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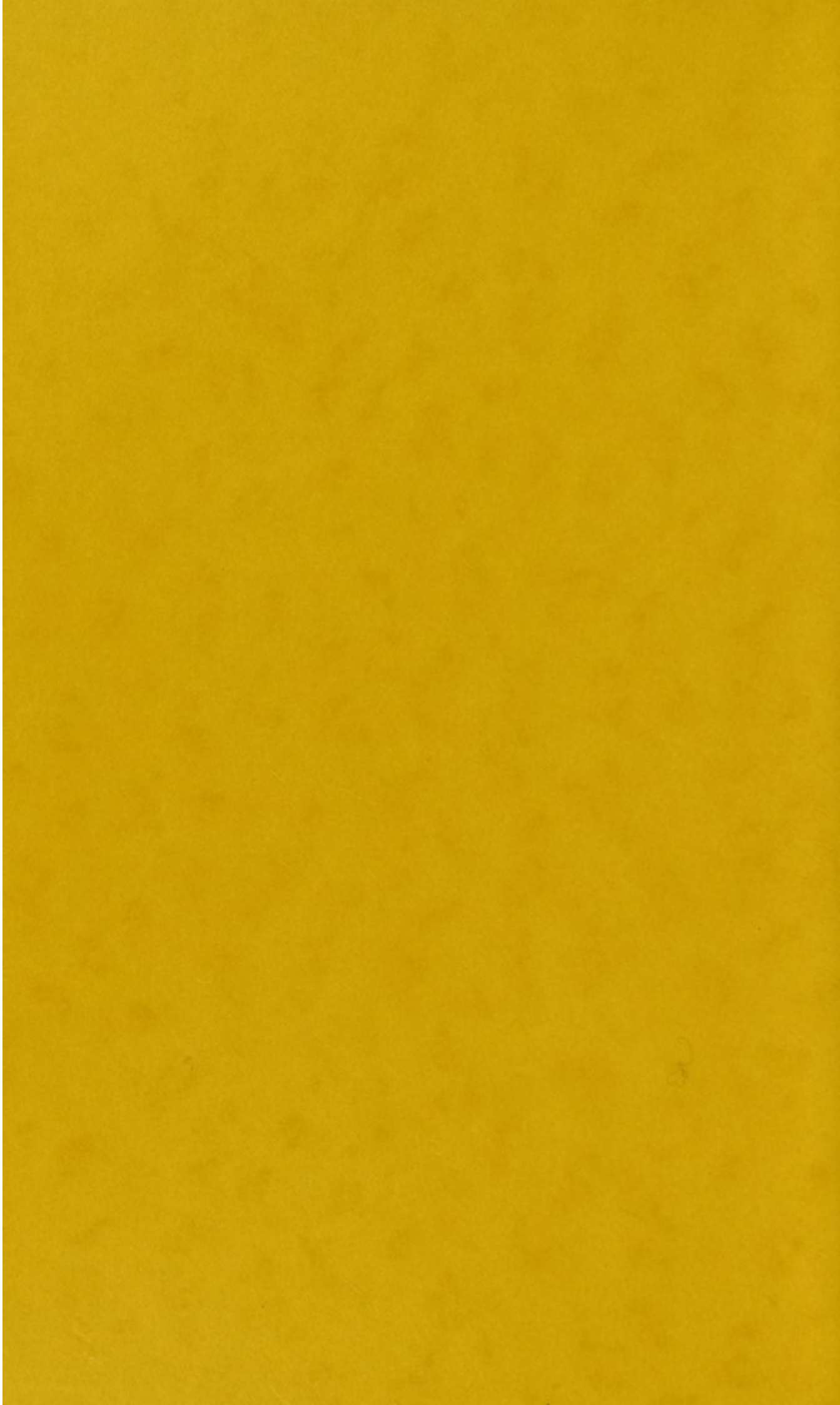
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BLACKWELL  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1966



By

A. R. ROBERTSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

## BLACKWELL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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### HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman : Councillor H. Scrimshaw

Vice-Chairman : Councillor J. A. Rutland

Councillor J. L. Booth	Councillor S. James
Councillor E. Brackenbury	Councillor L. McCormack
Councillor A. Buck	Councillor Mrs. E. G. Redfern
Councillor J. Collins	Councillor G. Smith
Councillor D. W. Coulson	Councillor H. Squires
Councillor G. Dale	Councillor J. W. Wass
Councillor H. Hubbard	Councillor L. A. Wheatcroft
Councillor F. James	Councillor J. H. Wilson

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### Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. A. R. ROBERTSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.  
 'Dale Close', 100 Chesterfield Road South, Mansfield.  
 (Tel. Mansfield 27561)

### Chief Public Health Inspector :

ROBERT CLARKSON (a) (b)

### District Public Health Inspector :

JAMES A. YOUNG (a) (b)

### Additional Public Health Inspectors :

GEOFFREY G. EITE (a)  
 ARTHUR T. SINGLETON (a) (b) (c)  
 STANLEY H. PRICE (a) (b)

- (a) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.
- (b) Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods.
- (c) Diploma of the Royal Society of Health in Smoke Inspection.

## PREFACE

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE  
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Once more it is my privilege and pleasure to submit my Annual Report for your consideration. As always, I hope you will find the Report to be of interest.

It is pleasing to see that our births and birth rate have been higher this year. Unfortunately, against this increase there has been worsening of our infant mortality figures. This year our figures are worse than the national ones where last year they were better. Our death rate too is higher than last year and it remains above the national average.

Once more I wish to record my thanks to you as a Committee for your help and encouragement throughout the year. In addition I wish to thank the staff of Blackwell R.D.C. for their help and consideration.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. R. ROBERTSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

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



Age 3	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	3
	Knocking against an object				....	....	1
Age 4	Being stepped upon				....	....	1
Age 5—9	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	2
	Dropping an object on oneself				....	....	1
	Foreign body in ear				....	....	1
	Swallowing object	....	....		....	....	1
Age 10—14	Knocking against an object				....	....	1
	Dropping an object on oneself				....	....	1
	Trapping oneself				....	....	1
	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	1
Age 15—24	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	4
	Putting too severe a strain on muscles				....		1
Age 25—44	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	5
	Putting too severe a strain on muscles				....		4
	Cuts	....	....	....	....	....	3
	Sharp object in mouth				....	....	1
	Dropping an object on oneself				....	....	1
	Knocking against an object				....	....	1
Age 45—65	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	12
	Burns and scalds				....	....	3
	Cuts	....	....	....	....	....	3
Age 65 plus	Falls	....	....	....	....	....	5
	Burns and scalds				....	....	1

### Comments

1. This year there have been 17 less accidents notified to me. As I have pointed out before, the scheme of notification is purely voluntary. I am afraid the numbers are less because the scheme is not working so well rather than because of fewer accidents. However, these notifications give a very good idea of the things which cause home accidents and the type of injury which results.
2. As forecast last year most of the accidents have been due to falls. In previous years there have been almost as many burns and scalds as falls. This year there have been many fewer burns. Everyone must be extremely careful when a naked source of heat is present and where there is any hazard which could cause a fall. In particular, the older you are the more careful you should be about falling. As you can see, most of the accidents over 45 were due to falls and this result only confirms previous experience.



3. As you can see from the degree of injury table, 56 of these accidents were classed as moderate or severe. Thus 79% of the accidents notified to me caused at least moderate injury. Obviously, home accidents are important as a cause of injury.
4. Once again, no accidents due to domestic gas were notified to me.
5. You will see that 6 accidents were caused by putting too severe a strain on muscles. Four of these six occurred between the ages of 25 and 44. I find this happening regularly and although the numbers are small I believe them to indicate that the dangerous time for muscle injury is in between youth and old age. In other words, the muscles have begun to age a little but their owner may not have realized it as yet.
6. It is not the dramatic accidents like poisons and gas which cause most injury. It is the commonplace falls, burns and cuts. A trivial trip in an older person can easily result in a fractured limb. A burn in a child can cause disfigurement for life.
7. I remain firmly convinced that home accidents should be made notifiable by statute. I am certain that we could prevent a tremendous amount of illhealth, misery and injury.

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## BRUCELLOSIS

In last year's Annual Report I talked about the paratyphoid fever outbreak which had been caused by infected unpasteurised milk. This year, I want to mention another illness which can be caused through unpasteurised milk.

Brucellosis is described as follows in Control of Communicable Diseases in Man. "A systemic disease with acute or insidious onset, characterized by continued, intermittent or irregular fever of variable duration, headache, weakness, profuse sweating, chills or chilliness, arthralgia, and generalised aching. The disease may last for several days, many months, or occasionally for several years. Recovery is usual but disability is often pronounced. The fatality is 2% or less; higher for *B. melitensis* infections than for other varieties. Clinical diagnosis is often difficult and uncertain." Obviously this can be an unpleasant illness to put it mildly. It is not a notifiable disease so we do not know how many cases there are. Some people think there may be around 200 per year in this country

Yet there is no need for any risk from this illness to the public at large (there is risk to specialised sections, e.g. vets and cattle handlers). All they have to do is consume pasteurised milk. I can only repeat that all milk should be pasteurised.

However, unpasteurised milk can be sold legally. It is the job of Health Departments to try to make sure that this milk is not going to cause brucellosis. We send samples to the Public Health laboratory. As a first step they carry out a test called the Ring test and if it is positive they go on to culture the milk to see if infecting organisms are present.

We had some trouble in Blackwell in 1966. A neighbouring authority got a positive Ring test from milk produced in Blackwell R.D. This led to 20 samples being taken and 3 of these were positive. The infection was narrowed to one cow which was removed from the herd and sent to fat stock market. I must stress that this meant a lot of work for the Public Health Inspectors and for the Public Health laboratory. Further, the samples were taken at milking time which does not allow for a late rise and a leisurely breakfast. Yet there is no need for this, pasteurisation is the obvious and only answer.

Arising from this incident there are some points to which I think attention should be drawn :—

1. Disposal of infected cow — in this case it was sent to fat stock market. But we were assured that no one had any power to enforce this. Apparently, the animal could have been sold to another dairy heard. How silly can you get ?

2. Licensing of unpasteurised producers — is done by the Ministry of Agriculture. I wonder why they do not have to take the samples when an animal is infected. If they are the licensing body then they should have the dirty jobs that go with the license. At present, they seem to be in the happy position of having power without responsibility. The opposite holds true for the medical officer of health and the public health inspector. They have responsibility but very little power. We can insist on the pasteurisation of milk from an animal infected by brucellosis. But, we can do nothing about the hygiene of the milking shed. All we can do is collect the milk sample. I feel it is time for either the Ministry or ourselves to do the job properly, i.e. responsibly and with power to deal with all aspects of hygienic milk production on farms.

Finally, as I said last year, always make sure your Pinta is pasteurised.

## DIPHTHERIA

Each year I make two statements about this illness in my Annual Reports. I start by saying that there has been no case this year (touch wood and long may this continue). Then I urge parents to have their children immunised against this illness. I have made these statements every year since I took up my appointment. Indeed, there has not been a case of diphtheria in any of my districts for 17 years.

On the face of it, my two statements do not look terribly consistent. First I boast about another free year and then I urge immunisation. Surely, you might think, the danger is past, after 17 years without a case. Well, the danger is still with us. This was proved unfortunately in 1966. There was an outbreak in Staveley which is next door to us. There were 3 cases and 2 of these 3 died. The last case in Staveley before these was in 1948. They had been free for a long time, too.

Yes, a district can be free for a long time and still have cases. Districts are not static. People are born while others die, people move out while others move in. That is what most probably happened in Staveley. A girl is thought to have introduced the illness when she came to Staveley from Cyprus.

So, my two statements are completely consistent after all. I hope that I shall continue to make them for many years to come. I would advise all parents to have their children immunised against diphtheria, whether there have been 17 or 27 years of freedom from illness in their locality. I am not one who advocates immunisation willy nilly against every disease. But I am firmly in favour of diphtheria immunisation.

I shall be surprised if there is not an increase in diphtheria immunisation acceptances in Staveley following this outbreak. If I am proved right, is it not tragic that it will have taken the deaths of two non-immunised children and the serious illness of a third to have brought this about?

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## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT

The great bulk of this Act came into force in August 1964. It is a good Act. It improves the environment in which office workers work. It covers hygiene, safety, first aid, toilet provisions, heating and lighting standards, etc. Blackwell and Bolsover started to inspect these premises in 1964. Clowne were a little late but they started in 1965.

We have bettered conditions quite markedly. For example in Blackwell one firm have had to spend at least £1,000. I am a great believer in good environment. Great strides have been made in public health by improving the environment. But, we must remember that improvements can still be made. I am pleased with this Act but I hope it will not be the last word. I would hope for higher standards in future years.

However, there is one aspect which rather worries me. Local Government officers work in offices. They are entitled to the same standards as other office workers. The Act says that Local Government offices are to be inspected by the Factory Inspector. The Act has been in force since 1964 yet the offices of my districts have not been inspected. I think this is unfair. It is unfair to the local government officers and it is equally unfair to the firms who have been forced to spend money (by these same local government officers) in order to comply with the Act.

