

## **SCOTS Road Asset Management Report 2023-24**

### **Performance Data**

**First Version  
(inclusive of first batch data)**



**Scottish Collaboration of  
Transportation Specialists**

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# INTRODUCTION

## **Background**

The Audit Scotland "Maintaining Scotland's Roads" report, recommend in August 2016 in their "Follow-up Report" that "Councils should implement methods for assessing and comparing councils' roads maintenance efficiency with the aim of identifying and learning from councils delivering services more efficiently". It is a fundamental requirement of the Audit Scotland Report 2011 "Maintaining Scotland's Roads: A follow-up report" and the Audit Scotland Report 2013 "Maintaining Scotland's Roads: An audit update on councils' progress" that authorities measure performance and undertake meaningful benchmarking work. Additionally, the "SCOTS RAMP Project: National Audit/Review RAMP Practices, 2015" makes the following recommendation "continue to support the efforts of the Performance Group in trying to improve the reliability and use of the PI data collected in conjunction with APSE".

Additionally, the Scottish National Road Maintenance Review (NRMR) aims to identify how those responsible for, and working in, Scotland's roads maintenance sector can deliver efficiently managed roads for all within the budgets available, and identify opportunities for innovation, collaborative working and the sharing of services. To assist with the aims of the Review, Option 26 of the report states that a consistent unit cost benchmarking methodology across all roads authorities should be developed and implemented and Option 30 states that the optimal delivery of road maintenance services should be explored including joint collaboration/ working arrangements/operational collaboration between all roads authorities. A SRRB grant has facilitated work to be undertaken in relation to the development of unit cost rates and Phase 2 of this development work is now underway.

## **Introduction**

This year 29 Councils made full submissions before October 2024 (**no data has been submitted by East and West Dunbartonshire and North Lanarkshire Councils**). It is recognised through the quality and quantity of data provided that some authorities are more proactive than others in taking part in the benchmarking opportunities that this task provides. It is again hoped that all Councils will submit 2024/25 data in due course and that there will be 100% attendance at future Family Group workshops in recognition of the emphasis that SOLACE and the Improvement Service are putting on measuring and managing performance.

**[Before going to the 'Results' page of this report please read the 'General Notes' section of 'Notes' page by clicking here.](#)**

The data collected will allow road maintenance activities to be benchmarked in a number of ways:- in family groups; nationally; year on year for individual authorities; and ultimately with the private sector to assess value for money in service provision.

The data collected will allow authorities to measure their performance against their own internal levels of service and to set targets and drive improvement where it is required. The Year on Year report is beneficial in this respect, allowing data for several years to be displayed at once and used in the management of the road maintenance service.

Safety, serviceability and sustainability are key areas in terms of measuring performance in the road maintenance environment. Customer service, in terms of providing effective consultation and information; providing efficient enquiry and complaints management and delivering satisfaction in terms of timeliness and quality of work are all important performance measurement areas which are being looked at through the SCOTS Performance Management and Benchmarking Focus Group.

## **APSE**

The SCOTS Performance Management and Benchmarking Focus Group would like to acknowledge the help and support that has been provided by APSE (Association for Public Service Excellence) in collecting, processing and validating the data required for the performance measurement and driving improvement.

Please note that although the same data sources have been used for this task and the corresponding APSE performance networks reports, the outcomes including highest, lowest and average data may not correspond due to different parameters being applied to the reported data. Also, please note that the SCOTS Family Groups do not correspond with the APSE Family Groups.

Performance results should be summarised for use in the Annual Status and Options Report detailing progress in delivering the standards specified. The Annual Status and Options Report should use the performance information to assist in summarising the status of each asset group in terms of its condition, compliance with meeting repair standards, level of public complaint/contact etc. The report should describe the result of the previous year's investment in terms of meeting the target service standards.

**Notes**

1) You may be contacted by the SCOTS Performance Management and Benchmarking Group at various times throughout the year with questions to which your answers will aid with improving performance and service delivery. Questions will generally be channelled through the Family Group Benchmarking Workshops.

2) If you feel you have a contribution to make to the work of the Group and are interested in joining please contact Dorothy Reid, Stirling Council, reiddot@stirling.gov.uk.





# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## Performance Indicator Results 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

Ref		Indicator	SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	Authority	FAMILY GROUP 1 (Rural)											FAM
								GRP	8000	8001	8072	8145	8055	8086	8063	8158	Group Average	8081	
								PIN	Aberdeenshire Council	Angus Council	Argyll & Bute Council	Scottish Borders Council	Dumfries & Galloway Council	Highland Council	Moray Council	Perth & Kinross Council	Group Average	Orkney Islands Council	
		<b>SCOTS headline financial PI</b>																	
0.1.01 (PI 63a)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km)	Y	H	PI	◆			£4,563	£6,806	£9,527	£5,356	£6,231	No data	£8,957	£9,000	£7,206	£2,820		
0.1.02 (PI 63b)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km) excluding CEC	Y	H	PI	◆			£4,563	£6,806	£9,118	£5,356	£6,231	No data	£8,957	£9,000	£7,147	£2,449		
		<b>Customer Service</b>																	
3.1.01 (PI 37)	% of customer enquiries/requests for service closed off within Council's own identified response times		H	PI	↑			No data	No data	93.76%	99.49%	33.35%	No data	100.00%	77.50%	80.82%	No data		
3.1.02	Total number of customer enquiries / requests for service received		H	Stat	◆			16,248	5,288	6,231	5,056	1,688	No data	2,970	4,911	6,056	837		
3.3.01 (PI 61)	% of enquiries made under the Freedom of Information Act that were dealt with within the allowable time		H	PI	↑			90.82%	50.57%	87.50%	91.96%	97.83%	No data	100.00%	74.65%	84.76%	90.80%		
3.3.02	Total number of enquiries received under the Freedom of Information Act		H	Stat	◆			98	176	72	112	184	No data	88	142	125	87		
		<b>Carriageways</b>																	
		<b>Safety</b>																	
1.1.01 (PI 03a)	% of emergency (Cat 1) defects made safe within response times		M	PI	↑			37.78%	100.00%	No data	No data	No data	No data	97.76%	79.17%	78.68%	33.33%		
1.2.01 (PI 39a)	% of safety inspections completed on time		H	PI	↑			98.02%	100.00%	No data	100.00%	79.37%	No data	100.00%	100.00%	96.23%	96.25%		
1.3.01	Total number of emergency (Cat 1) defects		M	Stat	↓			90	1	No data	No data	2	No data	223	24	68	6		
1.3.02	Total number of 3rd party claims		H	Stat	↓			513	182	No data	171	973	214	11	199	323	0		
1.3.03	Total number of 3rd party claims per Km of carriageway		H	Stat	↓			0.09	0.10	No data	0.06	0.23	0.03	0.01	0.08	0.09	0.00		
1.4.01 (PI 114)	% of carriageway network subject to precautionary salting treatment	Y	H	PI	↑			31.33%	33.03%	54.58%	38.55%	36.12%	No data	38.19%	37.34%	38.45%	38.63%		
1.4.02	% of carriageway network deemed top priority (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	◆			12.34%	33.03%	54.58%	38.55%	36.12%	32.01%	38.19%	37.34%	35.27%	38.63%		
1.4.03	Route efficiency (Winter Maintenance operations)		M	Stat	↓			67.27%	64.45%	47.80%	57.82%	67.90%	No data	57.29%	62.00%	60.65%	No data		
1.4.04	Average route length (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	◆			81.54	93.40	81.59	71.29	123.85	No data	80.15	68.18	85.71	0.00		
1.4.05	Total actual length treated with precautionary treatment (Winter Maintenance operations)		M	Stat	◆			230,597	3,492	88,608	153,564	87,869	No data	51,663	123,690	105,640	24,853		
1.4.06	% top priority routes completed on time (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	◆			99.50%	98.28%	100.00%	99.44%	95.60%	No data	96.98%	100.00%	98.54%	100.00%		
1.4.07	Total salt usage by total network length		M	Stat	↓			6.01	6.65	5.28	5.10	2.30	7.50	7.83	5.18	5.73	5.81		
1.4.08	Total salt usage by total actual precautionary treated length		M	Stat	↓			0.15	3.47	0.14	0.10	0.11	No data	0.24	0.10	0.62	0.23		
1.4.09	Average salt usage (tonnes) per precautionary run		M	Stat	↓			0.00	129.22	5.31	3.32	8.69	No data	4.79	4.10	22.20	0.00		
1.4.10	The stated (policy) time for completion of treatment of your highest priority routes (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	◆			2.50	3.00	2.00	2.50	4.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00		
1.4.11	The stated (policy) time for mustering (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	◆			1.50	0.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	0.88	1.00		
1.5.01 (PI 211a)	% of respondents satisfied with the way the Council undertakes gritting & snow clearance of carriageways		H	PI	↑			No data	60.00%	No data	No data	77.60%	No data	42.90%	No data	60.17%	72.70%		
		<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
2.1.01 (PI 40)	% of carriageway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	H	PI	◆			22.23%	32.28%	49.80%	41.20%	49.30%	38.60%	25.90%	31.60%	36.35%	21.70%		
2.1.02 (PI 41a)	% of carriageway length treated	Y	H	PI	◆			4.32%	2.23%	No data	1.79%	3.09%	No data	4.78%	3.69%	3.32%	1.25%		
2.3.01	% of carriageway area – surface dressed		H	Stat	◆			3.31%	1.41%	1.64%	1.27%	1.91%	No data	3.26%	1.70%	2.07%	0.00%		
2.3.02	% of carriageway area – thin/micro surface (up to 25mm)		H	Stat	◆			0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
2.3.03	% of carriageway area – thin overlay (>25mm and less than 60mm)		H	Stat	◆			0.00%	0.08%	0.00%	0.17%	0.35%	No data	0.40%	0.04%	0.15%	0.00%		
2.3.04	% of carriageway area – moderate overlay (60mm – 100mm)		H	Stat	◆			0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.15%	0.03%	0.00%		
2.3.05	% of carriageway area – structural overlay (>100mm)		H	Stat	◆			0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.01%	0.04%	0.01%	0.00%		
2.3.06	% of carriageway area – thin inlay (less than 60mm)		H	Stat	◆			0.04%	0.20%	0.00%	0.26%	0.13%	No data	0.11%	0.54%	0.18%	0.04%		
2.3.07	% of carriageway area – moderate inlay (60mm – 100mm)		H	Stat	◆			0.04%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.05%	0.33%	0.07%	0.03%		
2.3.08	% of carriageway area – structural inlay (>100mm)		H	Stat	◆			0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	No data	0.03%	0.04%	0.02%	0.00%		
2.3.14	% of carriageway area – planned patching		H	Stat	◆			0.00%	0.12%	0.00%	0.14%	0.10%	No data	0.00%	0.37%	0.10%	0.02%		
2.3.09	% of carriageway area – fully reconstructed		H	Stat	◆			0.09%	0.07%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	No data	0.12%	0.00%	0.04%	0.02%		
2.3.10	% of "A" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓			21.63%	29.94%	37.40%	36.89%	35.59%	26.25%	26.78%	36.30%	31.35%	28.98%		
2.3.11	% of "B" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓			17.39%	38.29%	56.50%	38.32%	38.71%	34.26%	20.97%	32.30%	34.59%	20.78%		
2.3.12	% of "C" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓			17.86%	28.89%	52.50%	36.04%	48.33%	39.31%	22.72%	30.90%	34.57%	16.61%		
2.3.13	% of "U" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓			26.67%	32.97%	51.10%	47.77%	58.18%	40.66%	29.31%	31.90%	39.82%	21.23%		
2.4.01 (PI 209a)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with the condition of roads		H	PI	↑			No data	16.70%	No data	No data	5.00%	No data	7.80%	No data	9.83%	54.10%		
2.4.02 (PI 209b)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with the condition of roads		H	PI	↓			No data	75.00%	No data	No data	91.60%	No data	88.30%	No data	84.97%	32.40%		
		<b>Financial</b>																	
6.1.01	Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length	Y	H	Stat	◆			£3,869	£5,272	£6,971	£3,713	£5,221	No data	£6,442	£5,639	£5,304	£1,887		
6.1.02 (PI 57a)	Total cost per Km of carriageway travelled for precautionary salting treatment		M	Stat	↓			£19.31	No data	£14.37	£11.48	£13.53	No data	£28.05	£18.73	£17.58	No data		
6.1.03	Total carriageway contractor maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length (excluding client cost)		H	Stat	◆			£3,386	£4,395	£6,670	£3,435	£2,743	No data	£4,875	£5,240	£4,392	£1,154		
6.1.04	Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by square metres of carriageway area treated		H	Stat	◆			£18.78	£48.44	£85.06	£38.83	£35.00	No data	£29.49	£29.08	£40.67	£335.88		
6.3.01	Total cost of addressing total backlog by road length		H	Stat	◆			£20,627	£37,385	£49,094	£41,165	£60,497	£34,431	£29,725	£35,633	£38,570	£19,297		
6.3.02	Total cost of reactive maintenance		H	Stat	↓			£6,090,077	£3,637,738	£4,722,224	£3,642,845	£1,304,215	No data	£1,664,603	£547,041	£3,086,963	£527,660		



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## Performance Indicator Results 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

Ref	Indicator	SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	GRP	FAMILY GROUP 1 (Rural)										FAM
						PIN	8000	8001	8072	8145	8055	8086	8063	8158	Group Average	8081	
							Aberdeenshire Council	Angus Council	Argyll & Bute Council	Scottish Borders Council	Dumfries & Galloway Council	Highland Council	Moray Council	Perth & Kinross Council	Orkney Islands Council		
							Authority										
6.3.03	Total settled cost of 3rd party public liability claims		H	Stat	↓	£128,333	£1,501	No data	£22,823	£184,311	No data	£563	£3,906	£56,906	£0		
6.3.04	Expenditure per km of planned maintenance		H	Stat	↑	£2,030	£1,754	£4,347	£1,981	£2,148	No data	£3,619	£4,961	£2,977	£457		
6.3.05	Expenditure per km of reactive maintenance		H	Stat	↑	£1,087	£1,996	£2,065	£1,217	£311	No data	£1,065	£220	£1,137	£535		
6.3.06	Expenditure per km of routine maintenance		H	Stat	↓	£269	£645	£258	£238	£283	No data	£191	£59	£278	£161		
6.3.08	% of budget spent on planned maintenance		H	Stat	↑	59.94%	39.91%	65.17%	57.65%	78.32%	No data	74.23%	94.67%	67.84%	39.64%		
6.3.09	% of budget spent on reactive maintenance		H	Stat	↓	32.10%	45.41%	30.96%	35.43%	11.35%	No data	21.84%	4.19%	25.52%	46.38%		
6.3.10	% of budget spent on routine maintenance		H	Stat	↓	7.96%	14.68%	3.87%	6.92%	10.33%	No data	3.92%	1.13%	6.64%	13.98%		
<b>Footways</b>																	
<b>Safety</b>																	
11.1.01 (PI 45a)	% of emergency (Cat 1) defects made safe within response times		H	PI	↑	No data	100.00%	No data	No data	No data	No data	100.00%	No data	100.00%	No data		
11.2.01 (PI 46a)	% of safety inspections completed on time		M	PI	↑	No data	100.00%	No data	100.00%	No data	No data	No data	100.00%	100.00%	89.39%		
11.3.01	Total number of emergency (Cat 1) defects		L	Stat	↓	4	1	No data	No data	No data	No data	2	1	2	No data		
11.3.02	Total number of 3rd party claims		H	Stat	↓	6	0	No data	10	22	No data	5	10	9	0		
11.3.03	Total number of 3rd party claims per Km of footway		H	Stat	↓	0.00	0.00	No data	0.01	0.02	No data	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00		
11.4.01 (PI 113)	% of footway subject to precautionary salting treatment		L	PI	↑	0.00%	11.06%	0.00%	No data	No data	No data	0.00%	No data	2.77%	25.14%		
11.4.02	% of footway network deemed top priority (Winter Maintenance operations)		L	Stat	↓	6.62%	11.06%	0.00%	No data	No data	No data	20.02%	No data	9.43%	18.07%		
11.4.03	Tonnes of salt used		L	Stat	↓	1484.19	280.43	No data	576.05	65.50	No data	58.00	No data	492.83	No data		
11.4.04	Total actual length treated with precautionary salting treatment		L	Stat	↓	0.00	298.80	No data	0.00	0.00	No data	0.00	0.00	49.80	0.00		
11.4.05	Number of grit bins per Km of footway network		H	Stat	↓	1.37	0.48	No data	1.91	0.96	No data	1.51	1.37	0.95	3.77		
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
12.1.01 (PI 47)	% of footway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	L	PI	↓	20.50%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	1.25%	10.88%	21.80%		
12.1.02 (PI 48a)	% of footway length treated	Y	M	PI	↓	0.40%	0.17%	No data	0.48%	0.12%	No data	0.71%	0.59%	0.41%	0.93%		
12.2.01	% of footway area – surface treated		H	Stat	↓	0.03%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.62%	0.16%	0.11%	0.00%		
12.2.02	% of footway area – resurfaced		H	Stat	↓	0.01%	0.14%	0.00%	0.31%	0.14%	0.00%	0.09%	0.28%	0.12%	0.75%		
12.2.04	% of footway area – planned patching		H	Stat	↓	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
12.2.03	% of footway area – reconstructed		H	Stat	↓	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.27%	0.07%	0.00%		
12.3.01 (PI 210a)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with pavements/footpaths		H	PI	↑	No data	72.70%	No data	No data	33.50%	No data	39.30%	No data	48.50%	71.90%		
12.3.02 (PI 210b)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with pavements/footpaths		H	PI	↓	No data	18.20%	No data	No data	47.40%	No data	47.20%	No data	37.60%	15.60%		
12.3.03 (PI 210c)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with cycle facilities		H	PI	↑	No data	25.00%	No data	No data	31.40%	No data	36.30%	No data	30.90%	36.00%		
12.3.04 (PI 210d)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with cycle facilities		H	PI	↓	No data	37.50%	No data	No data	30.70%	No data	28.00%	No data	32.07%	24.00%		
<b>Financial</b>																	
16.1.01 (PI 49a)	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length	Y	L	PI	↓	£390.67	£749.57	£2,130.54	£1,656.14	£91.93	No data	£1,203.72	£1,662.09	£1,126.38	£1,097.89		
16.1.05 (PI 49d)	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length (excluding CEC)		L	PI	↓	£390.67	£749.57	£2,046.80	£1,656.14	£91.93	No data	£1,203.72	£1,662.09	£1,114.42	£980.40		
16.1.02 (PI 58)	Cost per Km of footway travelled for salting treatment		L	PI	↓	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	£0.00	No data		
16.1.03	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length (excluding client cost)		L	Stat	↓	£368.85	£442.60	£1,938.21	£1,209.05	£91.93	No data	£1,203.72	£1,360.59	£944.99	£787.56		
16.1.04	Total footway maintenance expenditure by square metres of footway area treated		L	Stat	↓	£53.10	£204.38	No data	£182.96	£36.79	No data	£83.90	£128.62	£114.96	£81.35		
16.3.01	Total cost of reactive maintenance		L	Stat	↓	£184,446	£0	£7,541	£236,982	£36,465	£0	£41,919	£0	£63,419	£0		
16.3.02	Total settled cost of 3rd party public liability claims		L	Stat	↓	£9,196	£0	No data	£0	£41,440	No data	£0	£0	£8,439	£0		
16.3.03	Expenditure per km of planned maintenance		L	Stat	↓	£246.70	£325.45	£1,923.48	£858.59	£64.37	No data	£1,135.43	£1,360.59	£844.34	£787.56		
16.3.04	Expenditure per km of reactive maintenance		L	Stat	↓	£122.15	No data	£14.73	£350.46	£27.56	No data	£68.30	No data	£116.64	No data		
16.3.05	Expenditure per km of routine maintenance		L	Stat	↓	£0.00	£117.15	No data	£0.00	No data	No data	£0.00	No data	£29.29	No data		
16.3.07	% of budget spent on planned maintenance		L	Stat	↑	66.88%	73.53%	99.24%	71.01%	70.02%	No data	94.33%	100.00%	82.14%	100.00%		
16.3.08	% of budget spent on reactive maintenance		L	Stat	↓	33.12%	No data	0.76%	28.99%	29.98%	No data	5.67%	No data	19.70%	No data		
16.3.09	% of budget spent on routine maintenance		L	Stat	↓	0.00%	26.47%	No data	0.00%	No data	No data	0.00%	No data	6.62%	No data		
<b>Structures</b>																	
<b>Safety</b>																	
31.1.01 (PI 300)	% of principal inspections carried out on time		H	PI	↑	100.00%	No data	No data	No data	82.03%	59.84%	97.06%	21.82%	72.15%	0.00%		
31.1.02 (PI 301)	% of general inspections carried out on time		H	PI	↑	83.33%	No data	96.33%	90.00%	69.31%	89.19%	100.00%	71.13%	85.61%	No data		
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
32.1.01 (PI 302)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - average BSCLav	Y	H	PI	↑	71.00	86.59	89.13	No data	89.80	79.36	76.38	83.51	82.25	No data		
32.1.02 (PI 303)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - critical BSCLcrit	Y	H	PI	↑	60.00	81.75	59.23	No data	94.41	65.35	52.96	71.79	69.36	No data		
32.3.01	% of bridges subject to monitoring/special inspection regimes		H	Stat	↓	4.77%	0.17%	2.42%	0.75%	0.23%	0.66%	1.32%	12.03%	2.79%	0.00%		
32.3.02	No of Council owned bridges failing assessment		H	Stat	↓	75	2	28	26	0	284	9	50	59	No data		
32.3.03	No of privately owned bridges failing assessment on Council road network		H	Stat	↓	4	2	3	1	No data	2	No data	5	3	No data		



