Provided</i>
1951-52 :	1,064
1952-53 :	1,006
1953-54 :	1,030
1954-55 :	1,538

Following are details of the work performed by each vehicle, and the comparative running cost of each vehicle :—

Work done by Lorries :

Lorry	Mileage			Loads removed			No. of other journeys
	Cleansing	Salvage	Total	Refuse	Night Soil	Cesspool contents	
S. & D. Freighter (1949) NRA 729	7,464	43	7,507	1,052	—	—	14
S. & D. Freighter (1949) NRA 730	6,237	91	6,328	1,068	—	—	23
S. & D. Freighter (1952) RRB 300	7,161	1,894	9,055	269	200	246	329
S. & D. Freighter (1951) RNU 378	5,408	27	5,435	1,090	—	—	14
S. & D. Freighter (1953) TNU 478	7,064	—	7,064	897	—	—	17
Karrier Bantam (1946) JRB 68	5,060	1,622	6,682	316	47	556	217
Karrier Bantam (1946) JNU 995	3,844	119	3,963	1,005	3	14	18
Karrier Bantam (1943) HRB 408	1,637	817	2,454	191	—	—	313
	43,875	4,613	48,488	5,888	250	816	945

Comparative Costs of Operation of Lorries :

(less drivers' wages and depreciation charges).

Lorry	Repairs, Maintenance Tyres			Licenses and Insurance			Petrol and Oil			Total			Cost per mile
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
NRA 729 (S.&D.)	130	5	4	85	1	4	295	9	5	510	16	1 1/4	1 1/4d.
NRA 730 (S.&D.)	180	7	8	85	1	4	255	8	3	520	17	3 1/7	3 1/7d.
RRB 300 (S.&D.)	83	1	3	82	12	11	248	16	11	414	11	1	11d.
RNU 378 (S.&D.)	169	11	10	91	14	5	250	9	1	511	15	4 1/9	4 1/9d.
TNU 478 (S.&D.)	91	14	7	84	8	11	267	6	7	443	10	1 1/2	1 1/2d.
JRB 68 (K.B.)	54	3	5	58	9	5	150	9	0	263	1	10	9 1/4d.
JNU 995 (K.B.)	71	12	10	56	13	6	137	18	8	266	5	0 1/3	1/3d.
HRB 408 (K.B.)	28	8	4	43	19	8	59	5	11	131	13	11 1/0	11 1/0d.
	809	5	3	588	1	6	1665	3	10	3062	10	7 1/3	7 1/3d.

Muledozer

This machine, purchase in October, 1949, continues to give good service. The improvement of refuse tips and the cultivation of completed tips could not have been carried out without it. During the year it was operated for 1,195 hours as follows :—

Refuse Tips :

B. Winning	....	....	....	....	....	818½ hours
Woodyard, Tibshelf	....	....	....	....	....	12½ „
Wharf Road, Pinxton....	....	....	....	....	....	77½ „
Birchwood Lane, South Normanton	....	....	....	....	....	8½ „
Newton Wood	....	....	....	....	....	9 „
Manor Farm Tip, Tibshelf	....	....	....	....	....	44½ „
Sookholme Lane, Shirebrook....	....	....	....	....	....	103½ „
Glapwell	....	....	....	....	....	44 „

Engineers' Department

Pleasley Sewage Works	17½ „
Recreation Ground, New Houghton	50 „

Private Hire	9½ „
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The total cost of operating the machine, allowing for depreciation, was £440 11s. 1½d., equivalent to 7/4½d. per hour. Of the total cost £40 8s. 6d. was charged to private hire and other departments, leaving the cost to Cleansing £400 2s. 7½d.

SALVAGE

The returns for the recovery and disposal of salvage for the past four years are shown below :—

1954-55 :	616 tons 9 cwts. 57 lbs.	£4,450 18s. 2d.
1953-54 :	581 tons 15 cwts. 38 lbs.	£3,833 19s. 2d.
1952-53 :	665 tons 16 cwts. 74 lbs.	£3,739 18s. 7d.
1951-52 :	685 tons 4 cwts. 74 lbs.	£4,490 0s. 3d.

The various materials dealt with are summarised below :

	Tons.	cwts.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	370	—	28	3041	4	4
Ferrous Metal	48	—	91	95	3	4
Non-ferrous Metal	1	7	38	131	1	9
Baled Tins	141	—	56	818	1	0
Textiles	18	4	26	347	7	8
Bottles and Jars	3	19	—	8	14	1
Cullet	—	15	—		16	10
Bones	—	2	42		14	2
Miscellaneous	33	—	—	7	15	0
	<u>616</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>£4450</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>2</u>

There have been increases in the amount of waste paper and baled tins disposed of, and it will be noted that waste paper salvage accounts for approximately two-thirds of the salvage income. As the waste paper pendulum has again swung in favour of the Council and the Thames Board Mills are campaigning for increased collections, it is anticipated that the salvage accounts should again show increased receipts.

The Bonus Scheme, under which workmen receive 10% of the income from salvage, has continued to operate satisfactorily. £436 11s. 1d. has been paid out and each man has received £10 19s. 7d.

The N.E. Derbyshire Cleansing and Salvage Officers Committee has continued to meet, and has been of considerable help in dealing with some of the problems which have arisen. One of the most helpful features of this Committee is the willingness with which information is exchanged between adjoining districts.