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## **ATTEMPTING TO INTEREST YOUTH IN COUNCIL ACTIVITIES**

Derbyshire County Council provide a Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic at Shirebrook. I am the medical officer for this clinic. It is a busy and popular clinic. For some time the clinic has been attended each week by senior girls from Shirebrook Model Village Girls School. We have been pleased to have them and we hope they have enjoyed coming. I would call this a good exercise in public relations.

Similarly, school children have been attending Council meetings. Again, they have been welcomed in the hope they would learn something of the work done by a Local Authority for its inhabitants. In like vein I am pleased that my District Councils ensure a wide distribution of the Annual Report on the work done by their Health Departments. These reports go to schools where some teachers find them useful for lessons in civics.

Many people believe that man's greatest problem is failure to communicate. There is a lot to be said for this view. Now, my districts are not very large. But, we are trying to communicate with our consumers in the small ways shown above. Surely, only good can come from the spreading of information and (we trust) the subsequent increase in knowledge. We want to see the services we provide fully understood and used by the people for whom they

are supplied. Everyone wants and believes in progress. But, before you can progress you must know the good and bad points of the present situation. We have tried to let our people know the present, we hope they will try to progress.

### STATISTICS FOR THE AREA

Area (acres) .....	21,922
Population (Census) 1961 .....	43,800
Population mid-year (Registrar General) 1966 .....	44,160
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1966) .....	14,434
Rateable value (end of 1966) .....	£1,029,781
Sum represented by a Penny Rate 1966 .....	£4,035/9/9

### VITAL STATISTICS

<b>BIRTHS</b>	Total	Male	Female
Live Births .....	838	432	406
Rate per 1,000 population (corrected)	18.9		
Illegitimate Live Births	53	28	25
(Per cent of total live births) .....	6.3		
Stillbirths .....	13	6	7
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	15.3		
Total Live and Still Births .....	851	438	413
Infant Deaths (deaths under one year)	20	8	12
Infant Mortality Rates :—			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births .....			23.9
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			19.2
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births .....			19.1
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) .....			15.5
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week per 1,000 total live and still births....			30.6
Maternal Mortality (including abortion) .....			Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births .....			Nil

#### Comments

The total number of births is 50 more than last year. Similarly, the birth rate is higher. The illegitimate birth rate has again risen. Unfortunately, the still birth rate has increased.

I am sorry to report that the infantile mortality rate has risen

considerably from 15.2 to 23.9. Also, there has been a doubling of the neo-natal mortality rate and the peri-natal mortality rate has also virtually doubled. Comparing our figures and the national ones we have :

	<i>Blackwell</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
Infant mortality rate ....	23.9	19.0
Neo-natal mortality rate ....	19.1	12.9
Peri-natal mortality rate ....	30.6	26.3

It is distressing to see that our figures are very much poorer than the national ones.

I am very pleased to report that for the third year running there has been no maternal death.

16 infants died under the age of four weeks. The causes of death were :—

Prematurity	10
Congenital abnormality	3
Congenital heart disease	1
Meningitis and congenital abnormality	1
Rhesus incompatibility	1

As so often happens, prematurity has been the chief cause of these deaths. It is distressing to see that we have had 16 deaths in this age group this year where last year there were only 7.

4 infants died between the age of 4 weeks and one year. The causes of death were :—

Bronchial Pneumonia	2
Tracheo bronchitis	1
Congenital abnormality	1

Three of these four deaths have been due to respiratory illness. Nearly every year we find respiratory illness to be the chief cause of death in this age group. Respiratory illness is much more serious in babies than in adults and older children. Obviously, care should be taken when a baby has a respiratory illness.

Having looked at all these figures, the best recommendation one can give is the seeking and accepting of ante-natal care. It is valuable to every women and it can be obtained through the National Health Services or through the Local Health Authority. Every Local Health Authority and every General Practitioner is only too keen to give Ante-natal care.

As you can see, we have had six deaths from congenital abnormalities. At present there is not an awful lot than can be

done. However, progress has been made on the treatment of many of these. Many who would have died in the past from congenital heart or spine abnormalities now live a long and useful life.

## DEATHS

Total	Male	Female
473	255	218

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population was 12.8 (corrected), while the national death rate was 12.2 (provisional).

Both the death rate and the total number of deaths are higher than last year. There have been forty-one more deaths this year. There have been 24 more male deaths and 17 more female deaths.

Causes of Death	Male	Female
Tuberculosis, respiratory ....	1	—
Whooping cough ....	1	—
Cancer, stomach ....	10	3
Cancer, lungs ....	9	2
Cancer, breast ....	—	7
Cancer, uterus ....	—	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	23	20
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ....	—	2
Diabetes ....	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system ....	27	30
Coronary disease, angina ....	52	35
Hypertension with heart disease ....	3	1
Other heart disease ....	27	46
Other circulatory disease ....	9	6
Influenza ....	4	3
Pneumonia ....	11	10
Bronchitis ....	26	7
Other diseases of respiratory system ....	8	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ....	5	—
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ....	1	—
Nephritis and nephrosis ....	1	—
Hyperplasia of prostate ....	6	—
Congenital malformations ....	2	5
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ....	18	27
Motor vehicle accidents ....	4	—
All other accidents ....	6	4
Suicide ....	—	3
Homicide and operations of war ....	—	1

### Comments

As you probably remember, I always look upon the accidental deaths and suicides as being avoidable. Therefore, I am very pleased to report a big decrease in these deaths this year. There have been 4 deaths from motor vehicle accidents, 10 from other accidents, 3 from suicide and 1 from homicide. This is very much less than the 40 which occurred in 1965. I am really pleased about this and I only hope that these figures will be maintained and even bettered in the future.

There has been an increase in the number of deaths from coronary thrombosis and this has occurred in both sexes. Indeed, the increase in females is the higher.

The number of deaths from bronchitis is the same as last year but the sex distribution is more heavily loaded against the males in that there have been 26 male and 7 female deaths. The number of deaths from lung cancer is less than last year. Indeed from the table on causes of death it will be seen that there has not been an increase in our district similar to the national one.

It is distressing to see that we have had one death this year from whooping cough.

### CAUSES OF DEATH 1956-66

	'66	'65	'64	'63	'62	'61	'60	'59	'58	'57	'56
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	—	4	2	3
Tuberculosis, other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping cough	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	1
Cancer, stomach	13	17	6	7	12	11	12	12	13	9	12
Cancer, lung	11	16	17	13	13	19	14	9	5	8	12
Cancer, breast	7	6	1	6	6	9	9	5	8	4	5
Cancer, uterus	4	1	3	3	3	5	4	1	4	1	2
Cancer, other sites	43	32	53	35	36	31	36	30	35	49	44
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	2	5	3	—	2	2	2	—	3	1
Diabetes	—	4	2	2	4	2	5	4	3	6	1
Vascular lesions of Nervous system	57	54	61	57	78	43	65	65	64	70	49



Coronary disease, angina	87	68	66	77	58	49	58	64	47	50	42
Hypertension with heart disease	4	5	7	4	10	7	10	4	4	5	6
Other heart disease	73	56	56	63	73	58	75	65	72	62	85
Other circulatory disease	15	16	18	24	26	12	18	17	16	15	22
Influenza	7	1	4	2	8	10	—	2	8	6	1
Pneumonia	21	21	22	19	23	31	23	14	33	20	26
Bronchitis	33	33	42	29	20	34	28	33	37	24	25
Other respiratory diseases	9	11	9	12	7	9	7	4	4	9	7
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	5	4	4	4	7	4	2	1	7	5	7
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	—	2	2	3	4	3	1	3	2	—
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	4	3	6	4	4	2	6	6	5	3
Hyperplasia of prostate	6	—	2	4	2	1	5	2	4	3	6
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	45	34	40	6	1	5	2	7	4	2	7
Pregnancy, childbirth abortion	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Congenital malformation	5	5	—	3	2	6	3	10	5	5	7
Motor vehicle accidents	4	16	7	6	1	5	2	7	4	2	7
All other accidents	10	18	15	14	8	8	6	10	7	7	15
Suicide	3	6	6	3	2	5	3	7	2	—	6
Homicide and operations of war	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

## GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

### Maternity and Child Welfare and School Clinics

These are provided by the County Council.

### Ambulance Service

This is provided by the County Council.

### Laboratory Facilities

1. Analytical. This is provided by the County Council.
2. Bacteriological. This is provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service.

I thank both for their courtesy and efficiency.

### Chest Clinics

Sheffield Regional Hospital Board provide such a clinic in Chesterfield, another is held at the Victoria Hospital, Worksop (Watson Road Clinic) and Mansfield hold one at King's Mill Hospital.

## Veneral Disease

Treatment and advice can be obtained at Derby Royal Infirmary, Chesterfield Royal Hospital, Worksop Victoria Hospital and Mansfield and District General Hospital.

## WATER SUPPLY

### 1. Work carried out by my Department

The supply of water is under the supervision of the Central Notts. Water Board, except for 23 properties receiving water from the North East Derbyshire Water Board and the Mid Derbyshire Water Board, and 10 houses which are without a piped water supply. The latter houses rely on well supplies which, while sufficient in quantity, tend to be unreliable in purity, and in some cases it has been necessary to make arrangements with the owner/occupiers for chlorination of these supplies. These wells serve isolated properties and are kept under close supervision by the regular submission of samples for bacteriological examination.

The district supply of water has continued to be sufficient and satisfactory although tending to be a hard water, except in certain parts of the parish of Pinxton where difficulties were experienced in maintaining adequate pressure at certain periods. Complaints regarding the inadequacy of water in this small area were referred to the Central Notts. Water Board, and in due course the difficulties were overcome.

Details of samples of water submitted for examination are set out below :—

	<i>Bacteriological Examination</i>	<i>Chemical Analysis</i>
District supplies (C.N.W.B.)	79 satisfactory 4 unsatisfactory	15 satisfactory
Other district supplies ....	6 satisfactory	
Well and spring supplies ....	11 satisfactory 2 unsatisfactory	1 satisfactory

The 4 samples reported to be unsatisfactory on bacteriological examination were from the Hilcote district and arose as a result of disturbance of the mains following the repair of fractures caused by mining subsidence.

### 2. Report from the Engineer of the Central Nottinghamshire Water Board

I thank you for your letter of the 31st January requesting information for your Annual Report. In reply to your queries :—

- (a) The water supply of the area and of its several parts have been satisfactory (i) in quality and (ii) in quantity.

- (b) 97 bacteriological examinations were made after marginal chlorination of the water going into supply. All the results proved negative except for three positive results at Hilcote caused by a fractured main. Intensive flushing was then carried out after the fracture had been made good and specimen samples were again negative. Four chemical analyses of the Budby Pumping Station water proved to be satisfactory. Fluoride at the Budby Pumping Station which serves the area was nil.
- (c) That waters are not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.
- (d) No form of contamination occurred other than that detailed in (b).

### Water Analysis

Sample taken from 19 Old Terrace, Upper Pleasley (Central Notts. Water Board) taken on 14th June 1966.

Appearance in 2 ft. tube	....	....	clear, practically colourless
Colour (Hazen Units)	....	....	less than 5
Turbidity (p.p.m. Silica Scale)	....	....	less than 2
pH value	....	....	7.26

				<i>Parts per million</i>
Total solid matter (Dried at 180°C)	....	....	....	482
Free and saline ammonia	....	....	....	0.01
Albuminoid Ammonia	....	....	....	0.04
Nitrogen as Nitrites	....	....	....	0
Nitrogen as Nitrates	....	....	....	5
Chlorine (present as Chloride)	....	....	....	111
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80° Fahr.				0.19
Temporary	....	....	....	115
Harness : Permanent	....	....	....	165
Total	....	....	....	280
Oxygen in Solution	....	....	....	—
Oxygen absorbed in 5 days	....	....	....	—
Available Chlorine	....	....	....	0
Metals : Lead	....	....	....	0
Copper	....	....	....	0
Zinc	....	....	....	0
Iron	....	....	....	0

This sample was of similar composition to earlier samples from this source.

There was no available chlorine present.

A schedule giving details of the water supplies to dwelling houses is set out below. From this it will be noted that 14,547 houses (over 99%) are provided with a piped supply of district water, and 10 houses rely on wells or springs 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 using wells, etc.	Population (estimated)
Pinxton	1,564	4,591	—	—	—	—
South Normanton	2,368	7,031	—	—	—	—
Tibshelf	1,181	3,620	—	—	—	—
Blackwell	1,422	4,109	—	—	—	—
Shirebrook	3,672	11,724	—	—	6	18
Scarcliffe	2,271	6,842	—	—	—	—
Ault Hucknall	501	1,746	—	—	—	—
Glapwell	631	1,704	—	—	—	—
Pleasley	937	2,764	—	—	4	11
	14,547	44,131	—	—	10	29

## HOUSING

In 1966, 290 new houses were erected by the Council and 66 by private individuals. These give a total of 356, 40 more than those built in 1965.