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## Performance Indicator Results 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data




Ref	Indicator	SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	GRP	FAMILY GROUP 1 (Rural)										FAM
						PIN	8000	8001	8072	8145	8055	8086	8063	8158	Group Average	8081
							Aberdeenshire Council	Angus Council	Argyll & Bute Council	Scottish Borders Council	Dumfries & Galloway Council	Highland Council	Moray Council	Perth & Kinross Council		Orkney Islands Council
					Ideal Position											
32.3.04	No of bridges / structures owned or maintained		H	Stat	♦	1,677	591	1,197	1,203	1,294	2,267	379	856	1,183	51	
	<b>Functionality</b>															
34.1.01 (PI 304)	% of Council owned bridges failing European standards		H	PI	↓	4.47%	0.34%	2.34%	2.16%	0.00%	12.53%	2.37%	5.84%	3.76%	No data	
34.2.01 (PI 305)	% of Council road bridges with unacceptable weight, height or width restriction		H	PI	↓	1.31%	No data	0.00%	0.33%	0.08%	0.18%	1.58%	No data	0.58%	0.00%	
34.3.01	No of Council bridges weight restricted (excluding acceptable weight restrictions)		H	Stat	↓	17	0	0	0	0	2	3	37	7	0	
34.3.02	No of Council bridges with imposed height / width restriction (for year on year comparison)		H	Stat	♦	5	No data	0	4	1	2	3	No data	3	0	
34.3.03	No of Council bridges with acceptable weight restriction		H	Stat	♦	2	0	16	27	10	41	8	13	15	0	
34.3.04	No of Council bridges with imposed width restriction		H	Stat	♦	3	No data	0	2	1	2	0	No data	1	0	
34.3.05	No of Council bridges with imposed height restriction		H	Stat	♦	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	1	0	
	<b>Financial</b>															
36.1.01 (PI 306)	Annual budget allocated as a % of cost of identified work (from AMP)		L	PI	↑	3.53%	93.30%	No data	No data	No data	No data	4.30%	No data	33.71%	No data	
36.2.01 (PI 307)	% of allocated budget spent per annum		L	PI	↑	No data	76.46%	No data	No data	34.98%	No data	39.18%	No data	50.21%	51.87%	
36.2.02 (PI 308)	Cost of identified potential work as a % of total structures valuation		L	PI	↓	11.90%	0.70%	No data	No data	No data	No data	48.38%	18.49%	19.87%	No data	
36.3.01	% of budget spent repairing 3rd party damage		L	Stat	↓	No data	0.56%	No data	No data	0.00%	No data	5.94%	8.04%	3.64%	No data	
36.3.02	Annual expenditure to remove unacceptable restrictions by weight/height/width		L	Stat	♦	£2,000,000	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£250,000	£0	
	<b>Traffic Management Systems</b>															
	<b>Safety</b>															
41.1.01 (PI 55)	% of faults rectified within target time	Y	H	PI	↑	78.76%	92.00%	No data	100.00%	87.72%	No data	97.62%	91.42%	91.25%	No data	
41.1.02 (PI 56)	% of faults rectified on first visit		M	PI	↑	100.00%	No data	No data	100.00%	86.55%	No data	97.62%	94.14%	95.66%	No data	
	<b>Financial</b>															
46.1.01	% of Traffic Management Systems expenditure which is planned maintenance spend		L	Stat	♦	71.78%	80.87%	100.00%	6.53%	No data	No data	99.57%	92.20%	75.16%	No data	
	<b>Street Furniture</b>															
	<b>Financial</b>															
56.1.01	% of total Roads & Lighting expenditure which is spent on Street Furniture		L	Stat	♦	No data	No data	0.85%	1.66%	0.89%	No data	1.19%	No data	1.15%	4.41%	
	<b>All assets service delivery</b>															
	<b>Safety</b>															
61.1.01 (PI 60)	Km inspected per Safety Inspector (carriageways & footways)		H	PI	↑	No data	415.37	No data	2335.56	No data	No data	1896.58	No data	1549.17	550.61	
61.2.01 (PI 212a)	% satisfied with the Council's time taken to complete roadworks ("Always/Usually" aware of organisation)		H	PI	↑	No data	40.00%	No data	No data	34.00%	No data	26.30%	No data	33.43%	58.30%	
61.2.02 (PI 208a)	% satisfied with the overall service delivery		H	PI	↑	No data	9.10%	No data	No data	11.90%	No data	13.60%	No data	11.53%	70.30%	
61.2.03 (PI 208b)	% dissatisfied with the overall service delivery		H	PI	↓	No data	72.70%	No data	No data	76.70%	No data	73.30%	No data	74.23%	18.90%	
	<b>Street Lighting</b>															
	<b>Safety</b>															
21.2.01 (PI 39)	% of columns with a valid structural inspection (last 6 years)		L	PI	↑	9.74%	No data	No data	0.00%	No data	No data	0.00%	0.00%	2.44%	0.00%	
21.2.02 (PI 40)	% of street lanterns with a valid Electrical Test Certificate		H	PI	↑	69.15%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	0.00%	38.98%	36.04%	100.00%	
	<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>															
22.2.01 (PI 29a)	Routine faults as a % of street lighting stock	Y	H	PI	↓	3.66%	No data	No data	5.07%	No data	No data	2.13%	7.37%	4.56%	3.15%	
22.2.02	% of columns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life	Y	M	Stat	↓	37.04%	No data	No data	43.44%	No data	No data	34.48%	27.90%	35.72%	10.10%	
22.2.03	% of lanterns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life		L	Stat	↓	5.38%	No data	No data	1.57%	No data	No data	0.50%	10.90%	4.59%	No data	
22.3.02	% of columns replaced		M	Stat	♦	0.19%	No data	No data	0.14%	No data	No data	2.55%	0.82%	0.93%	0.87%	
22.3.03	% of lanterns replaced		M	Stat	♦	4.58%	No data	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.70%	7.71%	1.88%	0.39%	
	<b>Customer Service</b>															
23.1.01 (PI 03a)	% of repairs within 7 days	Y	H	PI	↑	54.44%	No data	No data	51.95%	No data	No data	20.89%	97.59%	56.22%	No data	
23.1.02 (PI 03b)	% of repairs within target time		H	PI	↑	54.44%	No data	No data	51.95%	No data	No data	79.11%	97.59%	70.77%	No data	
23.1.03 (PI 03c)	% of repairs within 21 days		H	PI	↑	82.54%	No data	No data	73.77%	No data	No data	No data	100.00%	85.44%	No data	
23.2.01 (PI 20)	Average time taken to repair (days)		H	PI	↓	19.90	No data	No data	10.00	No data	No data	35.67	2.04	16.90	No data	
23.2.02 (PI 27)	Public calls as a % of faults		M	PI	♦	241.41%	No data	No data	119.02%	No data	No data	217.84%	81.84%	165.03%	100.00%	
23.2.03 (PI 28)	Public calls as a % of street lights		M	PI	♦	8.83%	No data	9.88%	6.03%	10.37%	No data	4.64%	6.03%	7.63%	3.15%	
23.3.02	% of street lights which are LED		M	Stat	↑	87.94%	No data	No data	100.98%	No data	No data	No data	75.01%	87.98%	93.35%	
23.4.01 (PI 45a)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with the street lighting		H	PI	↑	No data	81.80%	No data	No data	65.60%	No data	55.90%	No data	67.77%	65.70%	



**SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4**  
**Performance Indicator Results 2023/24**  
Authorities in red have NOT returned data

Ref		Indicator		SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	Authority	FAMILY GROUP 1 (Rural)										FAM		
									GRP											8081	
									PIN												Group Average
									8000	8001	8072	8145	8055	8086	8063	8158					
Aberdeenshire Council	Angus Council	Argyll & Bute Council	Scottish Borders Council	Dumfries & Galloway Council	Highland Council	Moray Council	Perth & Kinross Council			Orkney Islands Council											
		<b>Availability</b>																			
24.3.01		Number of night inspections annually			H	Stat	0		0.00	No data	0.00	0.00	No data	No data	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		<b>Financial</b>																			
26.1.01 (PI 35)		Actual capital investment as a % of annual depreciation (from AMP)			M	PI	↑		16.91%	No data	20.14%	17.62%	No data	No data	38.88%	42.07%	27.12%	No data	No data	No data	No data
26.1.02 (PI 36)		Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) as a % of Gross Replacement Cost (GRC)			M	PI	↓		49.96%	No data	45.16%	35.33%	No data	No data	58.18%	49.06%	47.54%	No data	No data	No data	No data
26.2.01 (PI 33)		Average cost (client) of repairing routine faults (eg component replacement)			L	PI	↓		£40.18	No data	No data	£122.11	No data	No data	£53.09	£52.63	£67.00	£544.30	£544.30	£544.30	£544.30
26.2.02 (PI 34b)		Individual cost of night inspecting a street light per light			M	PI	↓		No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	£0.00	No data	No data	No data	No data
26.2.03 (PI 42)		Revenue allocation per street light excluding electricity costs			H	PI	↓		£7.13	No data	£23.27	£12.15	No data	No data	£8.00	£7.23	£11.56	£31.84	£31.84	£31.84	£31.84
26.2.04 (PI 43)		Capital allocation per street light – replacement			H	PI	↓		£10.93	No data	£20.40	£7.66	No data	No data	£39.58	£23.62	£20.44	£56.37	£56.37	£56.37	£56.37
26.2.05 (PI 01c)		Total investment in infrastructure per street light			H	PI	↓		£18.05	No data	£43.66	£19.80	No data	No data	£47.59	£30.85	£31.99	88.21	88.21	88.21	88.21
26.3.02 (PI 06a)		Energy cost per street lamp			H	PI	↓		£46.53	No data	£68.69	£38.30	£33.88	No data	£29.65	£48.54	£44.27	No data	No data	No data	No data
		<b>Environmental</b>																			
27.1.01 (PI 18b)		Average annual electricity consumption per street light (kWh)		Y	M	PI	↓		159.75	No data	No data	130.58	110.90	No data	No data	No data	133.74	No data	No data	No data	No data
27.3.01 (PI 37b)		Co2 emissions (kg) per street light			M	PI	↓		36.13	No data	49.06	29.69	26.55	30.08	23.17	35.77	32.92	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
27.3.05 (PI 38d)		% of street lamps which had a registered dimming regime			M	PI	↑		75.83%	No data	64.81%	No data	0.00%	51.71%	57.41%	74.21%	54.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

 <b>SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4</b> <b>Performance Indicator Results 2023/24</b> <small>Authorities in red have NOT returned data</small>			SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	FAMILY GROUP 2 (Island)			FAMILY GROUP 3 (Semi Urban)					
GRP	PIN	8037				8101		8082	8064	8134	8027	8059	8042	8120
			Ideal Position	Authority	Shetland Islands Council	Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	Group Average	East Ayrshire Council	East Lothian Council	Fife Council	Midlothian Council	North Ayrshire Council	South Ayrshire Council	South Lanarkshire Council