I am very pleased to see this increase because in my opinion a new house is an immeasurable gain to the community. Further information in regard to Council houses will be found in the Engineer's report.

The following table shows the distribution throughout the district of new Council and private houses.

<i>Parish</i>				<i>Council</i>	<i>Private</i>	<i>Total</i>
Ault Hucknall	....	....	....	—	1	1
Blackwell	....	....	....	—	10	10
Glapwell	....	....	....	42	2	44
Pinxton	....	....	....	78	1	79
Pleasley	....	....	....	18	11	29
Scarcliffe	....	....	....	26	6	32
South Normanton	....	....	....	78	12	90
Shirebrook	....	....	....	48	23	71
Tibshelf	....	....	....	—	—	—
				—	—	—
				290	66	356
				===	===	===

### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AND CONVERSIONS

During the year 8 pail closets were converted to the water carriage system, leaving 64 pail closets still in use, a very low percentage of the sanitary conveniences within the area. Every opportunity is still being taken to eliminate this out-dated and unsuitable type of convenience. From the table below it will be seen that the majority of those left are in the parish of Ault Hucknall where progress on the provision of satisfactory sewerage systems has been delayed in the hamlet of Stainsby by disturbance arising from the construction of the M.1 motor road, and the progress in the hamlet of Rowthorne has been lamentably slow due to difficult negotiations with the Chatsworth Estates and the Planning Authority. Every effort will be made to overcome these difficulties in the near future.

Details of the pail closets in use, and the conversions which have taken place are set out below :—

Parish	Pail Closets converted to water closets during 1966	Pail Closets in use on 31/12/66
Ault Hucknall	1	33
Blackwell	—	11
Glapwell	—	—
Pleasley	—	11
Pinxton	3	2
Scarcliffe	2	3
Shirebrook	1	—
South Normanton	—	3
Tibshelf	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8	64
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

### CLEANSING STATION

Blackwell Rural District Council maintain a Cleansing Station at South Normanton. It is a very useful facility. However, I am pleased to say that it has not been used full time. That would be a sorry state of affairs. The following are the details of the treatment given.

1 mental defective had 48 supervised baths.

Verminous heads — 3 cases.

Scabies — 9 cases necessitating 11 treatments.

## REPORT FROM THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

Mr. Williams has kindly supplied the following report. I must thank him for his help and co-operation throughout the year.

### Rainfall

The total rainfall over the period was 29.44 compared with an average over the previous ten years of 25.31 inches.

## MINING SUBSIDENCE CLAIMS ACT 1957

### 1. Langwith Sewage Disposal Works

Damage had been caused by subsidence over several years, and remedial work involving the construction of a settlement tank, humus tank, percolating filter and rebuilding two other filters at a cost of £20,000 to the National Coal Board has been carried out.

### 2. Glapwell Outfall Sewer

Following damage to the main Outfall Sewer from Glapwell Colliery to the Stockley Works particularly in an area under the tips, a scheme has been carried out where the whole sewer approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles has been diverted and relayed at a cost to the National Coal Board of £18,000.

### 3. Palterton

Periodic cleansing is still being carried out to the 6" and 9" sewer in Main Street, Palterton pending final ground settlement in this area, when this sewer will be relayed.

### 4. Pleasley

Further minor damage was caused to these Works involving the Settlement Tank weirs and the Filter Bed walls. These have now been rebuilt at a cost to the National Coal Board of £400.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

### Pinxton

A scheme has been prepared and submitted to the Ministry for extensions to these works which will also take sewage from the Selston area. The total cost of the scheme is estimated at £45,000.

### South Normanton

Due to the construction of the M.1. Motorway, part of the site has been taken by the Contractors, and the access is being transferred from the west to the eastern side of the Works via the new Sporton Lane Overpass.

## **SEWERAGE**

### **General**

Routine inspections of sewers and manholes have been carried out during the year. A total of 18.65 miles of sewers have been flushed and cleansed together with 379 manholes inspected for defects.

### **Doe Lea**

The 12" Outfall Sewer from Doe Lea was diverted through an access culvert under the eastern approach road to the M.1. flyover at Heath at a cost of £1,000.

## **ROADS AND SEWERS FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT**

### **Shirebrook/Scarcliffe**

The roads and sewers were constructed and completed for the Recreation Road development. The total cost being £7,800.

### **Pinxton**

Stage II of the roads and sewers contract for the Kirkstead site was commenced.

### **South Normanton**

Stage II of the roads and sewers contract for the Leamington Drive extension was commenced.

## **BUILDING AND PLANNING**

### **Plans**

The total number of plans submitted and accepted for scrutiny under the Building Regulations and Planning was 409.

### **Grants**

60 Standard Grants were made and 358 Discretionary Grants made for the improvement of houses. This includes National Coal Board schemes at Langwith, Shirebrook, New Houghton, Doe Lea and at Pinxton.

## **HOUSING ACTS**

93 House valuations were made under the Housing Acts.

## **HOUSING IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES**

It is interesting to note that the total value of all improvement and modernisation schemes in the area was nearly half a million pounds.



**Pinxton**

A total of 58 houses have now been bought and modernised by the Council at Park Lane, Pinxton.

**Langwith**

12 bungalows at Moorfield Lane were completely modernised at a total cost of £5,300 — this includes the Ministry grants.

**Langwith Junction**

14 Houses were bought from British Railways at Station Road and a scheme prepared for their modernisation.

**Bus Shelters**

During the year 4 bus shelters were erected on behalf of the Parish Councils.

**Roadside Seats**

During the year 6 roadside seats were provided and erected by the Rural District Council.

## HOUSING DEVELOPMENT — DECEMBER 1965 to DECEMBER 1966

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Contract Started	Percentage Progress Dec. 1966	Remarks
<b>Glapwell</b> Lime Tree Avenue (Phase I)	53	21 three bedroom houses 32 two bedroom flats	Oct. 1964	98%	Only 7 dwellings remain to be handed over for occupation in spite of unavoidable delays due to removal of Aluminium Bungalows.
<b>New Houghton</b> Rotherham Road	49	17 three bedroom houses 20 two bedroom houses 10 two bedroom bungalows 2 S.P. Bungalows	Sept. 1964	100%	Work on builder's final maintenance is in progress, apart from this the site is complete.
<b>Pinxton</b> Pool Close (Phase I)	74	14 two bedroom houses 44 three bedroom houses 12 two bedroom bungalows 4 S.P. Bungalows	June 1964	100%	Owing to Contractors voluntary liquidation it was necessary to complete the last 10 dwellings by this Council's Direct Labour staff, also the maintenance work required for the remainder.
<b>Pinxton</b> Pool Close (Phase II)	41	15 three bedroom houses 4 two bedroom houses 16 two bedroom flats 6 two bedroom bungalows	April 1965	100%	Owing to Contractors voluntary liquidation it was necessary to let a Tender for completion of these dwellings.
<b>Newton</b> Main Street	5	5 three bedroom houses	May, 1966	65%	This is a clearance area site and is designed in depth to obtain maximum density on a narrow frontage.
<b>Shirebrook</b> Recreation Road	25	25 three bedroom houses	Jan. 1965	100%	Landscaping to open grassed areas is almost completed.
<b>Shirebrook</b> Alder Close	40	20 one bedroom flats 20 two bedroom flats	Sept. 1964	100%	An alternative form of treatment for open front development using coloured paving instead of grass, rather expensive initially but no future maintenance required.

## HOUSING DEVELOPMENT — DECEMBER 1965 to DECEMBER 1966—continued

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Contract Started	Percentage Progress Dec. 1966	Remarks
<b>Shirebrook</b> Central Area Redevelopment (Market Street)	47	21 three bedroom houses 17 one bedroom flats 8 two bedroom flats 1 S.P. Flat	Dec. 1965	70%	This is the first phase of the Central Area redevelopment and when completed will give an idea of potentialities of this type of scheme with organised planning.
<b>Shirebrook</b> Briar Close	50	22 one bedroom bungalows 28 two bedroom bungalows	Jan. 1966	80%	Wholly a bungalow development taking in a large area at the back of Field Drive originally gardens to the Aluminium Bungalows.
<b>South Normanton</b> Leamington Drive (Phase II)	62	12 one bedroom bungalows 26 two bedroom bungalows 24 three bedroom houses	April, 1965	100%	This has been a most useful site for the area. A site for the transferred "Blue Bell Inn" was sold to the Brewery.
<b>South Normanton</b> Leamington Drive (Phase III)	6	6 two bedroom bungalows	June, 1966	60%	A block of Bungalows with open fronts of paving and grass for Aged Persons.
<b>South Normanton</b> Church Street (Phase I)	31	12 three bedroom houses 11 two bedroom flats 8 one bedroom flats	May, 1965	100%	This is a redevelopment area being the first phase of a comprehensive scheme for housing in this area.
<b>South Normanton</b> Church Street (Phase II)	27	18 three bedroom houses 9 two bedroom flats	Oct. 1966	5%	This is a follow up of Phase I taking in land now available for development which would have as seen above, delayed the scheme of 58 units originally planned.
<b>South Normanton</b> The Croft	20	20 two bedroom bungalows	Oct. 1965	100%	An improvement scheme to this pre-war bungalow layout involving provision of bathroom, kitchen modernisation and partial central heating.

**PREPARATION WORK UNDERTAKEN IN 1966 FOR CONTRACTS LET AFTER DECEMBER 1966**

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Estimate of Starting Date	Remarks
<b>Blackwell</b> Allotments	70—80 approx.	Undetermined	Undetermined	After lengthy negotiations with the Allotment Holders Association for release of the land, the situation stands that the Parish Council are endeavouring to secure alternative accommodation for Allotments.
<b>Glapwell</b> Lime Tree Avenue (Phase II)	31	22 two bedroom bungalows 6 one bedroom bungalows 3 three bedroom houses	Feb. 1967	This has been held up due to removal of Aluminium Bungalows delay, many of these tenants have been accommodated in the Phase I scheme which dictated release until completions were available.
<b>Shirebrook</b> Pear Tree	280	68 two bedroom bungalows 72 two bedroom houses 137 three bedroom houses	Feb. 1967	This site will accommodate incoming miners to the District together with slum clearance allocations. A new departure from the ordinary scheme is that the layout is "Radburn" Principle with service roads at rear of dwellings and open fronted greens to fronts. The heating of the dwellings is divided between Gas, Electric and Solid Fuel Warm Air units.
<b>Shirebrook</b> Clumber Street, Portland Road Area	24 Phase I.	18 two bedroom flats 6 two bedroom bungalows	Undetermined	Consultations taking place with Planning Authority with respect to the whole of the area comprising Portland Road, Station Street and Ashbourne Street.

**PREPARATION WORK UNDERTAKEN IN 1966 FOR CONTRACTS LET AFTER DECEMBER 1966 — continued**

Site Location	Number of Dwellings	Type of Accommodation	Estimate of Starting Date	Remarks
<b>Tibshelf</b> Sunny Bank and St. Thomas Row	80	Undetermined	Undetermined	The first phase will be to the North East of Sunny Bank at the rear of the existing terraced properties. This when completed will allow tenants to be rehoused from the sub-standard houses at both St. Thomas Row and Sunny Bank by process of completions and relets. This development will necessitate the making up of Sunny Bank to the County Council's requirements.
<b>Modernisation Schemes</b>	Council decided to embark on modernisation Schemes of all pre-war properties over a period of 5 years. Two schemes, one of 12 bungalows, Moorfield Lane, Langwith and one of 20 bungalows, The Croft, South Normanton have been already completed.			
<b>Langwith</b> Moorfield Lane	27	Houses	Jan. 1967	The scheme includes for re-internal planning of the rooms to bring up to modern standards, also partial central heating is included together with additional power and light points. Externally the stucco is to be repaired and treated with a wall treatment similar to the bungalows already done.

**Housing provided by Council by December, 1966**

Pre War	....	....	....	....	1103
Post War (Traditional)	....	....	....	....	3269
Tarran Bungalows	....	....	....	....	100
Acquired houses	....	....	....	....	90
Aluminium Bungalows	....	....	....	....	7 (120 have been removed).
					<u>4569</u>

**External Painting Programme 1966**

Blackwell	....	....	....	....	....	124 Dwellings
Pinxton	....	....	....	....	....	6 "
Shirebrook	....	....	....	....	....	16 "
South Normanton	....	....	....	....	....	236 "
Tibshelf	....	....	....	....	....	218 "
					Total	<u>600</u>

**Demolition of Properties****Glapwell**

Lime Tree Avenue Site, 15 Aluminium bungalows have been demolished in the year leaving 7 only remaining which will be dealt with when tenants have been rehoused.

**Shirebrook, Welbeck Terrace**

14 houses have been demolished.

**Tibshelf, Prospect Terrace**

No. 12 (Beer-Off) demolished.

**South Normanton, Downing Street**

Nos. 2 and 4 (Houses) Demolished.

**South Normanton, Church Street**

Blue Bell Inn and 4 houses demolished.

**Jobs Completed during the year**

				<i>Northern</i>	<i>Southern</i>	<i>Total</i>
				<i>Area</i>	<i>Area</i>	
Bricklayers	....	....	....	1616	1126	2742
Joiners	....	....	....	1178	766	1944
Plumbers	....	....	....	2247	1700	3947
Plasterers	....	....	....	81	125	206
Electrician	....	....	....	652	389	1041
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	947	755	1702
				<u>6721</u>	<u>4861</u>	<u>11582</u>

## FACTORIES ACT

There are 83 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 Public Health 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	2	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority ....	62	22	2
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ....	19	12	—
Totals ....	<u>83</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2</u>

### 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 ....	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding ....	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ....	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ....	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ....	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—				
(a) Insufficient ....	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ....	1	1	—	—
Totals ....	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

### 3.—Outwork

Nature of work	No. of Outworkers	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council
Wearing apparel, making ....	31	—
Total ....	<u>31</u>	<u>—</u>

## **INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

A report will be found in the Chief Public Health Inspector's report about the aspect of Public Health.

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## **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT**

No action was taken under this Act.

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## **PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE**

### **Diphtheria**

For the seventeenth successive year there were no cases of diphtheria in the Blackwell Rural District. During 1966 638 primary immunisations were completed against diphtheria. I am pleased to report that this is 75 more than in 1965. We have had no cases for seventeen years but as mentioned earlier in the report there was a bad outbreak not so very far away. We have been lucky as a community but luck does not enter into the position of an individual child. Immunisation is the answer as I have always urged.

### **Scarlet fever**

Once again we have had a large drop in the number of cases. There were 10 against the 21 of 1965. Again, the disease continues to be mild in character. No serious complications came to my knowledge.

### **Poliomyelitis**

Once again there was no case of poliomyelitis notified during the year. Again, I advise all who are eligible to accept vaccination against poliomyelitis. Remember, this is done by mouth and a 'needle' is no longer needed.

### **Measles**

This should have been the low year according to past experience. There used to be one high year followed by a low year. However, as I pointed out last year there were only 326 when I would have expected some 600 cases. This year, which should have been low, gave us 336 cases. It looks more and more as though the number



of cases are going to average out. In previous Annual Reports I have expressed the opinion that measles could be taken from the list of notifiable infectious diseases and something of more topical importance inserted in its place. I still hold this belief.

### Whooping cough

We had no case in 1965 but we had 8 this year and there was one death. Again immunisation is advised. Unfortunately, it is not fool proof against whooping cough but it usually confers considerable protection.

### Food Poisoning

I am very pleased to report that no case of food poisoning came to my notice in 1966.

### Tuberculosis

The following table gives particulars :—

Age Periods in years	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
35	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
45	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ....	7	2	1	2	1	—	—	—

There has been one less new case of pulmonary tuberculosis this year. Unfortunately, there have been 3 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis where last year we had none. There has been one death from pulmonary tuberculosis which is the same as in 1964 and 1965. The overall picture for the last two years is not very satisfactory. We must hope that it will improve in the near future.



## REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

**The Chairman and Members of the District Council.**

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my report of the work of this department, details of which are set out on the following pages under appropriate headings.

Substantial progress has been made in improving housing conditions and this work has included the representation of four Clearance Areas involving 15 houses in South Normanton, and 46 houses in Shirebrook and individual Demolition Orders included 90 houses in Colliery Rows, Blackwell. All this work was in accordance with previously approved programmes. In addition, many sub-standard houses have also been improved. The most unsatisfactory housing conditions still requiring attention are those in the Central Area of Shirebrook. Whilst progress to date is in accordance with the approved programme, the most difficult sections of this area are due for attention in the immediate future, and it will need firmness on the part of the Committee to achieve the overall improvements envisaged.

The supervision of food supplies continues as a priority in the department and the Committee deemed it desirable to ask the Minister to amend the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, to provide for the compulsory display of notices in food premises regarding "Non-smoking". This followed an incident where an employee was found smoking in a bakehouse.

The Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966, became operative during the year and for the first time the District Council had some control over the days and hours for slaughtering animals for food. For a long time the hours of slaughtering have caused many difficulties, so that these Regulations were welcomed. It is interesting to note that after this difficult problem had been dealt with by consultation with the trade, a letter was received from one of the large wholesale slaughterhouses expressing thanks for the Council's "fair attitude in fixing hours of slaughter."

During the year the visits to slaughterhouses by the Veterinary Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food were increased and whilst advice and help is always appreciated, most of the time devoted to these visits was a duplication of the work of the Public Health Inspector and one began to wonder whether the

District Council was really responsible for the administration of the various Regulations affecting slaughterhouses, or whether the Ministry was anxious to take over this work. This duplication is difficult to understand at a time when there is reported to be a shortage of trained Veterinary Officers.

It is regretted that concrete progress on the control of domestic smoke pollution has not been possible. The subject has been discussed from time to time, the Committee has viewed the Gas Council film "Clean the Air" and discussed and made enquiries regarding allowance in lieu of miners' Concessionary coal. Whilst there is a demand for progress the Council is obviously anxious that the use of authorised fuels will be acceptable to the mining community within the area.

The Cleansing service, which provides for a seven day collection of refuse with special arrangements to collect bulky articles free of charge, has worked smoothly, along with the section responsible for the repair and maintenance of the Council's fleet of motor vehicles.

I must again record my appreciation of the staff for their good work and ready co-operation when difficulties arise, and for the valuable support and help from colleagues in other departments.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT CLARKSON, F.A.P.H.I.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

Meadow Lane,  
South Normanton.

**SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS****General Sanitation :**

Water Supplies	....	....	....	....	....	83
Drainage	....	....	....	....	....	954
Drains tested	....	....	....	....	....	87
Stables and piggeries	....	....	....	....	....	48
Accumulations	....	....	....	....	....	130
Keeping of animals	....	....	....	....	....	27
Sanitary conveniences and ashbins	....	....	....	....	....	191
Tents, vans and sheds	....	....	....	....	....	381
Public conveniences	....	....	....	....	....	2
Bakehouses	....	....	....	....	....	15
Factories and outworkers	....	....	....	....	....	32
Refuse collection	....	....	....	....	....	43
Refuse disposal	....	....	....	....	....	28
Street cleansing and litter	....	....	....	....	....	153
Salvage	....	....	....	....	....	14
Rats and mice	....	....	....	....	....	2026

**Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions)**

Act 1956	....	....	....	....	....	15
Schools	....	....	....	....	....	4
River pollution prevention	....	....	....	....	....	17
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	....	....	....	....	....	100
Petroleum Acts	....	....	....	....	....	133
Scrap Metal Dealers	....	....	....	....	....	2
Noise Abatement Act	....	....	....	....	....	18
Infectious diseases	....	....	....	....	....	13
Interviews and appointments	....	....	....	....	....	999
Miscellaneous Visits	....	....	....	....	....	795

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 6090
**Clean Air Act :**

Industrial	....	....	....	....	....	15
Colliery spoilbanks	....	....	....	....	....	22
Domestic	....	....	....	....	....	4
Smoke observations	....	....	....	....	....	70
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	....	....	59

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 170
**Housing :**

Number of inspections and re-inspections of houses under Public Health Acts	....	....	....	....	....	1050
--	------	------	------	------	------	------

Number of inspections and re-inspections of houses under Housing Acts	....	....	....	....	1123
Number of visits to houses re : overcrowding	....				4
Number of inspections and re-visits to verminous houses					187
Miscellaneous housing enquiries	....	....	....		422
					<hr/> 2786

**Meat, Food and Food Premises :**

Visits to slaughterhouses	....	....	....	....	2231
Shops and stalls (re meat)	....	....	....	....	125
Fried Fish Shops	....	....	....	....	30
Street vendors and hawkers' carts	....	....	....	....	6
Market stalls	....	....	....	....	459
Other Food premises	....	....	....	....	488
Milk distribution	....	....	....	....	45
Ice cream premises	....	....	....	....	55
Canteens, cafes etc.	....	....	....	....	68
Licensed premises	....	....	....	....	95
					<hr/> 3602

Total .... 

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 12648

**SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH**

	Served during 1966	Complied with during 1966	Out- standing on 31/12/66
Informal Public Health Act Notices	.... 544	547	318
Statutory Public Health Act Notices	17	17	11
Statutory Housing Act Notices	.... 19	5	20
	<hr/> 580	<hr/> 569	<hr/> 349
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**SUMMARY OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS**

**Dwelling Houses :**

Cleansed	....	....	....	....	5
Vermin Disinfestation	....	....	....	....	44
Ventilation Improved	....	....	....	....	56
Windows Repaired	....	....	....	....	330
Walls rendered free from dampness	....	....	....	....	220
Plasterwork repaired	....	....	....	....	236
Floors re-laid or repaired	....	....	....	....	230

Woodwork renewed or repaired	....	....	....	....	289
Fireplaces and grates repaired	....	....	....	....	85
Cooking Facilities improved	....	....	....	....	62
Kitchen boilers repaired or improved	....	....	....	....	63
Food stores improved	....	....	....	....	57
Coal stores improved	....	....	....	....	30
Washing accommodation provided or improved	....	....	....	....	4
Roofs repaired	....	....	....	....	161
Walls pointed and brickwork repaired	....	....	....	....	273
Chimney Stacks repaired	....	....	....	....	116
Damp proof course provided	....	....	....	....	4
Eavesgutters and downspouts repaired	....	....	....	....	283
Yards and passages paved or repaired	....	....	....	....	101
Yards cleansed	....	....	....	....	3
Living vans removed	....	....	....	....	70
Baths provided	....	....	....	....	49
<b>Drainage :</b>					
Drainage provided, re-laid or repaired	....	....	....	....	104
Drains cleansed	....	....	....	....	160
Gullies provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	26
Inspection chambers provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	20
Ventilators repaired	....	....	....	....	17
Cesspools and septic tanks repaired	....	....	....	....	1
Septic tank and filter provided	....	....	....	....	5
Drains connected to sewer	....	....	....	....	1
<b>Sinks :</b>					
New sinks provided	....	....	....	....	60
New sink waste pipe provided	....	....	....	....	56
Sink waste pipes repaired	....	....	....	....	8
<b>Closet Accommodation :</b>					
Buildings repaired	....	....	....	....	17
Closets cleansed	....	....	....	....	1
Water closet cisterns provided or repaired	....	....	....	....	20
Water closet pedestals renewed or repaired	....	....	....	....	32
Water closet service pipes repaired	....	....	....	....	18
<b>Miscellaneous :</b>					
Dangerous, defective and dilapidated buildings demolished	....	....	....	....	4
Accumulations removed	....	....	....	....	15
Nuisances abated from keeping of animals	....	....	....	....	9
Other nuisances abated	....	....	....	....	6

### Statutory Action

The following action has been taken during the year :—

Public Health Act, 1961 — Section 18

- (a) Drain serving Nos. 1-25 Widmerpool Street, Pinxton, repaired at a cost of £11 0s. 3d. recovered from owners.
- (b) Drain serving Nos. 62 and 63 Pool Close, Pinxton repaired at a cost of £5 1s. 0d. recovered from owners.

Public Health Act, 1936 — Section 45

- (a) Water closet and drain at 69, Central Drive, Shirebrook repaired at a cost of £11 1s. 3d. recovered from owners.

Housing Act, 1957 — Section 9.

Housing repairs at 131, 135 Langwith Road, Hillstown at a cost of £507 17s. 6d. recovered from owner.

### HOUSING :

This work has continued in accordance with previously approved programmes and policies and has accounted for a substantial amount of the work of the department. Generally very satisfactory progress has been made during recent years in dealing with unsatisfactory housing — both by clearance and improvement. Whilst there is still much to achieve before the Council can be satisfied with the position throughout the area, the conditions now compare most favourably with similar areas. The achievements to date are commendable and reflect the firm intention to secure satisfactory houses for all inhabitants of the area.

A detailed statement is set out below of cases in hand, along with statistics showing progress under the various headings :—

#### Details of present position in relation to Demolition and Closing Orders and Clearance Areas

##### Demolition Orders :

- No. 86, High Street and adjoining cottage, South Normanton—  
No. 86 still occupied by aged person. Order dates back to 1958.
- The Cottage, Hilcote Lane, Hilcote—Still occupied by aged owner/  
occupier. Order dated March, 1960.
- Birchwood House, South Normanton—Still occupied. Order dated  
April, 1960.
- No. 40, Albert Street, South Normanton.—Still occupied by aged  
owner/occupier. Order dated June, 1965.