Ref	Indicator														
<b>SCOTS headline financial PI</b>															
<b>0.1.01 (PI 63a)</b>	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km)	Y	H	PI	♦	£5,042	£3,835	£3,899	£9,997	£4,385	£16,668	No data	£14,187	£8,549	£15,254
<b>0.1.02 (PI 63b)</b>	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km) excluding CEC	Y	H	PI	♦	£4,751	£3,592	£3,597	£9,580	£4,385	£16,668	No data	£14,089	£8,082	£15,034
<b>Customer Service</b>															
<b>3.1.01 (PI 37)</b>	% of customer enquiries/requests for service closed off within Council's own identified response times		H	PI	↑	No data	76.33%	76.33%	90.23%	No data	55.52%	No data	96.13%	89.29%	83.36%
<b>3.1.02</b>	Total number of customer enquiries / requests for service received		H	Stat	♦	No data	507	672	5,927	No data	14,651	No data	8,944	4,426	9,275
<b>3.3.01 (PI 61)</b>	% of enquiries made under the Freedom of Information Act that were dealt with within the allowable time		H	PI	↑	No data	94.29%	92.55%	98.00%	45.88%	89.51%	No data	92.41%	96.03%	97.64%
<b>3.3.02</b>	Total number of enquiries received under the Freedom of Information Act		H	Stat	♦	No data	35	61	150	194	305	188	79	126	339
<b>Carriageways</b>															
<b>Safety</b>															
<b>1.1.01 (PI 03a)</b>	% of emergency (Cat 1) defects made safe within response times		M	PI	↑	100.00%	89.74%	74.36%	83.33%	77.42%	68.90%	No data	100.00%	100.00%	96.27%
<b>1.2.01 (PI 39a)</b>	% of safety inspections completed on time		H	PI	↑	100.00%	No data	98.13%	99.62%	100.00%	92.02%	95.49%	95.93%	94.94%	96.48%
<b>1.3.01</b>	Total number of emergency (Cat 1) defects		M	Stat	↓	2	39	16	12	31	299	520	212	21	161
<b>1.3.02</b>	Total number of 3rd party claims		H	Stat	↓	1	10	4	79	66	374	294	252	94	222
<b>1.3.03</b>	Total number of 3rd party claims per Km of carriageway		H	Stat	↓	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.15	0.02	0.24	0.08	0.10
<b>1.4.01 (PI 114)</b>	% of carriageway network subject to precautionary salting treatment	Y	H	PI	↑	23.95%	23.40%	28.66%	45.91%	45.66%	52.03%	No data	45.62%	42.70%	51.29%
<b>1.4.02</b>	% of carriageway network deemed top priority (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	♦	57.41%	25.21%	40.42%	45.91%	45.66%	35.84%	No data	45.62%	42.70%	51.29%
<b>1.4.03</b>	Route efficiency (Winter Maintenance operations)		M	Stat	↓	55.63%	47.21%	51.42%	61.88%	161.11%	67.20%	No data	63.52%	51.85%	52.80%
<b>1.4.04</b>	Average route length (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	♦	50.33	59.10	36.48	91.13	21.60	91.76	No data	83.89	97.45	118.63
<b>1.4.05</b>	Total actual length treated with precautionary treatment (Winter Maintenance operations)		M	Stat	♦	6.048	9.374	13.425	64.903	28.188	95.830	No data	58.345	34.814	167.477
<b>1.4.06</b>	% top priority routes completed on time (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	♦	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	97.57%	100.00%	100.00%	No data	99.54%	88.82%	100.00%
<b>1.4.07</b>	Total salt usage by total network length		M	Stat	↓	8.76	7.45	7.34	5.71	4.03	2.69	0.00	4.99	4.14	8.02
<b>1.4.08</b>	Total salt usage by total actual precautionary treated length		M	Stat	↓	1.52	0.95	0.90	0.11	0.16	0.07	No data	0.09	0.14	0.11
<b>1.4.09</b>	Average salt usage (tonnes) per precautionary run		M	Stat	↓	11.58	3.01	4.86	5.80	2.99	4.30	No data	4.19	5.33	6.90
<b>1.4.10</b>	The stated (policy) time for completion of treatment of your highest priority routes (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	♦	2.50	1.50	2.00	3.00	2.50	3.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	3.75
<b>1.4.11</b>	The stated (policy) time for mustering (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	♦	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	0.50	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>1.5.01 (PI 211a)</b>	% of respondents satisfied with the way the Council undertakes gritting & snow clearance of carriageways		H	PI	↑	No data	No data	72.70%	64.70%	No data	No data	No data	53.70%	75.00%	No data
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>															
<b>2.1.01 (PI 40)</b>	% of carriageway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	H	PI	♦	30.60%	38.50%	30.80%	33.00%	33.20%	31.60%	39.00%	32.50%	35.50%	31.90%
<b>2.1.02 (PI 41a)</b>	% of carriageway length treated	Y	H	PI	♦	7.15%	3.14%	3.85%	1.77%	2.62%	2.69%	2.11%	4.69%	2.48%	2.49%
<b>2.3.01</b>	% of carriageway area – surface dressed		H	Stat	♦	5.59%	3.28%	2.96%	0.00%	No data	0.17%	0.00%	0.89%	0.00%	1.03%
<b>2.3.02</b>	% of carriageway area – thin/micro surface (up to 25mm)		H	Stat	♦	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	No data	0.32%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>2.3.03</b>	% of carriageway area – thin overlay (>25mm and less than 60mm)		H	Stat	♦	0.00%	0.11%	0.04%	1.06%	No data	0.02%	0.00%	0.58%	1.38%	0.00%
<b>2.3.04</b>	% of carriageway area – moderate overlay (60mm – 100mm)		H	Stat	♦	0.43%	0.00%	0.14%	0.00%	No data	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%
<b>2.3.05</b>	% of carriageway area – structural overlay (>100mm)		H	Stat	♦	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>2.3.06</b>	% of carriageway area – thin inlay (less than 60mm)		H	Stat	♦	0.08%	0.01%	0.04%	0.55%	No data	0.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	1.07%
<b>2.3.07</b>	% of carriageway area – moderate inlay (60mm – 100mm)		H	Stat	♦	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	No data	0.79%	0.00%	4.32%	1.42%	0.00%
<b>2.3.08</b>	% of carriageway area – structural inlay (>100mm)		H	Stat	♦	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>2.3.14</b>	% of carriageway area – planned patching		H	Stat	♦	0.00%	0.04%	0.02%	0.00%	No data	0.69%	0.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%
<b>2.3.09</b>	% of carriageway area – fully reconstructed		H	Stat	♦	0.05%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	No data	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>2.3.10</b>	% of "A" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	13.70%	30.31%	24.33%	17.60%	28.07%	28.40%	No data	28.92%	21.70%	24.90%
<b>2.3.11</b>	% of "B" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	27.00%	35.58%	27.79%	26.10%	34.82%	32.70%	No data	27.41%	31.00%	27.80%
<b>2.3.12</b>	% of "C" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	29.70%	43.09%	29.80%	31.00%	29.40%	27.50%	No data	38.50%	38.10%	36.50%
<b>2.3.13</b>	% of "U" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	40.50%	43.52%	35.08%	39.00%	33.62%	33.20%	No data	32.36%	38.50%	32.60%
<b>2.4.01 (PI 209a)</b>	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with the condition of roads		H	PI	↑	No data	No data	54.10%	5.90%	No data	No data	No data	15.50%	11.50%	No data
<b>2.4.02 (PI 209b)</b>	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with the condition of roads		H	PI	↓	No data	No data	32.40%	88.20%	No data	No data	No data	79.70%	84.60%	No data
<b>Financial</b>															
<b>6.1.01</b>	Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length	Y	H	Stat	♦	£3,787	£1,970	£2,548	£5,483	£3,744	£8,550	No data	£9,039	£6,193	£7,315
<b>6.1.02 (PI 57a)</b>	Total cost per Km of carriageway travelled for precautionary salting treatment		M	PI	↓	£198.42	£117.38	£157.90	£7.83	£64.30	£12.09	No data	£6.36	£9.78	£11.29
<b>6.1.03</b>	Total carriageway contractor maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length (excluding client cost)		H	Stat	♦	£3,018	£1,737	£1,970	£4,292	£3,744	£8,290	No data	£7,628	£5,141	£6,362
<b>6.1.04</b>	Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by square metres of carriageway area treated		H	Stat	♦	£13.19	£12.46	£120.51	£53.94	£24.11	£43.79	£0.00	£30.16	£40.90	£54.14
<b>6.3.01</b>	Total cost of addressing total backlog by road length		H	Stat	♦	£32,254	£36,232	£29,281	£43,191	No data	£40,313	No data	£36,889	£42,766	£45,903
<b>6.3.02</b>	Total cost of reactive maintenance		H	Stat	↓	£45,252	£463,881	£345,598	£1,689,223	£257,218	£1,223,666	No data	£1,222,465	£1,183,379	£3,741,273



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## Performance Indicator Results 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

Ref	Indicator	SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	FAMILY GROUP 2 (Island)			FAMILY GROUP 3 (Semi Urban)							
						GRP	8037	8101	8082	8064	8134	8027	8059	8042	8120	
						PIN	Shetland Islands Council	Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	Group Average	East Ayrshire Council	East Lothian Council	Fife Council	Midlothian Council	North Ayrshire Council	South Ayrshire Council	South Lanarkshire Council
6.3.03	Total settled cost of 3rd party public liability claims		H	Stat	↓	£0	No data	£0	£43,661	£2,596	£5,871	£75,465	£25,245	£23,284	£875	
6.3.04	Expenditure per km of planned maintenance		H	Stat	↓	£2,781	£1,242	£1,493	£2,616	£3,330	£6,612	No data	£6,098	£3,806	£3,153	
6.3.05	Expenditure per km of reactive maintenance		H	Stat	↓	£43	£389	£322	£1,375	£492	No data	£1,163	£1,000	£1,613		
6.3.06	Expenditure per km of routine maintenance		H	Stat	↓	£194	£107	£154	£301	£189	£1,186	No data	£367	£334	£1,597	
6.3.08	% of budget spent on planned maintenance		H	Stat	↑	92.13%	71.48%	76.08%	60.96%	88.94%	79.76%	No data	79.95%	74.04%	49.55%	
6.3.09	% of budget spent on reactive maintenance		H	Stat	↓	1.43%	22.39%	16.24%	32.04%	6.01%	5.93%	No data	15.25%	19.46%	25.35%	
6.3.10	% of budget spent on routine maintenance		H	Stat	↓	6.43%	6.13%	7.68%	7.00%	5.05%	14.31%	No data	4.81%	6.51%	25.10%	
<b>Footways</b>																
<b>Safety</b>																
11.1.01 (PI 45a)	% of emergency (Cat 1) defects made safe within response times		H	PI	↑	No data	100.00%	100.00%	83.33%	100.00%	78.95%	No data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
11.1.02 (PI 46a)	% of safety inspections completed on time		M	PI	↑	No data	100.00%	94.70%	98.61%	100.00%	91.73%	95.83%	100.00%	88.33%	99.34%	
11.3.01	Total number of emergency (Cat 1) defects		L	Stat	↓	No data	1	1	6	4	19	22	30	3	15	
11.3.02	Total number of 3rd party claims		H	Stat	↓	2	0	1	13	16	16	4	19	17	38	
11.3.03	Total number of 3rd party claims per Km of footway		H	Stat	↓	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	No data	0.02	0.02	0.02	
11.4.01 (PI 113)	% of footway subject to precautionary salting treatment		L	PI	↑	0.00%	7.91%	11.02%	14.28%	3.26%	43.08%	No data	6.14%	1.02%	3.43%	
11.4.02	% of footway network deemed top priority (Winter Maintenance operations)		L	Stat	↓	45.95%	3.46%	22.49%	14.28%	1.19%	43.08%	No data	6.14%	1.02%	3.43%	
11.4.03	Tonnes of salt used		L	Stat	↓	83.92	30.00	56.96	41.18	240.00	335.00	No data	223.64	4.36	845.00	
11.4.04	Total actual length treated with precautionary salting treatment		L	Stat	↓	0.00	288.00	96.00	955.05	0.00	0.00	No data	1297.26	36.20	305.43	
11.4.05	Number of grit bins per Km of footway network		H	Stat	↓	3.22	1.18	2.72	0.58	1.22	1.12	0.00	0.50	0.31	1.34	
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																
12.1.01 (PI 47)	% of footway length to be considered for maintenance treatment		Y	L	PI	↓	No data	5.10%	13.45%	17.50%	No data	No data	No data	11.76%	15.00%	24.10%
12.1.02 (PI 48a)	% of footway length treated		Y	M	PI	↓	1.58%	0.15%	0.89%	0.22%	0.78%	0.54%	0.51%	0.21%	0.31%	
12.2.01	% of footway area – surface treated		H	Stat	↓	1.58%	0.00%	0.53%	0.00%	0.46%	0.01%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
12.2.02	% of footway area – resurfaced		H	Stat	↓	0.20%	0.16%	0.37%	0.24%	0.11%	0.07%	No data	0.33%	0.29%	0.28%	
12.2.04	% of footway area – planned patching		H	Stat	↓	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
12.2.03	% of footway area – reconstructed		H	Stat	↓	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.34%	No data	0.60%	0.00%	0.00%	
12.3.01 (PI 210a)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with pavements/footpaths		H	PI	↑	No data	No data	71.90%	17.70%	No data	No data	No data	35.00%	23.10%	No data	
12.3.02 (PI 210b)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with pavements/footpaths		H	PI	↓	No data	No data	15.60%	70.60%	No data	No data	No data	51.30%	65.40%	No data	
12.3.03 (PI 210c)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with cycle facilities		H	PI	↑	No data	No data	36.00%	9.10%	No data	No data	No data	33.20%	33.30%	No data	
12.3.04 (PI 210d)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with cycle facilities		H	PI	↓	No data	No data	24.00%	54.60%	No data	No data	No data	30.40%	25.00%	No data	
<b>Financial</b>																
16.1.01 (PI 49a)	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length		Y	L	PI	↓	£414.18	£261.06	£591.04	£477.44	No data	£1,199.76	No data	£1,565.15	£601.16	£1,369.45
16.1.05 (PI 49d)	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length (excluding CEC)		Y	L	PI	↓	£332.84	£228.46	£513.90	£452.68	No data	£1,199.76	No data	£1,561.94	£578.45	£1,341.14
16.1.02 (PI 58)	Cost per Km of footway travelled for salting treatment		L	PI	↓	No data	£36.11	£36.11	£78.83	No data	No data	No data	£13.78	£62.60	No data	
16.1.03	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length (excluding client cost)		L	Stat	↓	£971.16	£191.61	£650.11	£368.83	No data	£1,259.02	No data	£1,474.89	£544.20	£1,191.17	
16.1.04	Total footway maintenance expenditure by square metres of footway area treated		L	Stat	↓	£17.37	£117.30	£72.01	£111.46	£0.00	£131.26	No data	£89.35	£102.03	£217.98	
16.3.01	Total cost of reactive maintenance		L	Stat	↓	£33,826	£5,368	£13,065	£154,385	£0	£0	£77,597	£250,381	£527,059		
16.3.02	Total settled cost of 3rd party public liability claims		L	Stat	↓	£0	No data	£0	£12,048	£1,000	£2,813	£8,615	£50,723	£102,514	£18,299	
16.3.03	Expenditure per km of planned maintenance		L	Stat	↓	£535.41	£165.06	£496.01	£157.10	No data	£863.34	No data	£1,263.20	£225.59	£635.11	
16.3.04	Expenditure per km of reactive maintenance		L	Stat	↓	£267.99	£26.55	£147.27	£150.02	No data	No data	No data	£75.52	£282.14	£216.99	
16.3.05	Expenditure per km of routine maintenance		L	Stat	↓	£167.75	£0.00	£83.88	£61.71	No data	£226.27	No data	£136.16	£36.47	£339.08	
16.3.07	% of budget spent on planned maintenance		L	Stat	↑	55.13%	86.14%	80.42%	42.59%	No data	68.57%	No data	85.65%	41.45%	53.32%	
16.3.08	% of budget spent on reactive maintenance		L	Stat	↓	27.60%	13.86%	20.73%	40.68%	No data	No data	No data	5.12%	51.84%	18.22%	
16.3.09	% of budget spent on routine maintenance		L	Stat	↓	17.27%	0.00%	8.64%	16.73%	No data	17.97%	No data	9.23%	6.70%	28.47%	
<b>Structures</b>																
<b>Safety</b>																
31.1.01 (PI 300)	% of principal inspections carried out on time		H	PI	↑	No data	No data	0.00%	No data	No data	0.92%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%	99.30%	
31.1.02 (PI 301)	% of general inspections carried out on time		H	PI	↑	No data	96.00%	96.00%	100.00%	70.37%	86.96%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																
32.1.01 (PI 302)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - average BSCLav		Y	H	PI	↑	98.24	95.80	97.02	83.41	81.13	85.72	87.81	83.11	90.12	81.20
32.1.02 (PI 303)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - critical BSCLcrit		Y	H	PI	↑	95.60	82.60	89.10	71.95	81.66	76.90	79.55	68.52	83.20	68.60
32.3.01	% of bridges subject to monitoring/special inspection regimes		H	Stat	↓	0.00%	2.78%	0.93%	9.22%	2.05%	4.79%	0.00%	2.99%	5.66%	2.13%	
32.3.02	No of Council owned bridges failing assessment		H	Stat	↓	0	4	2	38	9	47	2	6	3	7	
32.3.03	No of privately owned bridges failing assessment on Council road network		H	Stat	↓	0	0	0	2	2	8	3	10	3	7	



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## Performance Indicator Results 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

Ref	Indicator	SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	Authority	FAMILY GROUP 2 (Island)			FAMILY GROUP 3 (Semi Urban)								
							GRP	8037	8101	8082	8064	8134	8027	8059	8042	8120		
							PIN	Shetland Islands Council	Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	East Ayrshire Council	East Lothian Council	Fife Council	Midlothian Council	North Ayrshire Council	South Ayrshire Council	South Lanarkshire Council		
							Group Average											
32.3.04	No of bridges / structures owned or maintained		H	Stat	♦		409	216	225	618	391	397	172	468	371	750		
	<b>Functionality</b>																	
34.1.01 (PI 304)	% of Council owned bridges falling European standards		H	PI	↓		0.00%	1.85%	0.93%	6.15%	2.30%	11.84%	1.16%	1.28%	0.81%	0.93%		
34.2.01 (PI 305)	% of Council road bridges with unacceptable weight, height or width restriction		H	PI	↓		0.00%	3.24%	1.08%	0.49%	No data	5.29%	1.74%	0.43%	0.54%	1.33%		
34.3.01	No of Council bridges weight restricted (excluding acceptable weight restrictions)		H	Stat	↓		0	6	2	3	0	8	0	2	2	7		
34.3.02	No of Council bridges with imposed height / width restriction (for year on year comparison)		H	Stat	♦		0	1	0	0	No data	13	3	0	0	3		
34.3.03	No of Council bridges with acceptable weight restriction		H	Stat	♦		0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	1	0		
34.3.04	No of Council bridges with imposed width restriction		H	Stat	♦		0	0	0	0	No data	8	2	0	0	2		
34.3.05	No of Council bridges with imposed height restriction		H	Stat	♦		0	1	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	1		
	<b>Financial</b>																	
36.1.01 (PI 306)	Annual budget allocated as a % of cost of identified work (from AMP)		L	PI	↑		No data	100.00%	100.00%	7.64%	No data	6.18%	5.48%	16.17%	9.99%	72.62%		
36.2.01 (PI 307)	% of allocated budget spent per annum		L	PI	↑		64.23%	74.99%	63.70%	31.51%	No data	72.04%	53.17%	78.48%	16.08%	87.97%		
36.2.02 (PI 308)	Cost of identified potential work as a % of total structures valuation		L	PI	↓		No data	3.82%	3.82%	26.76%	No data	29.30%	3.89%	4.76%	9.49%	1.85%		
36.3.01	% of budget spent repairing 3rd party damage		L	Stat	↓		0.00%	16.11%	8.06%	0.91%	No data	0.06%	17.74%	0.00%	6.63%	1.27%		
36.3.02	Annual expenditure to remove unacceptable restrictions by weight/height/width		L	Stat	♦		£0	£0	£0	£0	£0	£6,171,617	£0	£0	£0	£0		
	<b>Traffic Management Systems</b>																	
	<b>Safety</b>																	
41.1.01 (PI 55)	% of faults rectified within target time	Y	H	PI	↑		No data	66.67%	66.67%	92.37%	No data	97.47%	No data	92.56%	100.00%	99.42%		
41.1.02 (PI 56)	% of faults rectified on first visit		M	PI	↑		No data	100.00%	100.00%	94.27%	No data	92.42%	No data	88.37%	94.59%	95.56%		
	<b>Financial</b>																	
46.1.01	% of Traffic Management Systems expenditure which is planned maintenance spend		L	Stat	♦		100.00%	88.11%	94.06%	10.59%	No data	84.03%	No data	28.41%	No data	98.14%		
	<b>Street Furniture</b>																	
	<b>Financial</b>																	
56.1.01	% of total Roads & Lighting expenditure which is spent on Street Furniture		L	Stat	♦		3.90%	4.13%	4.15%	0.92%	No data	3.46%	No data	1.84%	1.53%	2.04%		
	<b>All assets service delivery</b>																	
	<b>Safety</b>																	
61.1.01 (PI 60)	Km inspected per Safety Inspector (carriageways & footways)		H	PI	↑		No data	1208.46	879.54	734.54	No data	No data	No data	1098.02	693.95	No data		
61.2.01 (PI 212a)	% satisfied with the Council's time taken to complete roadworks ("Always/Usually" aware of organisation)		H	PI	↑		No data	No data	58.30%	28.60%	No data	No data	No data	40.30%	38.50%	No data		
61.2.02 (PI 208a)	% satisfied with the overall service delivery		H	PI	↑		No data	No data	70.30%	12.50%	No data	No data	No data	24.50%	15.40%	No data		
61.2.03 (PI 208b)	% dissatisfied with the overall service delivery		H	PI	↓		No data	No data	18.90%	75.00%	No data	No data	No data	59.10%	80.80%	No data		
	<b>Street Lighting</b>																	
	<b>Safety</b>																	
21.2.01 (PI 39)	% of columns with a valid structural inspection (last 6 years)		L	PI	↑		No data	0.00%	0.00%	No data	80.09%	0.00%	No data	No data	No data	No data		
21.2.02 (PI 40)	% of street lanterns with a valid Electrical Test Certificate		H	PI	↑		No data	13.67%	56.84%	No data	0.00%	39.80%	100.00%	32.39%	No data	70.62%		
	<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
22.2.01 (PI 29a)	Routine faults as a % of street lighting stock	Y	H	PI	↓		No data	9.96%	6.56%	5.40%	9.38%	4.21%	7.44%	10.11%	3.58%	5.62%		
22.2.02	% of columns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life	Y	M	Stat	↓		No data	46.63%	28.37%	34.91%	32.76%	30.12%	No data	17.07%	33.47%	36.34%		
22.2.03	% of lanterns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life		L	Stat	↓		No data	24.19%	24.19%	No data	0.52%	3.84%	15.61%	6.98%	0.00%	0.00%		
22.3.02	% of columns replaced		M	Stat	♦		5.62%	0.70%	2.40%	0.00%	1.73%	1.25%	1.84%	No data	1.08%	0.73%		
22.3.03	% of lanterns replaced		M	Stat	♦		5.24%	3.35%	2.99%	1.58%	1.57%	4.44%	5.85%	0.00%	1.21%	1.49%		
	<b>Customer Service</b>																	
23.1.01 (PI 03a)	% of repairs within 7 days	Y	H	PI	↑		No data	84.83%	84.83%	90.96%	No data	93.08%	No data	No data	92.39%	31.83%		
23.1.02 (PI 03b)	% of repairs within target time		H	PI	↑		No data	99.13%	99.13%	90.96%	No data	93.08%	98.99%	No data	92.39%	76.09%		
23.1.03 (PI 03c)	% of repairs within 21 days		H	PI	↑		No data	94.80%	94.80%	99.04%	No data	98.69%	No data	No data	99.32%	51.20%		
23.2.01 (PI 20)	Average time taken to repair (days)		H	PI	↓		No data	7.00	7.00	3.22	3.00	16.96	3.00	No data	2.75	24.00		
23.2.02 (PI 27)	Public calls as a % of faults		M	PI	♦		No data	35.84%	67.92%	101.74%	No data	120.54%	54.26%	109.96%	107.47%	151.84%		
23.2.03 (PI 28)	Public calls as a % of street lights		M	PI	♦		0.62%	3.57%	2.45%	5.49%	No data	5.08%	4.04%	11.12%	3.85%	8.53%		
23.3.02	% of street lights which are LED		M	Stat	↑		90.15%	47.46%	76.99%	92.64%	84.98%	62.43%	100.00%	84.53%	100.00%	99.91%		
23.4.01 (PI 45a)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with the street lighting		H	PI	↑		No data	No data	65.70%	58.80%	No data	No data	No data	64.80%	42.30%	No data		



**SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4**  
**Performance Indicator Results 2023/24**  
Authorities in red have NOT returned data

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							Shetland Islands Council	Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	Group Average	East Ayrshire Council	East Lothian Council	Fife Council	Midlothian Council	North Ayrshire Council	South Ayrshire Council	South Lanarkshire Council	
Ref	Indicator																
<b>Availability</b>																	
24.3.01	Number of night inspections annually		H	Stat	0		0.00	4.00	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Financial</b>																	
26.1.01 (PI 35)	Actual capital investment as a % of annual depreciation (from AMP)		M	PI	↑		No data	10.28%	10.28%	121.31%	No data	27.25%	No data	112.59%	26.97%	21.88%	
26.1.02 (PI 36)	Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) as a % of Gross Replacement Cost (GRC)		M	PI	↓		60.36%	29.37%	44.87%	45.85%	No data	39.10%	No data	55.40%	50.37%	47.97%	
26.2.01 (PI 33)	Average cost (client) of repairing routine faults (eg component replacement)		L	PI	↓		No data	£177.13	£360.72	£266.27	£195.42	£333.76	No data	No data	£444.15	£351.93	
26.2.02 (PI 34b)	Individual cost of night inspecting a street light per light		M	PI	↓		No data	£0.22	£0.22	No data	No data	No data	£0.01	No data	No data	No data	
26.2.03 (PI 42)	Revenue allocation per street light excluding electricity costs		H	PI	↓		£26.96	£11.74	£23.51	£14.38	£18.33	£37.67	No data	£14.01	£16.37	£30.99	
26.2.04 (PI 43)	Capital allocation per street light – replacement		H	PI	↓		£90.23	£6.35	£50.98	£52.81	£26.18	£22.90	No data	£48.34	£9.88	£17.42	
26.2.05 (PI 01c)	Total investment in infrastructure per street light		H	PI	↓		117.20	18.09	£74.50	£67.19	£44.51	£60.57	No data	£62.35	£26.25	£48.40	
26.3.02 (PI 06a)	Energy cost per street lamp		H	PI	↓		62.84	37.22	£50.03	£61.56	No data	£37.20	No data	£51.21	£51.79	£42.57	
<b>Environmental</b>																	
27.1.01 (PI 18b)	Average annual electricity consumption per street light (kWh)	Y	M	PI	↓		No data	No data	0.00	215.60	No data	119.51	No data	174.09	159.98	No data	
27.3.01 (PI 37b)	Co2 emissions (kg) per street light		M	PI	↓		No data	25.75	30.38	50.91	33.04	27.98	No data	40.64	37.94	29.18	
27.3.05 (PI 38d)	% of street lamps which had a registered dimming regime		M	PI	↑		55.90%	0.00%	18.63%	0.15%	0.00%	98.93%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	87.54%	




### SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## Performance Indicator Results 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

Ref	Indicator	SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	GRP			FAMILY GROUP 4 (Urban)																
						PIN	8040	8109	8087	8014	8137	8071	8060	8121	8036										
																Strirling Council	West Lothian Council	Group Average	Clackmannanshire Council	East Dunbartonshire Council	East Renfrewshire Council	Falkirk Council	Inverclyde Council	North Lanarkshire Council	Renfrewshire Council
<b>SCOTS headline financial PI</b>																									
0.1.01 (PI 63a)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km)	Y	H	PI	↓	£12,660	£15,273	£12,122	£12,145	No data	£17,283	£10,320	£25,726	No data	£5,983										
0.1.02 (PI 63b)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km) excluding CEC	Y	H	PI	↓	£12,660	£14,664	£11,895	£12,145	No data	£16,716	£10,315	£24,904	No data	£5,021										
<b>Customer Service</b>																									
3.1.01 (PI 37)	% of customer enquiries/requests for service closed off within Council's own identified response times		H	PI	↑	63.21%	75.17%	78.99%	No data	No data	No data	76.84%	No data	No data	No data										
3.1.02	Total number of customer enquiries / requests for service received		H	Stat	↓	2,574	8,738	7,791	No data	No data	3,652	9,538	2,041	No data	6,594										
3.3.01 (PI 61)	% of enquiries made under the Freedom of Information Act that were dealt with within the allowable time		H	PI	↑	No data	95.83%	87.90%	No data	No data	89.86%	45.56%	98.06%	No data	No data										
3.3.02	Total number of enquiries received under the Freedom of Information Act		H	Stat	↓	No data	312	212	No data	No data	138	90	155	No data	No data										
<b>Carriageways</b>																									
<b>Safety</b>																									
1.1.01 (PI 03a)	% of emergency (Cat 1) defects made safe within response times		M	PI	↑	No data	No data	87.65%	No data	No data	No data	100.00%	95.24%	No data	No data										
1.2.01 (PI 39a)	% of safety inspections completed on time		H	Stat	↑	63.48%	86.10%	91.56%	100.00%	No data	75.48%	94.12%	99.42%	No data	98.73%										
1.3.01	Total number of emergency (Cat 1) defects		M	Stat	↓	309	283	205	No data	No data	25	1	21	No data	No data										
1.3.02	Total number of 3rd party claims		H	Stat	↓	116	217	190	23	No data	66	176	19	No data	No data										
1.3.03	Total number of 3rd party claims per Km of carriageway		H	Stat	↓	0.11	0.21	0.16	0.08	No data	0.14	0.18	0.05	No data	No data										
1.4.01 (PI 114)	% of carriageway network subject to precautionary salting treatment	Y	H	PI	↑	44.13%	49.37%	47.09%	56.23%	No data	56.44%	33.32%	49.79%	No data	55.65%										
1.4.02	% carriageway network deemed top priority (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	↓	44.13%	49.37%	45.07%	56.23%	No data	56.44%	14.09%	22.47%	No data	55.65%										
1.4.03	Route efficiency (Winter Maintenance operations)		M	Stat	↓	47.02%	80.06%	73.18%	64.12%	No data	54.40%	82.27%	52.65%	No data	80.00%										
1.4.04	Average route length (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	↓	96.41	43.47	80.54	87.33	No data	84.47	50.30	44.43	No data	85.71										
1.4.05	Total actual length treated with precautionary treatment (Winter Maintenance operations)		M	Stat	↓	33,544	44,092	65,899	3,360	No data	29,225	0	20,984	No data	8,983										
1.4.06	% top priority routes completed on time (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	↓	100.00%	100.00%	98.24%	98.33%	No data	100.00%	No data	100.00%	No data	100.00%										
1.4.07	Total salt usage by total network length		M	Stat	↓	3.58	5.63	4.31	3.63	No data	6.23	3.25	7.97	No data	5.41										
1.4.08	Total salt usage by total actual precautionary treated length		M	Stat	↓	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.32	No data	0.10	No data	0.14	No data	0.52										
1.4.09	Average salt usage (tonnes) per precautionary run		M	Stat	↓	0.00	4.49	4.25	18.08	No data	4.31	No data	3.21	No data	35.66										
1.4.10	The stated (policy) time for completion of treatment of your highest priority routes (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	↓	3.00	0.00	2.36	3.00	No data	3.00	3.00	0.00	No data	3.00										
1.4.11	The stated (policy) time for mustering (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	↓	0.00	0.00	0.67	1.00	No data	2.00	1.00	0.00	No data	1.00										
1.5.01 (PI 211a)	% of respondents satisfied with the way the Council undertakes gritting & snow clearance of carriageways		H	PI	↑	51.60%	69.40%	62.88%	79.20%	No data	74.40%	41.70%	69.10%	No data	No data										
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																									
2.1.01 (PI 40)	% of carriageway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	H	PI	↓	40.10%	31.10%	33.50%	33.20%	No data	36.00%	32.73%	33.20%	No data	28.10%										
2.1.02 (PI 41a)	% of carriageway length treated	Y	H	PI	↓	1.37%	1.32%	2.39%	0.87%	No data	3.20%	1.54%	1.92%	No data	2.39%										
2.3.01	% of carriageway area – surface dressed		H	Stat	↓	0.00%	0.81%	0.36%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.00%										
2.3.02	% of carriageway area – thin/micro surface (up to 25mm)		H	Stat	↓	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.00%										
2.3.03	% of carriageway area – thin overlay (>25mm and less than 60mm)		H	Stat	↓	0.02%	0.01%	0.38%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.12%	0.01%	No data	0.00%										
2.3.04	% of carriageway area – moderate overlay (60mm – 100mm)		H	Stat	↓	0.77%	0.00%	0.16%	0.00%	No data	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.00%										
2.3.05	% of carriageway area – structural overlay (>100mm)		H	Stat	↓	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.00%										
2.3.06	% of carriageway area – thin inlay (less than 60mm)		H	Stat	↓	0.00%	0.08%	0.26%	0.00%	No data	0.02%	0.76%	1.88%	No data	0.00%										
2.3.07	% of carriageway area – moderate inlay (60mm – 100mm)		H	Stat	↓	0.30%	0.13%	0.87%	0.86%	No data	3.00%	0.17%	0.23%	No data	1.87%										
2.3.08	% of carriageway area – structural inlay (>100mm)		H	Stat	↓	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.06%	No data	0.00%	0.08%	0.00%	No data	0.00%										
2.3.14	% of carriageway area – planned patching		H	Stat	↓	0.00%	0.01%	0.13%	0.06%	No data	0.00%	0.10%	0.04%	No data	0.00%										
2.3.09	% of carriageway area – fully reconstructed		H	Stat	↓	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	No data	0.00%										
2.3.10	% of 'A' Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	31.58%	28.70%	26.23%	27.89%	No data	20.63%	30.84%	17.42%	No data	14.84%										
2.3.11	% of 'B' Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	38.48%	28.00%	30.79%	23.67%	No data	23.12%	30.00%	28.13%	No data	20.72%										
2.3.12	% of 'C' Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	37.48%	43.10%	35.20%	25.03%	No data	27.86%	28.14%	41.46%	No data	27.63%										
2.3.13	% of 'U' Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	46.90%	30.10%	35.79%	37.86%	No data	24.86%	34.31%	33.32%	No data	30.98%										
2.4.01 (PI 209a)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with the condition of roads		H	PI	↑	14.70%	14.00%	12.32%	38.50%	No data	12.80%	12.00%	9.10%	No data	No data										
2.4.02 (PI 209b)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with the condition of roads		H	PI	↓	76.50%	81.60%	82.12%	50.00%	No data	83.00%	84.00%	87.50%	No data	No data										
<b>Financial</b>																									
6.1.01	Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length	Y	H	PI	↓	£6,023	£7,645	£6,749	£7,955	No data	£11,963	£5,088	£9,093	No data	£1,611										
6.1.02 (PI 57a)	Total cost per Km of carriageway travelled for precautionary salting treatment		M	Stat	↓	£8.99	£32.46	£19.14	£62.82	No data	£14.51	No data	£25.48	No data	No data										
6.1.03	Total carriageway contractor maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length (excluding client cost)		H	Stat	↓	£5,074	£6,913	£5,931	£6,151	No data	£8,279	£3,412	£6,630	No data	No data										
6.1.04	Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by square metres of carriageway area treated		H	Stat	↓	£84.46	£100.45	£47.99	£118.19	No data	£52.90	£55.82	£61.65	No data	£12.07										
6.3.01	Total cost of addressing total backlog by road length		H	Stat	↓	£55,563	£35,937	£42,909	£50,909	No data	No data	£47,975	£39,973	No data	No data										
6.3.02	Total cost of reactive maintenance		H	Stat	↓	£2,019,000	£1,502,890	£1,604,889	£393,000	No data	£693,272	£574,528	£386,949	No data	No data										