- Nos. 28 and 30, King Street, South Normanton.—Unoccupied. Appeal against Orders to County Court on 8th December, 1966 allowed “by consent” on completion of an undertaking to repair and improve.
- Nos. 1, 2, 3, North Street, South Normanton.—Demolished in December, 1966.
- Cottage, Brookhill Lane, Pinxton.—Demolished in March, 1966.
- No. 38, Cartwright Lane, South Normanton.—Demolished in March, 1966.
- Nos. 156, 158, Wharf Road, Pinxton.—Demolished in September, 1966.
- Nos. 34, 36, 38, 40, West End, Pinxton.—Demolished in December, 1966.
- Nos. 31, 33, 35, Water Lane, South Normanton.—Orders dated September, 1966—2 houses still occupied.
- 4 Cottages, Astwith Common.—Orders dated October, 1966—one cottage still occupied.
- Colliery Rows, Blackwell (90 houses)—Orders dated October, 1966—7 families re-housed.
- Nos. 26 and 28, Main Street, Palterton.—Unoccupied since December 1963—demolition deferred—re-construction in hand.
- Nos. 2 and 4, Nesbit Street, Hillstown.—Demolition by District Council in default in June, 1966.
- Weigh House, Pleasley Cross.—Demolished in August, 1966.
- Church Farm Cottage, Upper Langwith.—Demolition Order made April, 1966. Unoccupied—demolition deferred.
- Apsley Cottages (3), Langwith.—Demolition Orders June, 1966—One cottage unoccupied.
- No. 32, Main Street, Palterton—Demolition Order, September, 1966.

#### **Closing Orders :**

- No. 23, Town Street, Pinxton—Still occupied. Orders dated December, 1962.
- Nos. 56 and 58, Main Street, Newton.—Still occupied by aged person. Orders dated December, 1962.
- No. 13, Bright Street, South Normanton.—Unoccupied from March, 1966.
- No. 83, High Street, South Normanton—Unoccupied from June, 1966.
- No. 76, High Street, South Normanton—Unoccupied from June, 1966.

Nos. 40 and 40A, Church Street, Pinxton.—Orders dated December, 1966—one house still occupied.

No. 1, Lees Lane, South Normanton.—Order dated December, 1966 and unoccupied by end of year.

Nos. 70 and 72, Newboundmill Lane, Pleasley.—Closing Order dated September, 1966—one house unoccupied.

No. 4, Back Lane, Glapwell.—Closing Order dated October 1966—re-housing deferred.

**Clearance Area No. 69 :**

Avondale Terrace and Simpsondale Terrace, Shirebrook (33 houses).  
Demolition completed October, 1966.

**Clearance Area No. 72**

Prospect Terrace, Tibshelf (12 houses).

Last house demolished in September, 1966.

**Clearance Area No. 73 :**

Berristow Place, South Normanton (19 houses).

All houses unoccupied. Arrangements for demolition in hand.

**Clearance Area No. 74 :**

Nos. 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, West End, Pinxton.

Demolition work completed in June, 1966.

**Clearance Area No. 75 :**

Kirkstead Rows, Pinxton (56 houses).

Demolition work completed in February, 1966.

**Clearance Area No. 76 :**

Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, Bamford Street, Newton.

All houses unoccupied and arrangements in hand for demolition.

**Clearance Area No. 77 :**

Nos. 66 and 68, Main Street, Newton.

Order confirmed in February, 1965—No. 66 still occupied.

**Clearance Area No. 78 :**

Clumber Street, Welbeck Terrace, Portland Road, Station Road, Shirebrook (80 houses).

Re-housing well in hand (17 houses still occupied on 31st December, 1966).

**Clearance Area No. 79 :**

Nos. 1, 1a, 3a, Nesbit Street and Nos. 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, Mansfield Road, Hillstown.

Demolition completed in September, 1966.

**Clearance Area No. 80 :**

Nos. 2, 4, 6, Birchwood Lane, and Nos. 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, Alfreton Road, South Normanton.

Ministry Inquiry held in December, 1966.

**Clearance Area No. 81 :**

Nos. 53, 55, 57, 59, 60, Water Lane, South Normanton.

Order confirmed in July, 1966 and all families re-housed by December, 1966.

**Clearance Area No. 82 :**

Nos. 1-35 Austin Street, Shirebrook (18 houses).

Represented in January, 1966.

**Clearance Area No. 83 :**

Nos. 33-57, Vernon Street and 1-29, Merchant Street, Shirebrook (28 houses).

Represented in February, 1966.

### **SUMMARY OF UNFIT HOUSES AND HOUSES INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS :**

1. Houses demolished under provisions of section 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957. ....	13
2. Houses closed under Sections 16(4), 17(1), 35(1), Housing Act, 1957, and Section 26 Housing Act, 1961 ....	9
3. Houses demolished in Clearance Areas—Section 42 Housing Act, 1957. ....	86
4. Number of families re-housed from unfit houses to be demolished or closed and houses in Clearance Areas ....	130
5. Number of persons affected by re-housing referred to in previous paragraph (4) ....	445

### **UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT :**

1. After Informal Action ....	228
2. After formal notices under Sections 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957—	
(a) By owner ....	4
(b) By Local Authority ....	2
3. After formal notices under Public Health Acts ....	12

### **OVERCROWDING :**

By the end of 1966, known cases of statutory overcrowding were the least since a definition as to overcrowding was included in the Housing Acts. During the year one case was abated at

South Normanton affecting 11 persons and at the end of the year there were only 2 cases on the Register, both in the Parish of South Normanton.

**Improvement of Houses :**

The policy of systematically examining various parts of the district, as outlined in the report to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, following the receipt of Circular 42/62 has continued, and the present position is as follows :—

**Shirebrook Model Village :**

The repair and improvement of these houses commenced in 1961 and has proceeded in accordance with agreed policy. At the end of the present year, 379 houses had been dealt with, including 54 completed during the year under review. Improvement Grants have been approved in respect of Nos. 1-47 Central Drive and it is anticipated that this work will commence early in 1967. On completion of this work, all National Coal Board houses will have been repaired and improved but it will be necessary to review the position in respect of leasehold property in Church Drive.

**Shirebrook Central Area :**

There has been no change in the response of owners to appeals made for repair and improvement of houses, and it can only be assumed that the owners of large blocks of property do not consider this worthwhile. In these circumstances, progress can only be made by implementation of the programmes for slum clearance, and re-development as outlined by the Engineer.

**York Road/Central Drive, Shirebrook :**

Conditions in this area are steadily improving. There has been an increase in the number of owner/occupied properties and in practically all these cases, the essential repairs and improvements have been carried out. The major stumbling block in completing the improvement of this area is one owner now responsible for 15 houses. In view of the failure to secure repairs and improvements by negotiation, Statutory Notices under the provisions of Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957, have been served, so that in the event of default the Council can carry out the essential repairs. At the end of the year a Tender amounting to £757 10s. 3d. had been accepted in respect of 5 of these houses, and enquiries were being made in respect of Tenders for a further 3 houses. It is hoped that the repair of the majority of these houses will have been substantially completed by the end of 1967.

**Hillstown :**

As mentioned in previous reports all the older property in this area has been inspected, 14 unfit houses have been demolished and a substantial proportion of the remaining houses have been repaired and improved. A few Notices requiring repairs have not yet been completed. These cases are being followed up and if necessary steps will be taken to deal with outstanding work under the provisions of Section 9 of the Housing Act, 1957.

**Langwith Colliery Village :**

The approved policy for the repair and improvement of these houses has proceeded and substantial progress has been made, and it is hoped to complete the whole of the scheme by the end of 1967. This will also include a programme for the re-instatement and making good of road surfaces which have been substantially disturbed in providing new sewers and electricity services.

By the end of the year 248 houses had been repaired and improved and it is hoped to complete repair and improvement work in Scott Street, Chapel Street, North Street and Main Street during 1967.

**Doe Lea :**

Negotiations with the National Coal Board for the repair and improvement of houses in this area have taken rather a long time, but by the end of the year, agreement had been reached and an application submitted for Improvement Grants. It is anticipated that the actual work on repair and improvement will commence early in 1967.

**Pool Close :**

The position in this area is unchanged. Of the 26 houses all have been repaired and improved except for No. 56.

**York Terrace and Alexandra Terrace :**

Substantial progress has been made on the repair and improvement of these houses, and by the end of the year work was nearing completion.

**Lincoln Street, Tibshelf :**

Negotiations were commenced in 1964 with a view to securing the repair and improvement of these houses. Progress has been very slow and after a long delay proposals were submitted for the repair and improvement of some and the repair of others without improvement, to be stretched over rather a long period. These proposals were unacceptable to the Council and negotiations have

been opened in the hope of purchasing the property with a view to demolition and clearance and re-development of the site.

### **Park Lane, Pinxton**

The decision in 1960 to press for the repair and improvement of 100 houses in this area, and for the Council where necessary, to purchase the property and carry out repairs and improvements has proceeded steadily, so that at the end of the present year all properties had been satisfactorily dealt with except 14. The position regarding these properties has been further considered and it is hoped that within a reasonable period it will be possible to report that all these houses are now in a satisfactory condition and up to a reasonable standard.

### **Improvement Grants :**

These continue to be dealt with by the Engineer's Department following consultation with the Health Department.

		<i>No. of Grants</i>	<i>No. of Houses Affected</i>
Discretionary Grants	....	358	358
Standard Grants	.... ....	60	60
		—	—
		418	418
		==	==

This compares with 109 Grants approved in 1965 affecting 283 houses.

### **HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENT ACT, 1954 :**

#### **RENT ACT, 1957 :**

There have been no applications for Certificates of Disrepair, nor for the cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair, so that the position as to work carried out under these Acts is as set out in the 1965 Report.

### **ERADICATION OF VERMIN**

It was necessary to deal with 45 cases of vermin/insect infestation, compared with 73 cases in the previous year, and this work has necessitated 187 visits by Inspectors. The decrease is largely due to fewer complaints of bug and cockroach infestation.

The disinfection work is undertaken by the Council's trained staff and mainly consists of spraying (under pressure) suitable vermicides. Cooper's Multi-Spray, containing pybuthrin, lindane and D.D.T., has been used to deal with bugs, cockroaches, ants,



No. of Saturdays involving meat inspection	....	....	52
No of Sundays involving meat inspection	....	....	13
Total no. of hours worked in excess of normal time	....	....	349

Carcases passed as fit for human consumption are marked in accordance with Regulations and fees are payable by butchers at the rate, per carcase, of 2/6d. for beasts, 9d. for pigs and calves and 6d. for sheep\*. The income from these fees amounted to £1,535 3s. 5d. compared with £1,782 2s. 4d. for 1965.

\* A deduction of 10% is made for large quantities at two wholesale slaughterhouses.

#### No. of Animals Slaughtered and Examined :

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Total
Wholesale Private Slaughterhouse(A)	1663	310	22	5422	3805	—	11222
Wholesale Private Slaughterhouse(B)	2466	53	16	8846	9565	—	20946
Other Private Slaughterhouses (North)	240	—	—	495	951	—	1686
Other Private Slaughterhouses (South)	269	172	1	1706	1202	—	3350
	4638	535	39	16469	15523	—	37204
Comparative figures for 1965	5193	1092	21	16541	18892	—	41739

#### Condemnation of Carcasses and Offal :

The total amount of meat and offal condemned amounted to 17 tons 4 cwts. 68 lbs. and included the whole carcase and offal of 6 beasts, 13 pigs, 26 sheep, and 3 calves. It was also necessary to deal with 1425 tins of unsound food, 38 lbs. meat, 28 lbs. fish and 21 boxes of fruit.

There has been no significant change in the incidence of disease in the food animals slaughtered during the year. The department continues to co-operate with the Animal Health Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in the effort to eradicate Bovine Tuberculosis, and in this connection one case of Bovine Tuberculosis was referred to the Division. The arrangements made



in September, 1965, through the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food to co-operate with Professor Jarrett of the Glasgow University continued until 30th September, 1966. During the year under review specimens from a bullock were forwarded and diagnosed as Fibrosarcoma.

The arrangement to stain green all condemned meat and offal still continues, after which it is transferred to a processing plant in an adjoining district for conversion and use as a fertilizer.

	Cattle ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</b> Whole carcasses condemned ....	2	4	3	26	12	—
<b>Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned</b>	905	151	6	718	1850	—
<b>Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B. and Cysticerci</b>	19.53	29.00	23.09	4.52	11.99	—
<b>Tuberculosis only</b> Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	1	—
<b>Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned</b>	1	—	—	—	177	—
<b>Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis</b>	0.0215	—	—	—	1.14	—
<b>Cysticercosis</b> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration</b>	3	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Generalised and totally condemned</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—

A summary of food condemned is set out below :—

**Condemnations for Tuberculosis :**

Beef Offal	....	28 lbs.	Pork Offal	....	20 lbs.
Pork	....	2651 lbs.			

**Condemnations for Cysticercus Bovis :**

Beef	....	24 lbs.	Beef Offal	....	180 lbs.
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**Condemnations for Diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercus Bovis :**

Beef	....	3681 lbs.	Mutton	....	1401 lbs.
Beef Offal	....	16423 lbs.	Mutton Offal	....	2497 lbs.
Pork	....	3145 lbs.	Veal	....	200 lbs.
Pork Offal	....	8636 lbs.	Veal Offal	....	40 lbs.

**SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958 :**

There are 10 private slaughterhouses licenced, 2 of these being engaged in the wholesale meat trade and slaughtering 86% of the animals dealt with in the district. No premises are licenced for the slaughter of horses.

Except for minor items these slaughterhouses were satisfactorily operated throughout the year.

**SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958 :**

Number of licences issued	....	....	....	....	....	40
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**FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 :**

**Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1959**

Whilst there has been an increase in the quantity of soft ice cream retailed from mobile vans, the majority of the ice cream sold in the district is pre-packed.

Details are set out below showing premises registered and samples submitted for examination. It will be noted that 2 samples were placed in Grades III/IV. These were from the same manufacturer and were due to faulty plant.

**Premises Registered :**

(a) Manufacture and sale of ice cream	....	....	....	....	2
(b) Sale of ice cream	....	....	....	....	2
(c) Sale of pre-packed ice cream	....	....	....	....	192

**Results of Ice Cream Samples :**

Ice Cream	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Total
Pasteurised	16	2	1	1	20
Pasteurised Soft	1	—	—	—	1

Pre-packed	....	....	4	—	—	—	4
Ice lollies	....	....	3	—	—	—	3
			24	2	1	1	28

### THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963 :

These Regulations, which have been operative from 1st January, 1964, require that liquid egg shall be pasteurised and satisfy the requirements of the alpha-amylase test. Only 3 bakers in this area use a small quantity of liquid egg. Three samples were submitted for examination during the year, and reported to be satisfactory.

### REGISTRATION OF PREMISES FOR PREPARATION OF PRESERVED FOODS, ETC.

There are 26 premises within the district registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preparation/manufacture of sausages, preserved foods, etc.

### FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960 :

There are 452 food premises within the district, a classified schedule of these being set out below :—

Business	Tibshelf	Pinxton	South Normanton	Blackwell	Ault Hucknall	Glapwell	Pleasley	Scarcliffe	Shirebrook	Total
Ice Cream Manufacturers	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Canteens, Cafes and Restaurants	1	3	4	4	2	1	3	6	7	31
Meals Served	2	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	10
Bakehouses	1	2	4	1	—	—	1	—	1	10
Butchers Shops and Making Up Rooms	4	4	7	2	—	—	1	4	12	34
Confectionery, Bread and Cakes	3	4	2	—	1	—	—	3	10	23
Fish Friers	2	4	4	1	2	—	—	2	5	20
Grocers	4	7	12	5	1	1	4	10	22	66
Wet Fish and Greengrocers	2	1	5	—	—	—	—	3	8	19
Mixed Business	11	21	24	16	10	5	10	23	24	144
Licensed Premises	9	10	16	10	3	2	4	14	15	83
Corn Merchants	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Market Stalls	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>452</b>

Immediately following the operative date for these Regulations, a special survey was made of all premises. Generally, except for amendments and observance of various part of the Regulations, the position within the whole of the district has been most satisfactory. When this work was undertaken the office records were not specially designed to indicate the premises affected by various Regulations so that at present it is difficult to give accurate figures as to premises complying with Regulations 16 and 19. Steps are being taken to prepare new office records which, in due course, will provide any information required regarding the various Regulations.

During the year under review 1,231 inspections have been made of the various types of premises, 34 Informal Notices have been complied with and in no instance has it been necessary to consider legal proceedings.

A summary of the various improvements secured during the year is set out below :—

Ventilation improved	....	....	....	....	....	2
Hot water supplies improved	....	....	....	....	....	6
Rodent and vermin proofing of premises	....	....	....	....	....	2
Repair and improvement of floors, walls and ceilings	....	....	....	....	....	18
Improvement and renewal of equipment	....	....	....	....	....	4
Improvement and renewal of fixtures and fittings	....	....	....	....	....	20
Drainage improvements	....	....	....	....	....	7
Cleansing and re-decoration of premises	....	....	....	....	....	9
Improvement of sanitary accommodation	....	....	....	....	....	4
Improvement of storage of waste	....	....	....	....	....	4
Notice regarding dogs	....	....	....	....	....	1

### **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955**

During the year complaints regarding food supplies have been received and dealt with as follows :—

- (a) Potato Crisps — the complaint alleged contamination by a fly, but this was not confirmed and the Analyst identified the dark material as vegetable material.
- (b) Potato Crisps — these were alleged to contain wood shavings, but it was not possible to obtain sufficient evidence to confirm this complaint.
- (c) Wrapped loaf of bread — the complaint referred to a dark mark on the side of the loaf which was reported to be harmless and probably arising from a previous baking. The Bakery in question was warned.

- (d) Bread cob — alleged to contain charred material. The complainant was not prepared to give evidence and this was dealt with by referring the complaint to the district in which the cob was produced.
- (e) Mouldy bread — the presence of a fairly common mould was confirmed, but no action was taken as it was not possible to satisfactorily establish details as to purchase and home storage.
- (f) Mouldy trifles — this complaint was confirmed and it was established that it arose from the trifles not being removed from the producer's refrigerator in proper rotation. The producer was warned.
- (g) Stale sweets — a complaint regarding the purchase of stale sweets was investigated, and it was found that the shop in question had some rather old stock. These sweets were withdrawn from sale and suitably disposed of, and the Vendor warned.
- (h) Pork Luncheon Meat — a complaint in respect of Pork Luncheon meat from a school canteen was investigated and dealt with by removal and destruction of the stock of pork luncheon meat.

The Food and Drugs authority for this area is the Derbyshire County Council, and sampling is done under the supervision of the County Analyst, who has very kindly supplied the following details of work carried out within the district :—

“177 samples, including 86 milks were taken under the above Act in the area of the Blackwell R.D.C. during the year 1966.

One sample of milk contained a trace of pencillin and the farmer was cautioned.

Two samples of untreated milk contained traces of added water and two samples were slightly fat deficient. A further sample was taken later from the same sources and in each case was satisfactory.

An informal sample of Halibut Liver Oil carried no statement of the vitamin content. The manufacturers amended their label. A sample of Malt Extract with Cod Liver Oil was deficient in oil and the manufacturers were cautioned. A sample described as “Dried Fruit Salad” was in a decomposing condition and remaining stocks were withdrawn from sale”.

**POULTRY INSPECTION :**

There are no premises within the district engaged in killing and dressing table poultry, so that it has not been necessary to put into practice the recommendations set out in Circular 22/61, and no complaints have been received regarding poultry retailed within the district.

**MILK DISTRIBUTION :**

The sale of loose raw milk has been prohibited in this area since January, 1955.

There are 56 registered distributors of milk in the area, 16 inspections have been made during the year, and samples examined as below. Whilst the majority of the milk is pasteurised outside the district, there is one pasteurising plant within the district. This is the Pleasley and Pleasley Hill Co-operative Dairy and it is supervised by the Derbyshire County Council. There are seven farmers in the area who produce and/or retail raw T.T. milk. A large proportion of this milk is sold in adjoining areas.

A system of sampling milk as a check on distribution and to satisfy the District Council that this important food is receiving adequate supervision has continued — 27 samples being examined as follows :—

**Tuberculin Tested Milk**

Methylene Blue Test	....	....	....	9 satisfactory
Biological examination for Tuberculosis	....			2 satisfactory

**Pasteurised Milk**

Methylene Blue Test	....	....	....	8 satisfactory
Phosphatase Test	....	....	....	8 satisfactory

**Sterilised Milk**

Turbidity Test	....	....	....	6 satisfactory
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**Brucellosis — Circular 17/66**

The recommendations in this Circular have been noted and arrangements made for routine sampling of untreated T.T. milk in 1967. Whilst the proportion of this milk sold is only a very small percentage of the milk consumption in the area, it should be noted that 7 farmers are involved. One farm retails the whole of its production in the adjoining area of Warsop and in November a sample taken in Warsop showed a positive Ring Test. Investigation of this case led to 20 samples being examined of which 3 were positive, and the infection was finally traced to one cow, which the farmer immediately sold in the fat-stock market.

**PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949 :**

No sewer treatments were undertaken during the year — chiefly due to staff difficulties. Arrangements have now been made to re-commence sewer treatments on 1st May, 1967.

Several difficult rat infestations of new properties (Council and Private housing estates) arose. These were largely due to carelessness by employees taking meals on sites — contractors leaving open sewer and drainage connections, and open conduits for services.

There has been an increased number of complaints of small infestations which are difficult to account for and may have arisen from the disturbance of agricultural land due to the construction, through the district (from north to south), of the new motor road M.1.

During the past few years there has been an increased amount of publicity via lectures given by Public Health Inspectors to Local Organizations, and this has also probably resulted in the increase in the notification of small infestations at domestic premises.

The arrangements for the regular examination of Council refuse tips and sewage works has continued, and these premises have caused little trouble. By these methods, infestations are dealt with before they can become serious and established. Farm premises are examined periodically, but staff difficulties during the present year have somewhat restricted this work. Most farmers in the district are now well aware of the value of Warfarin, and tend to use it as infestation arises, rather than report the infestations or make complaints.

Details of properties and infestations are set out below :—

	<i>Type of Property</i>	
	<i>Non-</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
<i>Properties other than sewers</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
1. No of properties in district....	14,590	156
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification....	442	5
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ....	275	4
(ii) Mice ....	21	—
3. (a) Total number of properties in- spected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification....	176	7
(b) Number infested by (i) Rats ....	54	6
(ii) Mice ....	—	—

**PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951**

Number of licensed premises	....	....	....	....	....	2
Number of inspections	....	....	....	....	....	3

**ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963 :**

No of premises licensed	....	....	....	....	....	1
No. of inspections	....	....	....	....	....	1

**CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960 :**

There are two sites within the district licensed for occasional use by Caravans — one for the Caravan Club Limited, and one for winter quarters of Showman Guild Members. There has been little use of these sites and no nuisance has arisen. There are six site licences in respect of individual caravans and these have caused no difficulty.

Unauthorised camping by families of the gypsy type has been more extensive than in recent years, and nine sites have been used involving 70 caravans. The Council's instruction that this type of caravan should be moved as quickly as possible has been followed, and whilst camping periods have been kept to a minimum, nuisances have been caused. The co-operation of the police in these matters is of considerable help to the Inspector and is much appreciated.

**PETROLEUM (REGULATIONS) ACTS, 1928-36 :**

No. of licensed premises — 47 (including a bulk storage depot with accommodation for 594,033 gallons of petrol and 494,824 gallons of fuel oil).

No. of inspections of premises .... 132

The supervision of these premises continues, with the co-operation of the Derbyshire Fire Service, and electrical certificates are obtained before licences are renewed. All tanks which have been in position over 20 years are subject to regular testing. On this basis, one tank was pressure tested, failed, and has been withdrawn from service.

An application was received for a Licence in respect of a coin operated self-service pump. After obtaining the views of H.M. Inspector of Explosives, information from York City of the circumstances under which a Licence had been approved, and the observations and recommendations of the Derbyshire Fire Service, this application was refused. It is noted that there is an increasing interest in the use of this type of self-service petrol pump, and that



Licences for this use have been granted in other parts of the country. The Derbyshire Fire Service is very firmly against licensing this type of pump and it would seem that there is a need for the Home Office to consider issuing more detailed guidance to Local Authorities on this subject, with a view to ensuring a more common arrangement throughout the country.

#### **CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956 :**

There has been little change during the year. In general industrial smoke and pollution is well controlled and very little nuisance arises. Timed smoke observations have been made on 68 occasions and 7 contraventions of the Regulations noted. All these were from the boiler chimney of a slaughterhouse, and the owner was invited to a meeting of the Health Committee for discussion of this problem. As a result it is anticipated there will be an improvement in this respect early in 1967.

The colliery spoilbanks continue to be regularly examined, and for this purpose 22 inspections were made. The spoilbanks have been well maintained, and the only one needing special attention was the old spoilbank at the Langwith Colliery where a serious fire broke out 3 years ago. The position here continues to improve and the nuisance has been kept to a minimum.

There has been no progress in the control of domestic smoke — the position being the same as set out in the 1965 report.

#### **Section 3(2) — Approval of Furnaces :**

Two applications were approved during the year.

#### **North East Derbyshire Clean Air Joint Consultative Committee :**

##### **Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution — Standing Conference of Co-operating Bodies :**

##### **National Society for Clean Air — National Conference and East Midlands Division :**

The Council continues to be represented at meetings of these bodies, and Councillor J. W. Wass has been re-elected a Member of the Divisional Council of the East Midlands Division of the National Society for Clean Air.

The meetings of the Joint Consultative Committee have again dealt largely with difficulties arising in the administration of Smoke Control Areas within the area of the Committee, and with difficulties arising in connection with the supply of solid smokeless fuel.