 <b>SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4</b> <b>Performance Indicator Results 2023/24</b> <small>Authorities in red have NOT returned data</small>								FAMILY GROUP 4 (Urban)											
Ref	Indicator			GRP				8040	8109				8087	8014	8137	8071	8060	8121	8036
				SCOTS Executive PI				Strirling Council	West Lothian Council				Clackmannanshire Council	East Dunbartonshire Council	East Renfrewshire Council	Falkirk Council	Inverclyde Council	North Lanarkshire Council	Renfrewshire Council
6.3.03	Total settled cost of 3rd party public liability claims			H	Stat	↓	£400	£23,336	£22,304		£1,068	No data	£300	£4,628	£4,154	No data	No data		
6.3.04	Expenditure per km of planned maintenance			H	Stat	↔	£4,369	£5,143	£4,391	£4,732	No data	£6,447	£2,162	£5,226	No data	No data			
6.3.05	Expenditure per km of reactive maintenance			H	Stat	↔	£1,966	£1,421	£1,157	£1,315	No data	£1,419	£578	£1,029	No data	No data			
6.3.06	Expenditure per km of routine maintenance			H	Stat	↔	No data	£349	£618	£104	No data	£480	£672	£374	No data	No data			
6.3.08	% of budget spent on planned maintenance			H	Stat	↑	86.12%	74.39%	70.86%	76.93%	No data	77.87%	63.37%	78.83%	No data	No data			
6.3.09	% of budget spent on reactive maintenance			H	Stat	↓	38.74%	20.56%	17.62%	21.38%	No data	17.14%	16.95%	15.53%	No data	No data			
6.3.10	% of budget spent on routine maintenance			H	Stat	↔	No data	5.05%	11.52%	1.69%	No data	5.79%	19.68%	5.64%	No data	No data			
<b>Footways</b>																			
<b>Safety</b>																			
11.1.01 (PI 45a)	% of emergency (Cat 1) defects made safe within response times			H	PI	↑	30.30%	No data	84.65%	60.00%	No data	100.00%	No data	83.33%	No data	No data			
11.1.02 (PI 46a)	% of safety inspections completed on time			M	PI	↑	66.67%	56.94%	88.61%	100.00%	No data	No data	97.22%	91.67%	No data	100.00%			
11.3.01	Total number of emergency (Cat 1) defects			L	Stat	↓	33	No data	17	5	No data	5	No data	6	No data	No data			
11.3.02	Total number of 3rd party claims			H	Stat	↓	21	14	18	0	No data	8	26	7	No data	No data			
11.3.03	Total number of 3rd party claims per Km of footway			H	Stat	↓	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00	No data	0.01	0.03	0.01	No data	No data			
11.4.01 (PI 113)	% of footway subject to precautionary salting treatment			L	PI	↑	19.53%	16.91%	13.46%	17.77%	No data	0.00%	10.28%	12.12%	No data	0.44%			
11.4.02	% of footway network deemed top priority (Winter Maintenance operations)			L	Stat	↔	16.33%	16.91%	12.80%	17.77%	No data	8.58%	10.28%	4.23%	No data	14.11%			
11.4.03	Tonnes of salt used			L	Stat	↓	153.00	484.00	290.77	162.00	No data	37.20	674.00	1.00	No data	380.00			
11.4.04	Total actual length treated with precautionary salting treatment			L	Stat	↔	347.13	3760.00	837.63	130.00	No data	0.00	1692.32	257.70	No data	0.92			
11.4.05	Number of grit bins per Km of footway network			H	Stat	↔	0.89	1.84	0.87	0.76	No data	0.48	1.22	1.02	No data	0.48			
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																			
12.1.01 (PI 47)	% of footway length to be considered for maintenance treatment			Y	L	PI	↓	19.04%	4.15%	15.26%	31.30%	No data	No data	No data	20.00%	No data	No data		
12.1.02 (PI 48a)	% of footway length treated			Y	M	PI	↔	No data	0.17%	0.39%	No data	No data	No data	0.69%	No data	0.67%			
12.2.01	% of footway area – surface treated			H	Stat	↔	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.00%			
12.2.02	% of footway area – resurfaced			H	Stat	↔	0.00%	0.23%	0.19%	0.82%	No data	0.99%	0.05%	0.61%	No data	0.59%			
12.2.04	% of footway area – planned patching			H	Stat	↔	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	No data	0.00%			
12.2.03	% of footway area – reconstructed			H	Stat	↔	0.00%	0.00%	0.14%	0.00%	No data	0.80%	0.00%	0.43%	No data	0.00%			
12.3.01 (PI 210a)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with pavements/footpaths			H	PI	↑	30.30%	41.90%	29.60%	50.00%	No data	39.60%	52.00%	30.70%	No data	No data			
12.3.02 (PI 210b)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with pavements/footpaths			H	PI	↓	51.50%	46.70%	57.10%	46.20%	No data	47.90%	36.00%	53.40%	No data	No data			
12.3.03 (PI 210c)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with cycle facilities			H	PI	↑	32.10%	43.70%	30.28%	50.00%	No data	27.00%	40.00%	35.50%	No data	No data			
12.3.04 (PI 210d)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with cycle facilities			H	PI	↓	35.70%	17.10%	32.56%	18.20%	No data	32.40%	30.00%	21.00%	No data	No data			
<b>Financial</b>																			
16.1.01 (PI 49a)	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length			Y	L	PI	↔	£445.35	£613.21	£895.93	£1,390.50	No data	£391.66	£396.86	No data	No data	£421.10		
16.1.05 (PI 49d)	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length (excluding CEC)			L	PI	↔	£445.35	£581.41	£880.10	£1,390.50	No data	£340.66	£396.86	No data	No data	£317.99			
16.1.02 (PI 58)	Cost per Km of footway travelled for salting treatment			L	PI	↓	No data	£118.89	£68.53	£561.54	No data	No data	£195.56	£11.59	No data	No data			
16.1.03	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length (excluding client cost)			L	Stat	↔	£445.35	£550.24	£833.39	£947.79	No data	No data	£275.18	£7,905.49	No data	No data			
16.1.04	Total footway maintenance expenditure by square metres of footway area treated			L	Stat	↔	No data	£133.17	£112.18	£90.74	No data	£10.88	£487.32	£350.36	No data	£31.64			
16.3.01	Total cost of reactive maintenance			L	Stat	↓	£42,000	£10,709	£118,015	£4,281	No data	£0	£234,452	£7,462	No data	£0			
16.3.02	Total settled cost of 3rd party public liability claims			L	Stat	↓	£0	£350	£21,818	No data	No data	£0	£51,491	No data	No data	No data			
16.3.03	Expenditure per km of planned maintenance			L	Stat	↔	£376.84	£542.53	£580.53	£782.81	No data	No data	£47.34	£7,890.28	No data	No data			
16.3.04	Expenditure per km of reactive maintenance			L	Stat	↔	£68.52	£7.71	£133.48	£9.75	No data	No data	£227.84	£15.21	No data	No data			
16.3.05	Expenditure per km of routine maintenance			L	Stat	↔	No data	No data	£159.94	£155.23	No data	£0.00	£0.00	No data	No data				
16.3.07	% of budget spent on planned maintenance			L	Stat	↑	84.62%	98.60%	67.83%	82.59%	No data	No data	17.20%	99.81%	No data	No data			
16.3.08	% of budget spent on reactive maintenance			L	Stat	↓	15.38%	1.40%	22.11%	1.03%	No data	No data	82.80%	0.19%	No data	No data			
16.3.09	% of budget spent on routine maintenance			L	Stat	↔	No data	No data	15.82%	16.38%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	No data			
<b>Structures</b>																			
<b>Safety</b>																			
31.1.01 (PI 300)	% of principal inspections carried out on time			H	PI	↑	0.00%	98.55%	56.97%	No data	No data	100.00%	0.00%	15.79%	No data	0.00%			
31.1.02 (PI 301)	% of general inspections carried out on time			H	PI	↑	100.00%	91.55%	94.32%	No data	No data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	No data	100.00%			
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																			
32.1.01 (PI 302)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - average BSCLav			Y	H	PI	↑	76.97	91.77	84.58	86.88	No data	94.20	85.38	80.58	No data	No data		
32.1.02 (PI 303)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - critical BSCLcrit			Y	H	PI	↑	70.30	83.91	76.07	81.83	No data	68.80	78.25	62.48	No data	No data		
32.3.01	% of bridges subject to monitoring/special inspection regimes			H	Stat	↓	0.38%	0.17%	3.04%	No data	No data	2.86%	0.35%	0.61%	No data	0.00%			
32.3.02	No of Council owned bridges failing assessment			H	Stat	↓	0	4	13	No data	No data	1	5	1	No data	4			
32.3.03	No of privately owned bridges failing assessment on Council road network			H	Stat	↓	0	1	4	No data	No data	3	3	5	No data	5			



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## Performance Indicator Results 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data



		SCOTS Executive PI		Confidence rating (H, M, L)		PI / Stat		GRP		FAMILY GROUP 4 (Urban)										
						Ideal Position		Authority	8040	8109	Group Average	8087	8014	8137	8071	8060	8121	8036		
								Stirling Council	West Lothian Council	Group Average	Clackmannanshire Council	East Dunbartonshire Council	East Renfrewshire Council	Falkirk Council	Inverclyde Council	North Lanarkshire Council	Renfrewshire Council			
<b>Ref</b>	<b>Indicator</b>																			
32.3.04	No of bridges / structures owned or maintained			H	Stat	♦		522	594	476	123	No data	245	282	163	No data	317			
<b>Functionality</b>																				
34.1.01 (PI 304)	% of Council owned bridges falling European standards			H	PI	↓		0.00%	0.67%	2.79%	No data	No data	0.41%	1.77%	0.61%	No data	1.26%			
34.2.01 (PI 305)	% of Council road bridges with unacceptable weight, height or width restriction			H	PI	↓		0.00%	0.34%	1.27%	1.63%	No data	1.63%	No data	1.23%	No data	0.63%			
34.3.01	No of Council bridges weight restricted (excluding acceptable weight restrictions)			H	Stat	↓		0	0	2	0	No data	3	0	0	No data	0			
34.3.02	No of Council bridges with imposed height / width restriction (for year on year comparison)			H	Stat	♦		0	2	3	2	No data	1	No data	2	No data	2			
34.3.03	No of Council bridges with acceptable weight restriction			H	Stat	♦		0	3	1	2	No data	3	5	1	No data	0			
34.3.04	No of Council bridges with imposed width restriction			H	Stat	♦		0	0	2	2	No data	1	No data	0	No data	0			
34.3.05	No of Council bridges with imposed height restriction			H	Stat	♦		0	2	1	0	No data	0	3	2	No data	2			
<b>Financial</b>																				
36.1.01 (PI 306)	Annual budget allocated as a % of cost of identified work (from AMP)			L	PI	↑		No data	30.70%	21.25%	81.14%	No data	No data	6.05%	23.90%	No data	No data			
36.2.01 (PI 307)	% of allocated budget spent per annum			L	PI	↑		123.11%	94.65%	69.63%	100.00%	No data	No data	97.41%	98.29%	No data	No data			
36.2.02 (PI 308)	Cost of identified potential work as a % of total structures valuation			L	PI	↓		0.55%	1.69%	9.79%	0.34%	No data	No data	No data	1.49%	No data	No data			
36.3.01	% of budget spent repairing 3rd party damage			L	Stat	↓		No data	2.12%	4.10%	No data	No data	No data	0.00%	No data	No data	No data			
36.3.02	Annual expenditure to remove unacceptable restrictions by weight/height/width			L	Stat	♦		£0	£0	£685,735	£0	No data	£0	£0	£0	No data	£0			
<b>Traffic Management Systems</b>																				
<b>Safety</b>																				
41.1.01 (PI 55)	% of faults rectified within target time		Y	H	PI	↑		97.44%	99.23%	96.93%	85.71%	No data	90.00%	96.08%	No data	No data	No data			
41.1.02 (PI 56)	% of faults rectified on first visit			M	PI	↑		No data	92.53%	92.96%	85.71%	No data	93.85%	90.20%	No data	No data	No data			
<b>Financial</b>																				
46.1.01	% of Traffic Management Systems expenditure which is planned maintenance spend			L	Stat	♦		No data	100.00%	64.23%	16.35%	No data	No data	99.27%	91.34%	No data	No data			
<b>Street Furniture</b>																				
<b>Financial</b>																				
56.1.01	% of total Roads & Lighting expenditure which is spent on Street Furniture			L	Stat	♦		No data	0.79%	1.76%	1.10%	No data	No data	1.33%	1.80%	No data	No data			
<b>All assets service delivery</b>																				
<b>Safety</b>																				
61.1.01 (PI 60)	Km inspected per Safety Inspector (carriageways & footways)			H	PI	↑		No data	No data	842.17	No data	No data	No data	924.74	704.30	No data	221.07			
61.2.01 (PI 212a)	% satisfied with the Council's time taken to complete roadworks ("Always/Usually" aware of organisation)			H	PI	↑		66.70%	43.40%	43.50%	45.50%	No data	33.30%	20.00%	13.60%	No data	No data			
61.2.02 (PI 208a)	% satisfied with the overall service delivery			H	PI	↑		15.20%	21.00%	17.72%	42.90%	No data	14.90%	16.00%	13.60%	No data	No data			
61.2.03 (PI 208b)	% dissatisfied with the overall service delivery			H	PI	↓		69.70%	63.20%	69.56%	42.90%	No data	76.60%	64.00%	77.30%	No data	No data			
<b>Street Lighting</b>																				
<b>Safety</b>																				
21.2.01 (PI 39)	% of columns with a valid structural inspection (last 6 years)			L	PI	↑		No data	0.00%	26.70%	No data	No data	No data	85.85%	No data	No data	No data			
21.2.02 (PI 40)	% of street lanterns with a valid Electrical Test Certificate			H	PI	↑		No data	95.31%	56.35%	No data	No data	No data	87.02%	No data	No data	No data			
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																				
22.2.01 (PI 29a)	Routine faults as a % of street lighting stock		Y	H	PI	↓		2.67%	1.28%	5.52%	No data	No data	3.30%	3.32%	2.19%	No data	No data			
22.2.02	% of columns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life			M	Stat	↓		34.95%	22.94%	30.32%	No data	No data	No data	20.16%	No data	No data	No data			
22.2.03	% of lanterns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life			L	Stat	↓		8.62%	1.26%	4.60%	0.00%	No data	No data	1.30%	No data	No data	0.00%			
22.3.02	% of columns replaced			M	Stat	♦		0.71%	0.96%	1.04%	No data	No data	No data	1.10%	No data	No data	0.30%			
22.3.03	% of lanterns replaced			M	Stat	♦		1.22%	1.07%	2.05%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	0.84%			
<b>Customer Service</b>																				
23.1.01 (PI 03a)	% of repairs within 7 days		Y	H	PI	↑		48.98%	96.50%	75.62%	No data	No data	94.38%	93.47%	86.88%	No data	No data			
23.1.02 (PI 03b)	% of repairs within target time			H	PI	↑		98.36%	96.50%	92.34%	No data	No data	94.38%	93.47%	No data	No data	No data			
23.1.03 (PI 03c)	% of repairs within 21 days			H	PI	↑		84.84%	99.20%	88.72%	No data	No data	97.94%	No data	No data	No data	No data			
23.2.01 (PI 20)	Average time taken to repair (days)			H	PI	↓		No data	2.80	7.96	No data	No data	4.00	4.00	No data	No data	No data			
23.2.02 (PI 27)	Public calls as a % of faults			M	PI	♦		100.00%	145.38%	111.40%	No data	No data	158.05%	98.15%	No data	No data	No data			
23.2.03 (PI 28)	Public calls as a % of street lights			M	PI	♦		2.67%	1.86%	5.33%	No data	No data	5.22%	3.26%	No data	No data	5.41%			
23.3.02	% of street lights which are LED			M	Stat	↑		No data	98.98%	90.43%	97.69%	No data	93.27%	102.64%	No data	No data	99.73%			
23.4.01 (PI 45a)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with the street lighting			H	PI	↑		62.50%	68.90%	59.46%	78.60%	No data	71.70%	72.00%	50.60%	No data	No data			



**SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4**  
**Performance Indicator Results 2023/24**  
Authorities in red have NOT returned data

		SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	Authority	FAMILY GROUP 4 (Urban)										
							GRP	8040	8109		8087	8014	8137	8071	8060	8121	8036
							PIN	Strirling Council	West Lothian Council	Group Average	Clackmannanshire Council	East Dunbartonshire Council	East Renfrewshire Council	Falkirk Council	Inverclyde Council	North Lanarkshire Council	Renfrewshire Council
Ref	Indicator																
<b>Availability</b>																	
24.3.01	Number of night inspections annually		H	Stat	◆			0.00	11.00	2.56	0.00	No data	No data	No data	9.00	No data	0.00
<b>Financial</b>																	
26.1.01 (PI 35)	Actual capital investment as a % of annual depreciation (from AMP)		M	PI	↑			No data	75.67%	64.28%	13.16%	No data	No data	35.84%	No data	No data	No data
26.1.02 (PI 36)	Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) as a % of Gross Replacement Cost (GRC)		M	PI	↓			13.97%	51.38%	43.43%	No data	No data	No data	50.26%	No data	No data	No data
26.2.01 (PI 33)	Average cost (client) of repairing routine faults (eg component replacement)		L	PI	↓			No data	No data	£318.31	No data	No data	No data	£38.88	No data	No data	No data
26.2.02 (PI 34b)	Individual cost of night inspecting a street light per light		M	PI	↓			No data	£0.08	£0.05	No data	No data	No data	5.00%	No data	No data	No data
26.2.03 (PI 42)	Revenue allocation per street light excluding electricity costs		H	PI	↓			£79.51	£16.71	£28.50	£42.63	No data	No data	£22.88	£17.64	No data	No data
26.2.04 (PI 43)	Capital allocation per street light – replacement		H	PI	↓			£4.10	£37.42	£27.38	£14.63	No data	No data	£31.03	£15.74	No data	No data
26.2.05 (PI 01c)	Total investment in infrastructure per street light		H	PI	↓			£83.61	£54.13	£55.88	£57.26	No data	No data	£53.91	£33.38	No data	No data
26.3.02 (PI 06a)	Energy cost per street lamp		H	PI	↓			£62.30	£39.62	£49.46	No data	No data	£56.97	£42.54	£43.24	No data	£53.13
<b>Environmental</b>																	
27.1.01 (PI 18b)	Average annual electricity consumption per street light (kWh)	Y	M	PI	↓			No data	145.40	162.92	No data	No data	No data	150.41	132.56	No data	No data
27.3.01 (PI 37b)	Co2 emissions (kg) per street light		M	PI	↓			48.39	33.10	37.65	No data	No data	42.80	35.63	31.46	No data	40.88
27.3.05 (PI 38d)	% of street lamps which had a registered dimming regime		M	PI	↑			0.38%	0.00%	23.38%	0.00%	No data	0.00%	63.62%	5.09%	No data	0.00%



**SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4**  
**Performance Indicator Results 2023/24**  
Authorities in red have NOT returned data