#### **Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958 :**

Half-hourly observations have been made as follows :—

Year	observations	No. of offences		
		Black Smoke	Continuous Dark Smoke	Dark Smoke
1960	73	13	9	1
1961	146	18	17	3
1962	177	11	4	—
1963	133	8	6	—
1964	70	—	—	—
1965	47	—	—	—
1966	68	2	2	3

### MEASUREMENT OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION :

Three Atmospheric Pollution Recording Stations have continued to operate, each with a soot deposit gauge and lead peroxide instrument.

The Monthly averages of these instruments are set out below :—

	<i>Deposit Gauge</i> (Tons per sq. mile)	<i>Lead Peroxide</i> (Mg. SO <sub>3</sub> per sq. cm. per day)
<b>Hamlet Lane, South Normanton</b>		
1957 ....	10.1	1.55
1958 ....	10.1	1.7
1959 ....	9.9	1.44
1960 ....	9.4	1.72
1961 ....	9.6	1.63
1962 ....	11.1	1.59
1963 ....	11.2	1.55
1964 ....	11.0	1.51
1965 ....	11.3	1.54
1966 ....	11.7	1.42
<b>Langwith Junction</b>		
1960 (from June) ....	12.3	1.4
1961 ....	11.7	1.5
1962 ....	10.6	1.5
1963 ....	13.6	1.56
1964 ....	11.3	1.4
1965 (to October) ....	12.7	1.2
1966 (from April) ....	12.4	1.8

## Tibshelf Road, Heath

1965 (November and December only)	12.15	1.74
1966 (January to March only) .... ..	11.43	1.50

## Glapwell Hill

1957 .... ..	15.3	1.3
1958 .... ..	21.2	1.0
1959 .... ..	16.1	0.9
1960 .... ..	14.6	0.9
1961 .... ..	13.6	1.0
1962 .... ..	12.3	0.9
1963 .... ..	13.5	0.9
1964 .... ..	10.9	0.9
1965 .... ..	13.1	0.8
1966 .... ..	11.6	0.9

**SOOT DEPOSIT GAUGES :**

These record the solid matter deposited in the area around the instrument giving readings in TONS per SQUARE MILE per month.

Month	Deposited matter—Tons per square mile			
	Hamlet Lane, South Normanton	Langwith Junction	Tibshelf Road, Heath	Glapwell Hill
January	11.82	—	8.97	8.04
February	9.60	—	10.60	11.35
March	13.90	—	14.71	13.61
April	11.48	13.54	—	10.78
May	14.43	17.41	—	14.46
June	12.15	14.31	—	11.32
July	11.98	9.40	—	13.68
August	14.13	15.17	—	11.25
September	8.66	7.47	—	7.77
October	8.22	11.77	—	8.41
November	11.94	14.57	—	16.35
December	*	7.54	—	12.30
Monthly Average	11.66	12.35	11.43	11.61

\* Gauge damaged by severe frost.

**LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENTS :**

These are specially coated cylinders which record the amount of sulphur in the atmosphere. The readings represent milligrammes

per 100 square centimetres per day. These sulphur readings, due to the position of the instruments, reflect to a large extent the degree of pollution from domestic sources, i.e. the open fires of private householders.

Month	SO <sub>3</sub> —Mgms. per 100 sq. c.m. per day			
	Hamlet Lane, South Normanton	Langwith Junction	Tibshelf Road, Heath	Glapwell Hill
January	2.29	—	2.12	1.49
February	1.97	—	1.13	1.08
March	1.60	—	1.24	0.93
April	1.68	1.50	—	0.68
May	1.13	1.55	—	0.76
June	0.81	1.16	—	0.53
July	0.82	1.19	—	0.50
August	0.90	1.13	—	0.53
September	0.50	1.30	—	0.55
October	1.52	2.29	—	1.55
November	1.96	3.06	—	1.06
December	1.82	3.10	—	1.58
Monthly Average	1.42	1.81	1.50	0.94

#### **VOLUMETRIC SMOKE FILTER :**

This machine is used to monitor various parts of the district and during April, May and December it was in operation at Langwith Junction with the co-operation of Councillor G. Smith.

The average daily readings were :—

April	89.2	milligrammes	per	cubic	metre
May	45.8	„	„	„	„
December	159.3	„	„	„	„

#### **OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963 :**

The total number of premises registered at the end of the year was 161, five premises having been removed from the register. Since the Act became operative, 133 general inspections have been made, of which 19 were made during the year under review. This leaves 28 premises still in need of an initial survey. During the year a total of 101 inspections were made of various premises, including the 19 general inspections referred to above.

One Technical Officer is allocated part time to this work, and whilst it was hoped to devote a substantial proportion of his time to work under the Act, staff sickness and disorganization arising from staff changes has prevented this from being done. These difficulties were largely overcome by the end of the year, so that

it should be possible to substantially increase the number of inspections during 1967.

No circumstances arose during the year justifying special comment, there have been no prosecutions, compliance with Informal Notices is proceeding satisfactorily, and there have been no applications for exemption from various parts of the Act. Only 1 accident was reported. This was the laceration of a hand arising in connection with the opening of a tin of meat at a retail shop.

The contraventions found and dealt with are set out below :—

Details and Section	No. of contraventions noted	No. of contraventions remedied
Cleanliness (Section 4) ....	1	8
Overcrowding (Section 5) ....	—	1
Inadequate heating and temperature (Section 6) ....	1	6
Insufficient ventilation (Section 7) ....	—	—
Insufficient lighting (Section 8) ....	1	1
Insufficient or defective sanitary conveniences (Section 9) ....	1	6
Insufficient washing facilities (Section 10) ....	2	9
Insufficient supply of drinking water (Section 11) ....	2	1
Insufficient accommodation for clothing (Section 12) ....	1	4
Insufficient seating (Sections 13 and 14) ....	1	6
Inadequate facilities for eating (Section 15) ....	—	1
Defective or obstructed floors, passages and staircases (Section 16) ....	1	14
Dangerous machinery (Sections 17 and 22) ....	—	—
Provision of first-aid boxes (Sections 24, 25 and 26) ....	11	13

Details of registrations, inspections and persons employed in registered premises are set out below :—

Class of Premises	No. of Premises Registered during the year	No. of Registered Premises at the end of the year	No. of Registered Premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices ....	2	21	1
Retail shops....	5	122	7
Food sale shops and warehouses ....	—	1	—
Catering establishments open to the public and canteens ....	3	17	11
Fuel storage depot ....	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b> ....	<b>10</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>19</b>

**Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplaces:**

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	252
Retail Shops	523
Wholesale Departments and Warehouses	28
Catering establishments open to the public	117
Canteens	8
Fuel storage depots	—
	Males 409
	Females 519
	928

**SHIREBROOK MARKET**

This market, which continues to be held each Friday, is privately owned. For some years a kiosk has been in use to provide stall holders with hot and cold water supplies, sink and wash basins and electric lighting for the various stalls. Bins are provided for the storage of refuse and the market area is cleansed on completion of trading by the District Council, at the cost of the owners. These arrangements have worked satisfactorily.

There are now only 9 stalls retailing food and a large proportion of this is now pre-packed. Only one stall retails fresh meat and one retails wet fish.

**NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960 :**

The seven complaints received were found to be of a minor character and in each case improvement was secured by informal action. These complaints were of noise from compressors, machinery, barking dogs and "beat groups".

**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 :**

Two cases, under the provisions of Section 47 were dealt with informally. In one case the County Welfare Officer was successful in securing a transfer to an Aged Persons Home, and in the other case the lady died before statutory action was thought necessary.

One burial, under the provisions of Section 50 took place at Shirebrook.

**COMPLAINTS :**

A total of 784 complaints were received and investigated (348 at the South Normanton Office and 436 at the Shirebrook Office).



1959-60	....	....	....	....	....	818
1960-61	....	....	....	....	....	713
1961-62	....	....	....	....	....	691
1962-23	....	....	....	....	....	702
1963-64	....	....	....	....	....	692
1964-65	....	....	....	....	....	953
1965-66	....	....	....	....	....	1,070
1966-67	....	....	....	....	....	1,265

The steady increase in the number of bins issued since 1959/60 arises from the replacement of bins issued when galvanised iron bins could not be obtained, and an increase in the number of new houses requiring ashbins. The rate of issue represents a bin life of well over 10 years and is most reasonable in an area where the weight of refuse is well above average. During the last 3 years Sims Universal Longer Life panel bins (3½ cub. ft.) of galvanised iron have been used and these are slightly better than similar size bins of B.S.S. The system of keeping a check on all cases of misuse or neglect continues, 9 cases were noted and £4 15s. 6d. recovered as assessed compensation.

#### **LITTER ACT, 1955 :**

There are 186 litter bins in use in various parts of the district, including 16 which carry advertisement plates and are provided and maintained by the Company dealing with the advertisements. These bins are cleaned twice weekly and more frequently if the need arises.

No special action has been taken under the provisions of the Act, except to, from time to time, draw attention to the desirability of keeping the streets free from litter.

#### **DISPOSAL OF OLD MOTOR VEHICLES :**

The difficulties arising from old and abandoned motor vehicles have not been serious in this area, and the arrangements made, following the receipt of Circular 8/65, have been adequate to deal with the problem.

During the year, a special Winch was purchased and fixed to one of the older refuse collection vehicles so that facilities are now available for handling all except the very large vehicles.

The number of derelict cars collected and disposed of by the local authority was 4.



**PUBLIC CLEANSING :**

The collection and disposal of refuse is dealt with by direct labour in the whole of the rural district.

**Cleansing Costs :**

The figures set out below have been extracted for general information from the Public Cleansing Costs Return, published by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. Comparison of costs is difficult as the extent of the service provided varies. The figures quoted can only be viewed as a general guide, and indicate a very wide range.

Cost of collection and disposal of house and trade refuse per 1,000 population :—

	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67
	£	£	£	£
(a) Average for authorities in population range 30,000—50,000 ....	899	947		
(b) Highest cost for a Rural District ....	1,370	1,403		
(c) Lowest cost for a Rural District ....	364	381		
(d) Nearest comparable cost for Blackwell Rural District (these figures also include for cost of cleansing cess-pools and closet pails)	779	730	757	806

} Ministry  
Costs not  
yet  
available.

These costs exclude administration and office expenses, as required by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government when compiling statistics for the Annual Costing Returns.

**Collection :**

Details of the vehicles in service are set out below :—

6935 NU —Supplied March, 1964	} All these are S. & D. Fore/ Aft Tippers of 16 cub. yards, and powered by Perkins diesel engines.
851 KRA —Supplied June, 1959	
502 FRA —Supplied January, 1958	
XRA 56 —Supplied April, 1955	
ERB 316C—Supplied April, 1965	—S. & D. '25' Pakamatic with diesel engine.
*TNU 478—Supplied April, 1953	—S. & D. Freighter (11.3 cub. yards) with petrol engine.

\*This vehicle is partly used on refuse collection, special salvage collection and for other miscellaneous work.

†459 YRB—Supplied November, 1962—S. & D. Cesspool Emptier (1,100 gals.).

†This vehicle is on loan one day per week to the Engineer's Department to assist with sewage sludge removal, and during the year has done 675 cleansings of cesspools and septic tanks. A sum of £468 12s. 8d. has been recovered for work done outside the area of the authority and for other departments.

A weekly service is provided for the cleansing of ashbins and closet pails. Cesspools are cleansed on a quarterly basis and where desirable shop and trade premises receive a separate weekly collection for the removal of salvage. This work, undertaken by the above vehicles, has required journeys totalling 45,179 miles and 5,832 loads of refuse have been dealt with. Unfortunately it is not possible to express the quantity of refuse dealt with in tons. Weighing facilities are not available, and to use outside weighing machines takes up far too much time. Whilst the nature of the refuse tends to change, as in other parts of the Country, it is still heavier than average as a result of the extensive use of miners concessionary coal and the absence of Smoke Control Areas.

The chief difficulty in maintaining a regular service is the amount of time lost as a result of sickness, accidents and absenteeism without reasonable cause, the period most seriously affected being from January to April. The number of man/hours lost amounted to 6,758 — equivalent to 169 weeks. Whilst this is high, it is an improvement on the past two years.

Dustbins of 3½ cubic ft. capacity are in general use, and whilst they have some unsatisfactory features, they are most suitable for this area. There has been no extension of the trial use of paper sacks.

**No. of premises served :**

Ashbins	....	....	....	15,526 (cleansed weekly).
Closet pails	....	....	....	58 (cleansed weekly).
Cesspools	....	....	....	138 (cleansed quarterly).
Septic tanks	....	....	....	33 (as required).

**Disposal :**

Refuse continues to be disposed of by tipping with the maximum control possible. Fordson Muledozers are used on the tip for

trimming and consolidating the refuse and, whilst it is frequently difficult to obtain as much covering material as desired, it is found that these machines in trained hands do an exceptionally good job and that, with the material available, the tips are maintained in quite a good condition.