Ref	Indicator	SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	Authority	FAMILY GROUP 5 (City)						Scotland Average	
							GRP							
							PIN	8057	8073	8159	8015	8016		
							West Dunbartonshire Council	Group Average	Aberdeen City Council	Dundee City Council	City of Edinburgh Council	Glasgow City Council	Group Average	Scotland Average
<b>SCOTS headline financial PI</b>														
0.1.01 (PI 63a)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km)	Y	H	PI	♦	No data	£14,291	£3,599	£13,415	£43,050	£20,967	£20,258	£11,541	
0.1.02 (PI 63b)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km) excluding CEC	Y	H	PI	♦	No data	£13,820	£3,599	£13,320	£42,922	£20,916	£20,189	£11,328	
<b>Customer Service</b>														
3.1.01 (PI 37)	% of customer enquiries/requests for service closed off within Council's own identified response times		H	PI	↑	No data	76.84%	No data	No data	No data	No data	0.00%	79.30%	
3.1.02	Total number of customer enquiries / requests for service received		H	Stat	♦	No data	5,456	8,905	2,909	No data	No data	5,907	5,996	
3.3.01 (PI 61)	% of enquiries made under the Freedom of Information Act that were dealt with within the allowable time		H	PI	↑	No data	77.83%	97.03%	No data	No data	No data	97.03%	86.21%	
3.3.02	Total number of enquiries received under the Freedom of Information Act		H	Stat	♦	No data	128	101	No data	No data	No data	101	151	
<b>Carriageways</b>														
<b>Safety</b>														
1.1.01 (PI 03a)	% of emergency (Cat 1) defects made safe within response times		M	PI	↑	No data	97.62%	92.86%	No data	No data	89.02%	90.94%	84.75%	
1.2.01 (PI 39a)	% of safety inspections completed on time		H	PI	↑	No data	93.55%	No data	100.00%	No data	No data	100.00%	94.15%	
1.3.01	Total number of emergency (Cat 1) defects		M	Stat	↓	No data	16	14	178	No data	173	122	115	
1.3.02	Total number of 3rd party claims		H	Stat	↓	No data	71	122	62	No data	2896	1027	283	
1.3.03	Total number of 3rd party claims per Km of carriageway		H	Stat	↓	No data	0.11	0.12	0.10	No data	1.50	0.57	0.16	
1.4.01 (PI 114)	% of carriageway network subject to precautionary salting treatment	Y	H	PI	↑	No data	50.29%	43.86%	52.70%	No data	44.59%	47.05%	43.25%	
1.4.02	% carriageway network deemed top priority (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	♦	No data	40.98%	26.47%	52.70%	No data	44.59%	41.25%	40.47%	
1.4.03	Route efficiency (Winter Maintenance operations)		M	Stat	↓	No data	66.69%	65.38%	48.58%	No data	50.98%	54.98%	64.45%	
1.4.04	Average route length (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	♦	No data	70.45	70.20	47.64	No data	105.19	74.34	74.19	
1.4.05	Total actual length treated with precautionary treatment (Winter Maintenance operations)		M	Stat	♦	No data	12,510	41,769	25,226	No data	49,925	38,973	57,170	
1.4.06	% top priority routes completed on time (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	♦	No data	99.58%	100.00%	99.63%	No data	94.95%	98.19%	98.75%	
1.4.07	Total salt usage by total network length		M	Stat	↓	No data	5.30	13.09	7.51	0.00	2.92	5.88	5.40	
1.4.08	Total salt usage by total actual precautionary treated length		M	Stat	↓	No data	0.27	0.33	0.18	No data	0.11	0.21	0.39	
1.4.09	Average salt usage (tonnes) per precautionary run		M	Stat	↓	No data	15.32	16.15	2.12	No data	6.03	8.10	11.58	
1.4.10	The stated (policy) time for completion of treatment of your highest priority routes (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	♦	No data	2.40	3.00	3.00	0.00	5.00	2.75	2.47	
1.4.11	The stated (policy) time for mustering (Winter Maintenance operations)		H	Stat	♦	No data	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.75	0.83	
1.5.01 (PI 211a)	% of respondents satisfied with the way the Council undertakes gritting & snow clearance of carriageways		H	PI	↑	No data	66.10%	55.30%	No data	No data	No data	55.30%	63.38%	
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>														
2.1.01 (PI 40)	% of carriageway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	H	PI	♦	No data	32.04%	27.00%	27.90%	34.30%	29.20%	30.10%	32.56%	
2.1.02 (PI 41a)	% of carriageway length treated	Y	H	PI	♦	No data	1.98%	2.68%	2.08%	3.16%	3.93%	2.96%	2.77%	
2.3.01	% of carriageway area – surface dressed		H	Stat	♦	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.52%	0.30%	0.00%	0.21%	1.00%	
2.3.02	% of carriageway area – thin/micro surface (up to 25mm)		H	Stat	♦	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.63%	0.05%	0.17%	0.04%	
2.3.03	% of carriageway area – thin overlay (>25mm and less than 60mm)		H	Stat	♦	No data	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.16%	
2.3.04	% of carriageway area – moderate overlay (60mm – 100mm)		H	Stat	♦	No data	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	
2.3.05	% of carriageway area – structural overlay (>100mm)		H	Stat	♦	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.21%	0.00%	0.30%	0.05%	
2.3.06	% of carriageway area – thin inlay (less than 60mm)		H	Stat	♦	No data	0.53%	2.54%	1.21%	0.00%	1.92%	1.42%	0.44%	
2.3.07	% of carriageway area – moderate inlay (60mm – 100mm)		H	Stat	♦	No data	1.23%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.79%	0.20%	0.53%	
2.3.08	% of carriageway area – structural inlay (>100mm)		H	Stat	♦	No data	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	0.02%	0.02%	
2.3.14	% of carriageway area – planned patching		H	Stat	♦	No data	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.01%	0.08%	
2.3.09	% of carriageway area – fully reconstructed		H	Stat	♦	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	
2.3.10	% of "A" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	No data	22.32%	18.97%	25.90%	28.91%	30.60%	26.10%	26.77%	
2.3.11	% of "B" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	No data	25.13%	28.51%	32.60%	25.36%	22.20%	27.17%	30.03%	
2.3.12	% of "C" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	No data	30.02%	20.86%	18.90%	26.04%	23.20%	22.25%	31.67%	
2.3.13	% of "U" Class roads to be considered for maintenance treatment		H	Stat	↓	No data	32.27%	29.50%	30.00%	36.10%	30.20%	31.45%	35.62%	
2.4.01 (PI 209a)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with the condition of roads		H	PI	↑	No data	18.10%	16.70%	No data	No data	No data	16.70%	16.74%	
2.4.02 (PI 209b)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with the condition of roads		H	PI	↓	No data	76.13%	81.00%	No data	No data	No data	81.00%	77.39%	
<b>Financial</b>														
6.1.01	Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length	Y	H	Stat	♦	No data	£7,142	£1,687	£6,618	£15,928	£10,244	£8,619	£6,257	
6.1.02 (PI 57a)	Total cost per Km of carriageway travelled for precautionary salting treatment		M	PI	↓	No data	£34.27	£28.84	£34.61	No data	£12.20	£25.22	£34.22	
6.1.03	Total carriageway contractor maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length (excluding client cost)		H	Stat	♦	No data	£6,118	£1,679	£4,712	£11,560	£8,938	£6,722	£5,210	
6.1.04	Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by square metres of carriageway area treated		H	Stat	♦	No data	£60.13	£9.97	£57.30	£97.34	£42.72	£51.83	£56.65	
6.3.01	Total cost of addressing total backlog by road length		H	Stat	♦	No data	£46,286	£45,972	£47	£56,730	£54,086	£39,209	£39,696	
6.3.02	Total cost of reactive maintenance		H	Stat	↓	No data	£511,937	No data	£656,456	£2,562,784	£1,840,674	£1,686,638	£1,703,693	



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## Performance Indicator Results 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

Ref	Indicator	SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	Authority	FAMILY GROUP 5 (City)						Scotland Average
							GRP						
							PIN	8057	8073	8159	8015	8016	
				West Dunbartonshire Council	Aberdeen City Council	Dundee City Council	City of Edinburgh Council	Glasgow City Council					
6.3.03	Total settled cost of 3rd party public liability claims		H	Stat	↓	No data	£2,538	£8,760	£94	No data	£173,214	£60,689	£30,600
6.3.04	Expenditure per km of planned maintenance		H	Stat	↔	No data	£4,642	£1,679	£4,712	£9,821	£71	£4,071	£3,665
6.3.05	Expenditure per km of reactive maintenance		H	Stat	↔	No data	£1,085	No data	£1,068	£1,696	£956	£1,240	£1,050
6.3.06	Expenditure per km of routine maintenance		H	Stat	↔	No data	£408	No data	£368	£42	£1,090	£500	£411
6.3.08	% of budget spent on planned maintenance		H	Stat	↑	No data	73.54%	100.00%	100.00%	84.96%	0.79%	72.49%	72.16%
6.3.09	% of budget spent on reactive maintenance		H	Stat	↓	No data	17.36%	No data	22.66%	14.67%	10.70%	18.68%	19.08%
6.3.10	% of budget spent on routine maintenance		H	Stat	↔	No data	9.10%	No data	7.81%	0.37%	12.20%	8.82%	8.75%
<b>Footways</b>													
<b>Safety</b>													
11.1.01 (PI 45a)	% of emergency (Cat 1) defects made safe within response times		H	PI	↑	No data	81.11%	100.00%	No data	No data	100.00%	100.00%	89.06%
11.2.01 (PI 46a)	% of safety inspections completed on time		M	PI	↑	No data	97.22%	96.87%	No data	No data	No data	96.87%	93.29%
11.3.01	Total number of emergency (Cat 1) defects		L	Stat	↓	No data	5	1	No data	No data	3	2	9
11.3.02	Total number of 3rd party claims		H	Stat	↓	No data	10	32	No data	No data	172	102	19
11.3.03	Total number of 3rd party claims per Km of footway		H	Stat	↓	No data	0.01	0.02	No data	No data	0.06	0.04	0.01
11.4.01 (PI 113)	% of footway subject to precautionary salting treatment		L	PI	↑	No data	8.12%	0.21%	0.00%	No data	11.49%	3.90%	8.87%
11.4.02	% of footway network deemed top priority (Winter Maintenance operations)		L	Stat	↔	No data	10.99%	0.21%	3.11%	No data	11.49%	4.94%	12.06%
11.4.03	Tonnes of salt used		L	Stat	↓	No data	250.84	No data	111.12	No data	1750.00	930.56	364.53
11.4.04	Total actual length treated with precautionary salting treatment		L	Stat	↔	No data	416.19	68.00	0.00	No data	9334.00	3134.00	750.83
11.4.05	Number of grit bins per Km of footway network		H	Stat	↔	No data	0.79	0.47	0.13	0.00	0.55	0.29	0.99
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>													
12.1.01 (PI 47)	% of footway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	L	PI	↓	No data	25.65%	10.00%	10.00%	40.00%	13.10%	18.28%	16.54%
12.1.02 (PI 48a)	% of footway length treated	Y	M	PI	↔	No data	0.71%	0.21%	0.09%	0.92%	0.03%	0.31%	0.49%
12.2.01	% of footway area – surface treated		H	Stat	↔	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.28%	0.72%	0.00%	0.25%	0.14%
12.2.02	% of footway area – resurfaced		H	Stat	↔	No data	0.61%	0.35%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.09%	0.25%
12.2.04	% of footway area – planned patching		H	Stat	↔	No data	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%
12.2.03	% of footway area – reconstructed		H	Stat	↔	No data	0.25%	0.00%	1.25%	0.18%	0.00%	0.36%	0.15%
12.3.01 (PI 210a)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with pavements/footpaths		H	PI	↑	No data	43.08%	15.60%	No data	No data	No data	15.60%	39.52%
12.3.02 (PI 210b)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with pavements/footpaths		H	PI	↓	No data	45.88%	73.30%	No data	No data	No data	73.30%	47.91%
12.3.03 (PI 210c)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with cycle facilities		H	PI	↑	No data	38.13%	27.60%	No data	No data	No data	27.60%	32.87%
12.3.04 (PI 210d)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with cycle facilities		H	PI	↓	No data	25.40%	41.40%	No data	No data	No data	41.40%	30.43%
<b>Financial</b>													
16.1.01 (PI 49a)	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length	Y	L	PI	↔	No data	£650.03	£340.52	No data	No data	£401.58	£371.05	£837.89
16.1.05 (PI 49d)	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length (excluding CEC)		L	PI	↔	No data	£611.50	£340.52	No data	No data	£400.02	£370.27	£812.60
16.1.02 (PI 58)	Cost per Km of footway travelled for salting treatment		L	PI	↓	No data	£256.23	No data	No data	No data	£21.43	£21.43	£122.26
16.1.03	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length (excluding client cost)		L	Stat	↔	No data	£3,042.82	£253.75	No data	£3,979.21	£380.83	£1,537.93	£1,223.53
16.1.04	Total footway maintenance expenditure by square metres of footway area treated		L	Stat	↔	No data	£194.19	£63.17	£0.00	£259.14	£530.46	£213.19	£140.59
16.3.01	Total cost of reactive maintenance		L	Stat	↓	No data	£49,239	£0	£139,727	£1,067,827	£343,611	£387,791	£117,450
16.3.02	Total settled cost of 3rd party public liability claims		L	Stat	↓	No data	£17,164	£278	£0	No data	£173,148	£57,809	£20,518
16.3.03	Expenditure per km of planned maintenance		L	Stat	↔	No data	£2,906.81	£253.75	£90.77	£3,463.18	£239.08	£1,011.70	£1,009.73
16.3.04	Expenditure per km of reactive maintenance		L	Stat	↔	No data	£84.27	No data	£19.96	£503.47	£109.99	£211.14	£134.99
16.3.05	Expenditure per km of routine maintenance		L	Stat	↔	No data	£38.81	No data	£0.00	£12.56	£12.80	£8.45	£70.29
16.3.07	% of budget spent on planned maintenance		L	Stat	↑	No data	66.53%	100.00%	No data	87.03%	62.78%	83.27%	75.67%
16.3.08	% of budget spent on reactive maintenance		L	Stat	↓	No data	28.01%	No data	No data	12.65%	28.88%	20.77%	22.12%
16.3.09	% of budget spent on routine maintenance		L	Stat	↔	No data	4.10%	No data	0.00%	0.32%	3.36%	1.23%	7.94%
<b>Structures</b>													
<b>Safety</b>													
31.1.01 (PI 300)	% of principal inspections carried out on time		H	PI	↑	No data	28.95%	100.00%	No data	100.00%	72.00%	90.67%	57.37%
31.1.02 (PI 301)	% of general inspections carried out on time		H	PI	↑	No data	100.00%	100.00%	No data	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	93.51%
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>													
32.1.01 (PI 302)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - average BSCLav	Y	H	PI	↑	No data	86.76	83.52	No data	81.19	83.25	82.65	85.04
32.1.02 (PI 303)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - critical BSCLcrit	Y	H	PI	↑	No data	72.84	76.03	No data	79.33	56.70	70.69	74.07
32.3.01	% of bridges subject to monitoring/special inspection regimes		H	Stat	↓	No data	0.96%	0.50%	No data	0.30%	2.19%	1.00%	2.20%
32.3.02	No of Council owned bridges failing assessment		H	Stat	↓	No data	3	2	No data	49	15	22	26
32.3.03	No of privately owned bridges failing assessment on Council road network		H	Stat	↓	No data	4	0	No data	9	28	12	4



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## Performance Indicator Results 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