During the year, refuse has been disposed of as follows :—

1. Sookholme Lane Refuse Tip, Shirebrook—2,149 loads.
2. Disused Railway Cutting, Rowthorne—521 loads (total at this site since commencement in September, 1957—4,296 loads).
3. Wharf Road, Pinxton—1136 loads.
4. Birchwood Lane (Bateman), South Normanton—175 loads.
5. Playing Field, Tibshelf—760 loads.

#### Protective Clothing :

The arrangements for the supply of protective clothing to workmen have continued on the same basis as for the past few years. This allows for the issue of 2 pairs of overalls per workman per year, for the issue of gloves as required, and for the issue of donkey jackets every 2—4 years as required. This issue appears to be adequate and there has been no complaint from the workmen.

#### CLEANSING VEHICLES :

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

Lorry	MILEAGE			LOADS REMOVED			No. of others journey
	Cleansing	Salvage	TOTAL	Refuse	Night Soil	Cesspool contents	
S. & D. Freighter (1953) TNU 478	2,762	879	3,641	198	—	—	147
S. & D. Fore and Aft Diesel (1955) XRA 56	6,469	676	7,145	806	—	—	48
S. & D. Fore and Aft Diesel (1958) 502 FRA	5,916	434	6,350	705	—	—	37
S. & D. Fore and Aft Diesel (1959) 851 KRA	5,230	267	5,497	1,004	—	—	28
S. & D. Fore and Aft Diesel (1964) 6935 NU	5,648	37	5,685	881	—	—	5
S. & D. Pakamatic Diesel (1956) ERB 316C	5,448	2,631	8,079	1,116	13	—	336
S.&D.Cesspool Emptier Diesel (1962) 459 YRB	8,782	—	8,782	—	51	1,058	—
	40,255	4,924	45,179	4,710	64	1,058	601

### Comparative Costs of Operation of Lorries :

Lorry	Repairs, Maintenance Tyres			Licences and Insurances			Petrol/Diesel and Bulk Oils			Total			Cost per mile
	Oils & Labour												
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
TNU 478 (S. & D.)	24	9	7	121	0	0	172	3	6	317	13	1	1/9.38
XRA 56 (S. & D.) Diesel	275	0	3	173	15	0	211	19	9	660	15	0	1/9.78
502 FRA (S. & D.) Diesel	251	16	7	177	15	0	183	0	5	612	12	0	1/10.49
851 KRA (S. & D.) Diesel	183	3	1	177	15	0	173	7	3	534	5	4	1/11.29
6935 NU (S. & D.) Diesel	54	17	6	181	15	0	175	5	10	411	18	4	1/5.38
ERB 316C (S. & D.) Diesel Pakamatic	125	5	11	196	0	0	175	15	11	497	1	10	1/2.39
459 YRB (S. & D.) Cesspool Emptier	93	18	2	18	5	0	165	4	2	277	7	4	-/7.57
	1008	11	1	1046	5	0	1256	16	10	3311	12	11	1/5.38

### MULEDOZERS :

Two Fordson Muledozers continue to be used. Both have diesel engines, rear loading equipment, and power operated dozer blades.

Details of the work done by the machines are set out below :—

Refuse Tips	Hours operated	
	712 PRB (Diesel)	44 CNU (Diesel)
Wharf Road, Pinxton	—	212
Bateman, South Normanton	—	134
Playing Fields, Tibshelf	—	78
Sookholme Tip, Shirebrook	848	—
Rowthorne	421	—

The cost of operating these machines, including an allowance for depreciation was :

712 PRB — £613 17s. 3d., or 9/8d. per hour.

44 CNU — £305 6s. 10d., or 14/4d. per hour.

### SALVAGE :

Returns for the recovery and disposal of salvage for the past 5 years are shown below :—

1966-67 :	991 tons 19 cwts. — lbs.	....	£8,473 17 8
1965-66 :	1,012 tons 7 cwts. 22 lbs.	....	£8,612 16 2
1964-65 :	954 tons 18 cwts. 86 lbs.	....	£7,672 16 4
1963-64 :	916 tons 18 cwts. 67 lbs.	....	£7,143 10 0
1962-63 :	902 tons 0 cwts. 99 lbs.	....	£7,157 3 3

The various materials dealt with are summarised below :—

	Tons	Cwts.	Lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste paper ....	754	6	28	6,943	16	1
Baled Destructor Scrap ....	117	19	0	657	8	3
Ferrous Metal ....	85	5	0	316	17	0
Non-Ferrous Metal ....	2	12	26	269	19	7
Textiles ....	31	16	81	282	2	3
Miscellaneous ....	—	—	—	3	14	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	991	19	23	8,473	17	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

This has again been an important section of the work of public cleansing, and the quantities recovered and the financial returns have been of value in reducing the total cost of refuse disposal.

Towards the end of the year it was becoming apparent that the economic position of the country was affecting this work, and it seems probable that the amount of waste paper recovered will be slightly less in the immediate future.

For the past 26 years tins have been recovered from refuse, baled and sold as destructor scrap, but in mid-December, 1966, the market in this area for this class of scrap dried up and it has not been possible to find a suitable alternative. It is understood that this is entirely due to the closure of various blast furnaces in the area and the conversion of others to new and modern methods. It is ironical that when the nation is passing through serious economic difficulties that scrap of this character can be cast aside, particularly as this is material which the Government urged local authorities to recover during the 1939/45 war years.

## MOTOR VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

This section is responsible for the purchase, servicing, repair and maintenance of all Council vehicles. The servicing and repair work continues to be dealt with by Mr. T. Truswell at the South Normanton Depot. He has been responsible for this work since the scheme started in 1952. This continuity of service and the efficiency of the mechanic is very largely responsible for the successful operation of this section.

### SUMMARY OF VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT MAINTAINED WITH NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS DURING 1966/67 :

<i>Class of Vehicle</i>	<i>No. of Vehicles, etc.</i>	<i>No. of occasions Examined, Serviced, or Repaired.</i>
<b>CLEANSING DEPARTMENT</b>		
Refuse Lorries	8	96
Cesspool Emptier	1	14
Vans	2	27
Tractors	2	25
Paper and Metal Presses	3	21
Other Equipment :		
Bin Trolleys	8	25
Trailers	7	
Flymo Mower	1	
Acto Mower	1	
<b>ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT</b>		
Lorries	4	55
Vans	4	39
Compressor	1	4
Tractors	2	27
Other Equipment :		
Allen Scythes	2	26
Portable Pumps	8	
Cesspool Pumps	2	
Green Road Roller	2	
Sludge Tankers	2	
Rotavator	2	
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE MAINTENANCE</b>		
Vans	1	10

## MOTOR VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Allocation of Costs to Departments and Vehicles 1966/67.

(Other than labour, equipment and other costs which cannot be directly charged to jobs).

Department and Vehicle	Year Purchased	Parts Renewals etc.	Oil etc.	Tyres, Tubes, Tyre Repairs etc.	Batteries	Labour	Total	Mileage	Cost per Mile		Remarks
									1966/67	1965/66	
<b>CLEANSING</b>											
NRA 730 S. & D. Freighter	1949	£ s. d. 15 16 9	£ s. d. 3 0 3	£ s. d. — — —	£ s. d. — — —	£ s. d. 26 3 10	£ s. d. 45 0 10	1,256	d. 8.60	d. 8.11	
RRB 300 S. & D. Freighter	1952	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	— — —	—	—	2.47	
TNU 478 S. & D. Freighter	1953	6 3 4	3 1 4	— — —	— — —	15 4 11	24 9 7	3,677	1.59	4.48	
XRA 56 S. & D. Fore and Aft	1955	124 6 2	5 18 8	117 1 7	— — —	27 13 10	275 0 3	7,306	9.03	4.54	S/E Diff. Unit
851 KRA S. & D. Fore and Aft	1959	34 10 5	8 6 11	106 11 8	— — —	33 14 1	183 3 1	5,504	7.99	4.90	Half shaft and Brake Linings
502 FRA S. & D. Fore & Aft	1958	109 3 0	6 17 9	71 2 0	19 12 1	45 1 9	251 16 7	6,537	9.24	4.78	S/E Flywheel, Clutch Linings Front Spring & Radiator Tanks
6935 NU S. & D. Fore & Aft	1964	20 10 11	8 0 8	14 10	— — —	25 11 1	54 17 6	5,685	2.31	5.96	
ERB 316C S. & D. Pakamatic	1965	13 11 1	3 6 6	75 15 7	— — —	32 12 9	125 5 11	8,221	3.66	2.19	
459 YRB S. & D. Gully Emptier	1962	45 1 5	2 6 6	20 6 5	— — —	26 3 10	93 18 2	—	—	—	Leather discharge pipe & exhaustor blades.
44 CNU Ford Diesel Tractor	1956	18 0 11	7 18 2	67 17 3	19 5 1	26 12 6	139 13 11	—	—	—	
712 PRB Ford Diesel Tractor	1960	10 13 2	2 10 11	88 13 0	— — —	20 3 7	122 0 8	—	—	—	
Other Equipment	—	5 19 9	2 0	22 1 2	— — —	24 9 9	52 12 8	—	—	—	
Bulk Oil Supplied	—	— — —	38 18 4	— — —	— — —	— — —	38 18 4	—	—	—	
<b>SALVAGE</b>											
Trailers, Presses Etc.	—	32 1 1	— — —	46 3 7	— — —	79 8 10	157 13 6	—	—	—	New Trailer Constructed
<b>PUBLIC HEALTH VANS</b>											
534 URR Morris Minor Van	1963	11 11 5	1 5 11	7 12 0	— — —	15 9 3	35 18 7	12,322	0.69	0.76	
GRA 334C Morris Minor Van	1965	25 10 3	1 15 6	11 19 3	— — —	10 19 1	50 4 1	10,802	1.12	0.56	S/E Diff. Unit
<b>MOTOR VEHICLE MAINTENANCE</b>											
487 DVO Morris Minor Van	1959	12 17 0	13 11	14 8 4	— — —	14 3 6	42 2 9	3,601	2.80	2.40	
<b>ENGINEERS</b>											
GNU 867C Bedford 8 cwt. Van	1965	6 0 6	1 17 4	8 4 10	— — —	9 13 3	25 15 11	9,342	0.66	0.27	
GNU 868C Bedford 8 cwt. Van	1965	19 9 11	3 4 6	17 8 7	— — —	20 12 3	60 15 3	14,101	1.03	0.72	
CRA 541B Bedford 15/17 cwt. Van	1964	8 6 1	1 5 9	— — —	— — —	12 4 9	21 16 7	14,198	0.37	0.60	
FRA 749C Bedford 15/17 cwt. Van	1965	6 14 10	2 18 8	12 8 1	— — —	15 13 5	37 15 0	18,340	0.49	0.48	
547 PRR Bedford 35 cwt. Diesel	1962	58 0 10	6 2 2	42 18 4	— — —	30 14 1	137 15 5	16,625	1.99	1.30	S/E Starter & Road Springs
548 PRR Bedford 35 cwt. Diesel	1962	27 5 8	3 16 9	41 12 9	— — —	17 7 10	90 3 0	14,438	1.49	1.76	S/E Starter Motor
861 EAL Bedford 3 ton Diesel	1959	5 6 6	2 5 4	— — —	— — —	15 4 10	22 16 8	6,650	0.83	2.91	Sold Dec. 1966
HRB 316C Bedford 3 ton Diesel	1965	70 13 5	3 13 11	— — —	— — —	23 7 11	97 15 3	11,773	1.99	3.54	Chassis Frame
KAL 585D Bedford 3 ton Diesel	1966	5 8 0	17 1	— — —	— — —	9 4 8	15 9 9	3,517	1.06	—	
WVO 347 Ferguson T.V.O. Tractor	1957	2 2 8	10 10	7 7 1	— — —	3 17 4	13 17 11	—	—	—	Sold Aug. 1966
542 AVO Ferguson Diesel Tractor	1958	13 14 0	1 11 5	16 9 1	— — —	16 10 8	48 5 2	—	—	—	
MRB 816D Ferguson Diesel Tractor	1966	26 7 7	3 15 6	— — —	— — —	41 12 10	71 15 11	—	—	—	Trailer Repairs
Broom and Wade Compressor	1957	5 7 11	1 0 4	— — —	10 19 10	11 7 7	28 15 8	—	—	—	
Other equipment	—	43 19 9	5 0 10	19 10 7	— — —	49 16 5	118 7 7	—	—	—	
Bulk Oil Supplied	—	— — —	64 15 0	— — —	— — —	— — —	64 15 0	—	—	—	
<b>GENERAL JOBS</b>											
—	—	3 14 8	— — —	— — —	— — —	127 19 7	131 14 3	—	—	—	
<b>TOTAL FOR ALL DEPARTMENTS 1966/67</b>											
—	—	788 9 0	196 18 9	816 6 0	49 17 0	829 0 0	2680 10 9	—	—	—	
<b>COMPARATIVE COST FOR 1965/66</b>											
—	—	626 15 5	144 0 3	760 9 9	73 4 7	776 10 5	2381 0 5	—	—	—	





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