Ref	Indicator	SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	Authority	FAMILY GROUP 5 (City)						Scotland Average	
							GRP							
							PIN	8057	8073	8159	8015	8016		
							West Dunbartonshire Council	Group Average	Aberdeen City Council	Dundee City Council	City of Edinburgh Council	Glasgow City Council	Group Average	
32.3.04	No of bridges / structures owned or maintained		H	Stat	◆		No data	226	201	No data	331	183	238	581
<b>Functionality</b>														
34.1.01 (PI 304)	% of Council owned bridges falling European standards		H	PI	↓		No data	1.01%	1.00%	No data	14.80%	8.20%	8.00%	3.27%
34.2.01 (PI 305)	% of Council road bridges with unacceptable weight, height or width restriction		H	PI	↓		No data	1.28%	5.47%	No data	7.25%	7.10%	6.61%	1.74%
34.3.01	No of Council bridges weight restricted (excluding acceptable weight restrictions)		H	Stat	↓		No data	1	1	No data	0	1	1	3
34.3.02	No of Council bridges with imposed height / width restriction (for year on year comparison)		H	Stat	◆		No data	2	10	No data	24	12	15	4
34.3.03	No of Council bridges with acceptable weight restriction		H	Stat	◆		No data	2	1	No data	5	4	3	5
34.3.04	No of Council bridges with imposed width restriction		H	Stat	◆		No data	1	1	No data	2	1	1	1
34.3.05	No of Council bridges with imposed height restriction		H	Stat	◆		No data	1	9	No data	22	11	14	2
<b>Financial</b>														
36.1.01 (PI 306)	Annual budget allocated as a % of cost of identified work (from AMP)		L	PI	↑		No data	37.03%	9.17%	No data	No data	13.66%	11.42%	30.24%
36.2.01 (PI 307)	% of allocated budget spent per annum		L	PI	↑		No data	98.57%	92.27%	No data	No data	11.49%	51.88%	68.33%
36.2.02 (PI 308)	Cost of identified potential work as a % of total structures valuation		L	PI	↓		No data	0.92%	1.29%	No data	No data	2.04%	1.67%	9.81%
36.3.01	% of budget spent repairing 3rd party damage		L	Stat	↓		No data	0.00%	0.00%	No data	No data	No data	0.00%	3.96%
36.3.02	Annual expenditure to remove unacceptable restrictions by weight/height/width		L	Stat	◆		No data	£0	£0	£0	£0	£39,936	£9,984	£283,157
<b>Traffic Management Systems</b>														
<b>Safety</b>														
41.1.01 (PI 55)	% of faults rectified within target time	Y	H	PI	↑		No data	90.60%	97.03%	No data	95.98%	98.28%	97.10%	92.79%
41.1.02 (PI 56)	% of faults rectified on first visit		M	PI	↑		No data	89.92%	No data	No data	98.01%	89.99%	94.00%	93.75%
<b>Financial</b>														
46.1.01	% of Traffic Management Systems expenditure which is planned maintenance spend		L	Stat	◆		No data	68.99%	96.75%	No data	63.22%	52.56%	70.84%	72.62%
<b>Street Furniture</b>														
<b>Financial</b>														
56.1.01	% of total Roads & Lighting expenditure which is spent on Street Furniture		L	Stat	◆		No data	1.41%	8.08%	No data	0.18%	3.06%	3.77%	2.27%
<b>All assets service delivery</b>														
<b>Safety</b>														
61.1.01 (PI 60)	Km inspected per Safety Inspector (carriageways & footways)		H	PI	↑		No data	616.70	No data	No data	No data	No data	0.00	980.29
61.2.01 (PI 212a)	% satisfied with the Council's time taken to complete roadworks ("Always/Usually" aware of organisation)		H	PI	↑		No data	28.10%	50.00%	No data	No data	No data	50.00%	38.46%
61.2.02 (PI 208a)	% satisfied with the overall service delivery		H	PI	↑		No data	21.85%	2.40%	No data	No data	No data	2.40%	20.24%
61.2.03 (PI 208b)	% dissatisfied with the overall service delivery		H	PI	↓		No data	65.20%	76.20%	No data	No data	No data	76.20%	66.17%
<b>Street Lighting</b>														
<b>Safety</b>														
21.2.01 (PI 39)	% of columns with a valid structural inspection (last 6 years)		L	PI	↑		No data	85.85%	100.00%	15.02%	100.00%	£0	53.76%	27.91%
21.2.02 (PI 40)	% of street lanterns with a valid Electrical Test Certificate		H	PI	↑		No data	87.02%	2.17%	66.99%	81.55%	£0	46.72%	52.11%
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>														
22.2.01 (PI 29a)	Routine faults as a % of street lighting stock	Y	H	PI	↓		No data	2.94%	9.09%	1.04%	2.46%	No data	4.20%	4.88%
22.2.02	% of columns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life	Y	M	Stat	↓		No data	20.16%	46.02%	25.42%	48.22%	£1	42.68%	33.32%
22.2.03	% of lanterns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life		L	Stat	↓		No data	0.43%	0.00%	0.60%	No data	£0	11.21%	6.02%
22.3.02	% of columns replaced		M	Stat	◆		No data	0.70%	0.56%	1.37%	0.20%	£0	0.82%	1.14%
22.3.03	% of lanterns replaced		M	Stat	◆		No data	0.17%	3.60%	0.95%	0.35%	£0	4.24%	2.08%
<b>Customer Service</b>														
23.1.01 (PI 03a)	% of repairs within 7 days	Y	H	PI	↑		No data	91.58%	96.52%	94.76%	33.20%	No data	74.83%	74.27%
23.1.02 (PI 03b)	% of repairs within target time		H	PI	↑		No data	93.93%	96.52%	94.76%	33.20%	No data	74.83%	84.76%
23.1.03 (PI 03c)	% of repairs within 21 days		H	PI	↑		No data	97.94%	96.52%	100.00%	No data	No data	98.26%	90.60%
23.2.01 (PI 20)	Average time taken to repair (days)		H	PI	↓		No data	4.00	No data	5.22	No data	No data	5.22	9.57
23.2.02 (PI 27)	Public calls as a % of faults		M	PI	◆		No data	128.10%	71.01%	285.39%	No data	115.78%	157.39%	127.13%
23.2.03 (PI 28)	Public calls as a % of street lights		M	PI	◆		No data	4.63%	6.46%	2.98%	No data	No data	4.72%	5.41%
23.3.02	% of street lights which are LED		M	Stat	↑		No data	98.33%	102.90%	98.40%	91.88%	60.63%	88.45%	89.34%
23.4.01 (PI 45a)	Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with the street lighting		H	PI	↑		No data	68.23%	53.70%	No data	No data	No data	53.70%	63.78%



**SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4**  
**Performance Indicator Results 2023/24**  
Authorities in red have NOT returned data

		SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	Authority	FAMILY GROUP 5 (City)					Scotland Average
						8057	8073	8159	8015	8016		
						West Dunbartonshire Council	Aberdeen City Council	Dundee City Council	City of Edinburgh Council	Glasgow City Council	Group Average	Scotland Average
Ref	Indicator					Group Average						
<b>Availability</b>												
24.3.01	Number of night inspections annually	H	Stat	0		No data	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50
<b>Financial</b>												
26.1.01 (PI 35)	Actual capital investment as a % of annual depreciation (from AMP)	M	PI	↑		No data	24.50%	63.38%	44.38%	No data	31.61%	46.46%
26.1.02 (PI 36)	Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) as a % of Gross Replacement Cost (GRC)	M	PI	↓		No data	50.26%	0.04%	63.58%	No data	43.38%	35.67%
26.2.01 (PI 33)	Average cost (client) of repairing routine faults (eg component replacement)	L	PI	↓		No data	£38.88	£121.90	£472.04	No data	£225.94	£273.29
26.2.02 (PI 34b)	Individual cost of night inspecting a street light per light	M	PI	↓		No data	£0.05	No data	No data	No data	£0.00	£0.09
26.2.03 (PI 42)	Revenue allocation per street light excluding electricity costs	H	PI	↓		No data	£27.72	£27.66	£75.02	No data	£67.11	£56.60
26.2.04 (PI 43)	Capital allocation per street light – replacement	H	PI	↓		No data	£20.47	£50.90	£31.06	No data	£25.48	£35.81
26.2.05 (PI 01c)	Total investment in infrastructure per street light	H	PI	↓		No data	£48.18	£78.56	£106.08	No data	£92.59	£92.41
26.3.02 (PI 06a)	Energy cost per street lamp	H	PI	↓		No data	£48.97	No data	£43.55	£43.38	No data	£43.47
<b>Environmental</b>												
27.1.01 (PI 18b)	Average annual electricity consumption per street light (kWh)	Y	M	PI	↓	No data	141.49	265.32	No data	123.37	290.79	226.49
27.3.01 (PI 37b)	Co2 emissions (kg) per street light	M	PI	↓		No data	37.69	59.12	32.10	34.37	85.21	52.70
27.3.05 (PI 38d)	% of street lamps which had a registered dimming regime	M	PI	↑		No data	13.74%	90.83%	88.36%	No data	12.92%	64.04%



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## SCOTS Executive PIs 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	Authority	FAMILY GROUP 1 (Rural)										FAMILY GROUP 2 (Islands)		
					8000	8001	8072	8145	8055	8086	8063	8158	Group Average	8081	8037	8101	
					Aberdeenshire Council	Angus Council	Argyll & Bute Council	Scottish Borders Council	Dumfries & Galloway Council	Highland Council	Moray Council	Perth & Kinross Council	Group Average	Orkney Islands Council	Shetland Islands Council	Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	

Ref	Indicator																
<b>SCOTS headline PI</b>																	
0.1.01 (PI 63a)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km)	Y	H	PI	♦	£4,563	£6,806	£9,527	£5,356	£6,231	No data	£8,957	£9,000	£7,206	£2,820	£5,042	£3,835
0.1.02 (PI 63b)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km) excluding CEC	Y	PI	PI	♦	£4,563	£6,806	£9,118	£5,356	£6,231	No data	£8,957	£9,000	£7,147	£2,449	£4,751	£3,592
<b>Carriageways</b>																	
<b>Safety</b>																	
1.4.01 (PI 114)	% of carriageway network subject to precautionary salting treatment	Y	H	PI	↑	31.33%	33.03%	54.58%	38.55%	36.12%	No data	38.19%	37.34%	38.45%	38.63%	23.95%	23.40%
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
2.1.01 (PI 40)	% of carriageway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	H	PI	♦	22.23%	32.28%	49.80%	41.20%	49.30%	38.60%	25.90%	31.60%	36.36%	21.70%	30.60%	38.50%
2.1.02 (PI 41a)	% of carriageway length treated	Y	H	PI	♦	4.32%	2.23%	No data	1.79%	3.09%	No data	4.78%	3.69%	3.32%	1.25%	7.15%	3.14%
<b>Financial</b>																	
6.1.01	Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length	Y	H	Stat	♦	£3,869	£5,272	£6,971	£3,713	£5,221	No data	£6,442	£5,639	£5,304	£1,887	£3,787	£1,970
<b>Footways</b>																	
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
12.1.01 (PI 47)	% of footway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	L	PI	↓	20.50%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	1.25%	10.88%	21.80%	No data	5.10%
12.1.02 (PI 48a)	% of footway length treated	Y	M	PI	♦	0.40%	0.17%	No data	0.48%	0.12%	No data	0.71%	0.59%	0.41%	0.93%	1.58%	0.15%
<b>Financial</b>																	
16.1.01 (PI 49a)	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length	Y	L	PI	♦	£391	£750	£2,131	£1,656	£92	No data	£1,204	£1,662	£1,126	£1,098	£414	£261
<b>Structures</b>																	
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
32.1.01 (PI 302)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - average BSClav	Y	H	PI	↑	71.00	86.59	89.13	No data	89.80	79.36	76.38	83.51	82.25	No data	98.24	95.80
32.1.02 (PI 303)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - critical BSClcrit	Y	H	PI	↑	60.00	81.75	59.23	No data	94.41	65.35	52.96	71.79	69.36	No data	95.60	82.60
<b>Traffic Management Systems</b>																	
<b>Safety</b>																	
41.1.01 (PI 55)	% of faults rectified within target time	Y	H	PI	↑	78.76%	92.00%	No data	100.00%	87.72%	No data	97.62%	91.42%	91.25%	No data	No data	66.67%
<b>Street Lighting</b>																	
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
22.2.01 (PI 29a)	Routine faults as a % of street lighting stock	Y	H	PI	↓	3.66%	No data	No data	5.07%	No data	No data	2.13%	7.37%	4.56%	3.15%	No data	9.96%
22.2.02	% of columns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life	Y	M	Stat	↓	37.04%	No data	No data	43.44%	No data	No data	34.48%	27.90%	35.72%	10.10%	No data	46.63%
<b>Customer Service</b>																	
23.1.01 (PI 03a)	% of repairs within 7 days	Y	H	PI	↑	54.44%	No data	No data	51.95%	No data	No data	20.89%	97.59%	56.22%	No data	No data	84.83%
<b>Environmental</b>																	
27.1.01 (PI 18b)	Average annual electricity consumption per street light (kWh)	Y	M	PI	↓	159.75	No data	No data	130.58	110.90	No data	No data	No data	133.74	No data	No data	No data



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## SCOTS Executive PIs 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

Ref		Indicator		SCOTS Executive PI		Confidence rating (H, M, L)		PI / Stat		Ideal Position		Authority		FAMILY GROUP 3 (Semi Urban)											
														GRP	and)	Group Average	8082	8064	8134	8027	8059	8042	8120	8040	8109
														East Ayrshire Council	East Lothian Council	Fife Council	Midlothian Council	North Ayrshire Council	South Ayrshire Council	South Lanarkshire Council	Stirling Council	West Lothian Council	Group Average	Clackmannanshire Council	
<b>SCOTS headline PI</b>																									
0.1.01 (PI 63a)		Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km)		Y	H	PI								£3,899	£9,997	£4,385	£16,668	No data	£14,187	£8,549	£15,254	£12,660	£15,273	£12,122	£12,145
0.1.02 (PI 63b)		Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km) excluding CEC		Y	H	PI								£3,597	£9,580	£4,385	£16,668	No data	£14,089	£8,082	£15,034	£12,660	£14,664	£11,895	£12,145
<b>Carriageways</b>																									
<b>Safety</b>																									
1.4.01 (PI 114)		% of carriageway network subject to precautionary salting treatment		Y	H	PI								28.66%	45.91%	45.66%	52.03%	No data	45.62%	42.70%	51.29%	44.13%	49.37%	47.09%	56.23%
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																									
2.1.01 (PI 40)		% of carriageway length to be considered for maintenance treatment		Y	H	PI								30.27%	33.00%	33.20%	31.60%	39.00%	32.50%	35.50%	31.90%	40.10%	31.10%	34.21%	33.20%
2.1.02 (PI 41a)		% of carriageway length treated		Y	H	PI								3.85%	1.77%	2.62%	2.69%	2.11%	4.69%	2.48%	2.49%	1.37%	1.32%	2.39%	0.87%
<b>Financial</b>																									
6.1.01		Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length		Y	H	Stat								£2,548	£5,483	£3,744	£8,550	No data	£9,039	£6,193	£7,315	£6,023	£7,645	£6,749	£7,955
<b>Footways</b>																									
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																									
12.1.01 (PI 47)		% of footway length to be considered for maintenance treatment		Y	L	PI								13.45%	17.50%	No data	No data	No data	11.76%	15.00%	24.10%	19.04%	4.15%	15.26%	31.30%
12.1.02 (PI 48a)		% of footway length treated		Y	M	PI								0.89%	0.22%	0.78%	0.54%	No data	0.51%	0.21%	0.31%	No data	0.17%	0.39%	No data
<b>Financial</b>																									
16.1.01 (PI 49a)		Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length		Y	L	PI								£591	£477	No data	£1,200	No data	£1,565	£601	£1,369	£445	£613	£896	£1,391
<b>Structures</b>																									
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																									
32.1.01 (PI 302)		Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - average BSClav		Y	H	PI								97.02	83.41	81.13	85.72	87.81	83.11	90.12	81.20	76.97	91.77	84.58	86.88
32.1.02 (PI 303)		Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - critical BSClcr		Y	H	PI								89.10	71.95	81.66	76.90	79.55	68.52	83.20	68.60	70.30	83.91	76.07	81.83
<b>Traffic Management Systems</b>																									
<b>Safety</b>																									
41.1.01 (PI 55)		% of faults rectified within target time		Y	H	PI								66.67%	92.37%	No data	97.47%	No data	92.56%	100.00%	99.42%	97.44%	99.23%	96.93%	85.71%
<b>Street Lighting</b>																									
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																									
22.2.01 (PI 29a)		Routine faults as a % of street lighting stock		Y	H	PI								6.56%	5.40%	9.38%	4.21%	7.44%	10.11%	3.58%	5.62%	2.67%	1.28%	5.52%	No data
22.2.02		% of columns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life		Y	M	Stat								28.37%	34.91%	32.76%	30.12%	No data	17.07%	33.47%	36.34%	34.95%	22.94%	30.32%	No data
<b>Customer Service</b>																									
23.1.01 (PI 03a)		% of repairs within 7 days		Y	H	PI								84.83%	90.96%	No data	93.08%	No data	No data	92.39%	31.83%	48.98%	96.50%	75.62%	No data
<b>Environmental</b>																									
27.1.01 (PI 18b)		Average annual electricity consumption per street light (kWh)		Y	M	PI								0.00	215.60	No data	119.51	No data	174.09	159.98	No data	No data	145.40	162.92	No data



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## SCOTS Executive PIs 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

GRP	FAMILY GROUP 4 (Urban)								FAMILY GROUP 5 (City)				
	PIN	8014	8137	8071	8060	8121	8036	8057	Group Average	8073	8159	8015	8016
Authority	East Dunbartonshire Council	East Renfrewshire Council	Falkirk Council	Inverclyde Council	North Lanarkshire Council	Renfrewshire Council	West Dunbartonshire Council			Aberdeen City Council	Dundee City Council	City of Edinburgh Council	Glasgow City Council

Ref	Indicator																
<b>SCOTS headline PI</b>																	
0.1.01 (PI 63a)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km)	Y	H	PI	♦	No data	£17,283	£10,320	£25,726	No data	£5,983	No data	£14,291	£3,599	£13,415	£43,050	£20,967
0.1.02 (PI 63b)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km) excluding CEC	Y	H	PI	♦	No data	£16,716	£10,315	£24,904	No data	£5,021	No data	£13,820	£3,599	£13,320	£42,922	£20,916
<b>Carriageways</b>																	
<b>Safety</b>																	
1.4.01 (PI 114)	% of carriageway network subject to precautionary salting treatment	Y	H	PI	↑	No data	56.44%	33.32%	49.79%	No data	55.65%	No data	50.29%	43.86%	52.70%	No data	44.59%
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
2.1.01 (PI 40)	% of carriageway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	H	PI	♦	No data	36.00%	32.73%	33.20%	No data	28.10%	No data	32.65%	27.00%	27.90%	34.30%	29.20%
2.1.02 (PI 41a)	% of carriageway length treated	Y	H	PI	♦	No data	3.20%	1.54%	1.92%	No data	2.39%	No data	1.98%	2.68%	2.08%	3.16%	3.93%
<b>Financial</b>																	
6.1.01	Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length	Y	H	Stat	♦	No data	£11,963	£5,088	£9,093	No data	£1,611	No data	£7,142	£1,687	£6,618	£15,928	£10,244
<b>Footways</b>																	
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
12.1.01 (PI 47)	% of footway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	L	PI	↓	No data	No data	No data	20.00%	No data	No data	No data	25.65%	10.00%	10.00%	40.00%	13.10%
12.1.02 (PI 48a)	% of footway length treated	Y	M	PI	♦	No data	0.78%	No data	0.69%	No data	0.67%	No data	0.71%	0.21%	0.09%	0.92%	0.03%
<b>Financial</b>																	
16.1.01 (PI 49a)	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length	Y	L	PI	♦	No data	£392	£397	No data	No data	£421	No data	£650	£341	No data	No data	£402
<b>Structures</b>																	
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
32.1.01 (PI 302)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - average BSClav	Y	H	PI	↑	No data	94.20	85.38	80.58	No data	No data	No data	86.76	83.52	No data	81.19	83.25
32.1.02 (PI 303)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - critical BSClcrit	Y	H	PI	↑	No data	68.80	78.25	62.48	No data	No data	No data	72.84	76.03	No data	79.33	56.70
<b>Traffic Management Systems</b>																	
<b>Safety</b>																	
41.1.01 (PI 55)	% of faults rectified within target time	Y	H	PI	↑	No data	90.00%	96.08%	No data	No data	No data	No data	90.60%	97.03%	No data	95.98%	98.28%
<b>Street Lighting</b>																	
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>																	
22.2.01 (PI 29a)	Routine faults as a % of street lighting stock	Y	H	PI	↓	No data	3.30%	3.32%	2.19%	No data	No data	No data	2.94%	9.09%	1.04%	2.46%	No data
22.2.02	% of columns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life	Y	M	Stat	↓	No data	No data	20.16%	No data	No data	No data	No data	20.16%	46.02%	25.42%	48.22%	51.06%
<b>Customer Service</b>																	
23.1.01 (PI 03a)	% of repairs within 7 days	Y	H	PI	↑	No data	94.38%	93.47%	86.88%	No data	No data	No data	91.58%	96.52%	94.76%	33.20%	No data
<b>Environmental</b>																	
27.1.01 (PI 18b)	Average annual electricity consumption per street light (kWh)	Y	M	PI	↓	No data	No data	150.41	132.56	No data	No data	No data	141.49	265.32	No data	123.37	290.79



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## SCOTS Executive PIs 2023/24

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

Ref	Indicator	SCOTS Executive PI	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	PI / Stat	Ideal Position	Authority	GRP	Scotland Average
							Group Average	Scotland Average
<b>SCOTS headline PI</b>								
0.1.01 (PI 63a)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km)	Y	H	PI	♦		£20,258	£11,541
0.1.02 (PI 63b)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km) excluding CEC	Y	PI	PI	♦		£20,189	£11,328
<b>Carriageways</b>								
<b>Safety</b>								
1.4.01 (PI 114)	% of carriageway network subject to precautionary salting treatment	Y	H	PI	↑		47.05%	43.25%
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>								
2.1.01 (PI 40)	% of carriageway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	H	PI	♦		29.60%	33.49%
2.1.02 (PI 41a)	% of carriageway length treated	Y	H	PI	♦		2.96%	2.77%
<b>Financial</b>								
6.1.01	Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length	Y	H	Stat	♦		£8,619	£6,257
<b>Footways</b>								
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>								
12.1.01 (PI 47)	% of footway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	Y	L	PI	↓		18.28%	16.54%
12.1.02 (PI 48a)	% of footway length treated	Y	M	PI	♦		0.31%	0.49%
<b>Financial</b>								
16.1.01 (PI 49a)	Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length	Y	L	PI	♦		£371	£838
<b>Structures</b>								
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>								
32.1.01 (PI 302)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - average BSClav	Y	H	PI	↑		82.65	85.04
32.1.02 (PI 303)	Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - critical BSClcrit	Y	H	PI	↑		70.69	74.07
<b>Traffic Management Systems</b>								
<b>Safety</b>								
41.1.01 (PI 55)	% of faults rectified within target time	Y	H	PI	↑		97.10%	92.79%
<b>Street Lighting</b>								
<b>Condition/Asset Preservation</b>								
22.2.01 (PI 29a)	Routine faults as a % of street lighting stock	Y	H	PI	↓		4.20%	4.88%
22.2.02	% of columns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life	Y	M	Stat	↓		42.66%	33.32%
<b>Customer Service</b>								
23.1.01 (PI 03a)	% of repairs within 7 days	Y	H	PI	↑		74.83%	74.27%
<b>Environmental</b>								
27.1.01 (PI 18b)	Average annual electricity consumption per street light (kWh)	Y	M	PI	↓		226.49	167.56



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## Customer Services Performance Indicator Results 2023/24



PIN	Name of Authority	% of customer enquiries/requests for service closed off within Council's own identified response times	Total number of customer enquiries / requests for service received	% of enquiries made under the Freedom of Information Act that were dealt with within the allowable time	Total number of enquiries received under the Freedom of Information Act
	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	3.1.01 PI 37	3.1.02 PI S85	3.3.01 PI 61	3.3.02 PI S48
	PI / Stat	H	H	H	H
	Ideal Position	PI ↑	Stat ↓	PI ↑	Stat ↓
	<b>Family Group 1 (Rural)</b>				
8000	Aberdeenshire Council	No data	16,248	90.82%	98
8001	Angus Council	No data	5,288	50.57%	176
8072	Argyll & Bute Council	93.76%	6,231	87.50%	72
8145	Scottish Borders Council	99.49%	5,056	91.96%	112
8055	Dumfries & Galloway Council	33.35%	1,688	97.83%	184
8086	Highland Council	No data	No data	No data	No data
8063	Moray Council	100.00%	2,970	100.00%	88
8158	Perth & Kinross Council	77.50%	4,911	74.65%	142
	Family Group - Average	80.82%	6,056	84.76%	125
	Family Group - High	100.00%	16,248	100.00%	184
	Family Group - Low	33.35%	1,688	50.57%	72
	<b>Family Group 2 (Island)</b>				
8081	Orkney Islands Council	No data	837	90.80%	87
8037	Shetland Islands Council	No data	No data	No data	No data
8101	Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	76.33%	507	94.29%	35
	Family Group - Average	76.33%	672	92.55%	61
	Family Group - High	76.33%	837	94.29%	87
	Family Group - Low	76.33%	507	90.80%	35
	<b>Family Group 3 (Semi Urban)</b>				
8082	East Ayrshire Council	90.23%	5,927	98.00%	150
8064	East Lothian Council	No data	No data	45.88%	194
8134	Fife Council	55.52%	14,651	89.51%	305
8027	Midlothian Council	No data	No data	No data	188
8059	North Ayrshire Council	96.13%	8,944	92.41%	79
8042	South Ayrshire Council	89.29%	4,426	96.03%	126
8120	South Lanarkshire Council	83.36%	9,275	97.64%	339
8040	Stirling Council	63.21%	2,574	No data	No data
8109	West Lothian Council	75.17%	8,738	95.83%	312
	Family Group - Average	78.99%	7,791	87.90%	212
	Family Group - High	96.13%	14,651	98.00%	339
	Family Group - Low	55.52%	2,574	45.88%	79
	<b>Family Group 4 (Urban)</b>				
8087	Clackmannanshire Council	No data	No data	No data	No data
8014	East Dunbartonshire Council	No data	No data	No data	No data
8137	East Renfrewshire Council	No data	3,652	89.86%	138
8071	Falkirk Council	76.84%	9,538	45.56%	90
8060	Inverclyde Council	No data	2,041	98.06%	155
8121	North Lanarkshire Council	No data	No data	No data	No data
8036	Renfrewshire Council	No data	6,594	No data	No data
8057	West Dunbartonshire Council	No data	No data	No data	No data
	Family Group - Average	76.84%	5,456	77.83%	128
	Family Group - High	76.84%	9,538	98.06%	155
	Family Group - Low	76.84%	2,041	45.56%	90
	<b>Family Group 5 (City)</b>				
8073	Aberdeen City Council	No data	8,905	97.03%	101
8159	Dundee City Council	No data	2,909	No data	No data
8015	City of Edinburgh Council	No data	No data	No data	No data
8016	Glasgow City Council	No data	No data	No data	No data
	Family Group Average	0.00%	5,907	97.03%	101
	Family Group - High	0.00%	8,905	97.03%	101
	Family Group - Low	0.00%	2,909	97.03%	101
	Scotland - Average	79.30%	5,996	86.21%	151
	Scotland - High	100.00%	16,248	100.00%	339
	Scotland - Low	33.35%	507	45.56%	35

Authorities in red have NOT returned data



SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4  
Carriageways Performance Indicator Results 2023/24



PIN	Name of Authority
Confidence rating (H, M, L)	
PI / Stat	
Ideal Position	

PIN	Name of Authority	Safety		Condition/Asset Preservation		Financial	
		M	H	H	H	H	H
Family Group 1 (Rural)							
8000	Aberdeenshire Council	37.78%	98.02%	90	513	0.09	31.33%
8001	Angus Council	100.00%	100.00%	1	182	0.10	33.03%
8072	Argyll & Bute Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	54.58%
8145	Scottish Borders Council	No data	100.00%	171	0.06	38.55%	57.82%
8055	Dumfriesshire & Galloway Council	No data	79.37%	2	973	0.23	36.12%
8086	Highland Council	No data	No data	214	0.03	32.01%	No data
8063	Moray Council	97.76%	100.00%	223	11	0.01	38.19%
8158	Penrhyn & Kinross Council	79.17%	100.00%	24	199	0.08	37.34%
Family Group - Average							
Family Group - High							
Family Group - Low							
Family Group 2 (Island)							
8081	Orkney Islands Council	33.33%	96.25%	6	0	0.00	38.63%
8037	Shetland Islands Council	100.00%	100.00%	2	1	0.00	23.26%
8101	Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	89.74%	100.00%	39	10	0.01	23.40%
Family Group - Average							
Family Group - High							
Family Group - Low							
Family Group 3 (Semi Urban)							
8082	East Ayrshire Council	83.33%	99.62%	12	79	0.06	45.91%
8064	East Lothian Council	77.42%	100.00%	31	66	0.06	45.66%
8134	Fife Council	68.90%	92.02%	299	374	0.15	52.03%
8027	Midlothian Council	95.49%	100.00%	520	294	0.42	45.62%
8059	North Ayrshire Council	100.00%	95.93%	212	252	0.24	45.62%
8042	South Ayrshire Council	100.00%	94.94%	21	94	0.08	42.70%
8120	South Lanarkshire Council	96.27%	96.48%	161	222	0.10	51.29%
8040	Strirling Council	84.43%	96.48%	309	116	0.11	44.13%
8109	West Lothian Council	No data	86.10%	283	217	0.21	49.37%
Family Group - Average							
Family Group - High							
Family Group - Low							
Family Group 4 (Urban)							
8087	Clackmannanshire Council	No data	100.00%	No data	23	0.08	56.23%
8014	East Dunbartonshire Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
8137	East Renfrewshire Council	No data	75.48%	25	66	0.14	56.44%
8071	Falkirk Council	100.00%	94.12%	1	176	0.18	33.32%
8060	Inverclyde Council	95.24%	99.42%	21	19	0.05	49.79%
8121	North Lanarkshire Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
8036	Renfrewshire Council	No data	98.73%	No data	No data	No data	55.65%
8057	West Dunbartonshire Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Family Group - Average							
Family Group - High							
Family Group - Low							
Family Group 5 (City)							
8073	Aberdeen City Council	92.86%	No data	14	122	0.12	43.86%
8159	Dumdee City Council	No data	100.00%	178	62	0.10	52.70%
8015	City of Edinburgh Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
8016	Glasgow City Council	89.02%	No data	173	2,896	1.50	44.59%
Family Group - Average							
Family Group - High							
Family Group - Low							
Scotland - Average							
Scotland - High							
Scotland - Low							

Safety		Condition/Asset Preservation		Financial	
% of emergency (Cat 1) defects made safe within response times	% of safety inspections completed on time	Total number of emergency (Cat 1) defects	Total number of 3rd party claims	Total actual length treated with precautionary treatment (Winter Maintenance operations)	Total cost per km of carriageway network length
1.0101	1.2011	1.3011	1.3002	1.4011	1.4002
PI 03a	PI 39a	PI S49	PI S50	PI S11	PI S01
M	H	M	H	M	H
PI	PI	Stat	Stat	PI	Stat
↑	↑	↓	↓	↓	↓

Condition/Asset Preservation		Financial	
% of carriageway length to be considered for maintenance treatment	% of carriageway length treated	Total cost per km of carriageway network length	Total cost of reactive maintenance
2.1011	2.1021	2.3011	2.3002
PI 40	PI 41a	PI S04	PI S05
H	H	H	H
PI	PI	Stat	Stat
↓	↓	↓	↓

Financial	
Total cost per km of carriageway network length	Total cost of reactive maintenance
6.1011	6.1002
PI S78	PI S7a
H	H
Stat	Stat
↓	↓

Authorities in red have NOT returned data



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4 Footways Performance Indicator Results 2023/24



PIN	Name of Authority	Safety											Condition/Asset Preservation											Financial											
		11.1.01 PI 45a	11.2.01 PI 46a	11.3.01 PI S26	11.3.02 PI S52	11.3.03 PI S59	11.4.01 PI 113	11.4.02 PI S27	11.4.03 PI S28	11.4.04 PI S73	11.4.05 PI S74	12.1.01 PI 47	12.1.02 PI 48a	12.2.01 PI S29	12.2.02 PI S30	12.2.04 PI S75	12.2.03 PI S31	12.3.01 PI 210a	12.3.02 PI 210b	12.3.03 PI 210c	12.3.04 PI 210d	16.1.01 PI 49a	16.1.01 PI 49d	16.1.02 PI 58	16.1.03 PI S60	16.1.04 PI S77	16.3.01 PI S32	16.3.02 PI S33	16.3.03 PI S34	16.3.04 PI S35	16.3.05 PI S36	16.3.07 PI S37	16.3.08 PI S38	16.3.09 PI S39	
	Confidence rating (H, M, L) PI / Stat Ideal Position	H PI	M PI	L Stat	H Stat	H Stat	L PI	L Stat	L Stat	H Stat	L Stat	H Stat	H Stat	H Stat	H Stat	H Stat	H Stat	H Stat	H Stat	H Stat	H Stat	L PI	L PI	L PI	L Stat	L Stat	L Stat	L Stat	L Stat	L Stat	L Stat	L Stat	L Stat	L Stat	
	Family Group 1 (Rural)																																		
8000	Aberdeenshire Council	No data	No data	4	6	0.00	0.00%	6.62%	1,484.19	0	1.37	20.50%	0.40%	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	No data	No data	No data	£391	£391	No data	£369	£53.10	£184,446	£9,196	£246.70	£122.15	£0.00	66.88%	33.12%	0.00%	
8001	Angus Council	100.00%	100.00%	1	0	0.00	11.06%	11.06%	280.43	299	0.48	No data	0.17%	0.04%	0.14%	0.02%	0.00%	72.70%	18.20%	25.00%	37.50%	£750	£750	No data	£443	£204.38	£0	£0	£325.45	No data	£117.15	73.53%	No data	26.47%	
8072	Argyll & Bute Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	0.00%	0.00%	No data	No data	0.00	No data	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	No data	No data	No data	£2,131	£2,047	No data	£1,938	No data	£7,541	No data	£1,923.48	£14.73	No data	99.24%	0.76%	No data		
8145	Scottish Borders Council	No data	100.00%	No data	10	0.01	0.00%	No data	576.05	0	1.91	No data	0.48%	0.00%	0.31%	0.00%	0.25%	No data	No data	No data	No data	£1,656	£1,656	No data	£1,209	£182.96	£236,982	£0	£858.59	£350.46	£0.00	71.01%	28.99%	0.00%	
8055	Dumfries & Galloway Council	No data	No data	No data	22	0.02	No data	No data	65.50	0	0.96	No data	0.12%	0.00%	0.14%	0.00%	0.00%	33.50%	47.40%	31.40%	30.70%	£92	£92	No data	£92	£36.79	£36,465	£41,440	£64.37	£27.56	No data	70.02%	29.98%	No data	
8086	Highland Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	0.00	No data	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	
8063	Moray Council	100.00%	No data	2	5	0.01	0.00%	20.02%	58.00	0	1.51	No data	0.71%	0.62%	0.09%	0.00%	0.01%	39.30%	47.20%	36.30%	28.00%	£1,204	£1,204	No data	£1,204	£83.90	£41,919	£0	£1,135.43	£68.30	£0.00	94.33%	5.67%	0.00%	
8158	Perth & Kinross Council	No data	100.00%	1	10	0.01	No data	No data	No data	No data	1.37	1.25%	0.59%	0.16%	0.28%	0.00%	0.27%	No data	No data	No data	No data	£1,662	£1,662	No data	£1,361	£128.62	£0	£1,360.59	No data	No data	100.00%	No data	No data		
	Family Group - Average	100.00%	100.00%	2	9	0.01	2.77%	9.43%	492.83	50	0.95	10.88%	0.41%	0.11%	0.12%	0.00%	0.07%	48.50%	37.60%	30.90%	32.07%	£1,126	£1,114	£0	£945	£114.96	£63,419	£8,439	£844.94	£116.64	£29.29	82.14%	19.70%	6.62%	
	Family Group - High	100.00%	100.00%	4	22	0.02	11.06%	20.02%	1,484.19	299	1.91	20.50%	0.71%	0.62%	0.31%	0.02%	0.27%	72.70%	47.40%	36.30%	37.50%	£2,131	£2,047	£0	£1,938	£204.38	£236,982	£41,440	£1,923.48	£350.46	£117.15	100.00%	33.12%	26.47%	
	Family Group - Low	100.00%	100.00%	1	0	0.00	0.00%	0.00%	58.00	0	0.00	1.25%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	33.50%	18.20%	25.00%	28.00%	£92	£92	£0	£92	£36.79	£0	£0	£64.37	£14.73	£0.00	66.88%	0.76%	0.00%	
	Family Group 2 (Island)																																		
8081	Orkney Islands Council	No data	89.39%	No data	0	0.00	25.14%	18.07%	No data	0	3.77	21.80%	0.93%	0.00%	0.75%	0.00%	0.00%	71.90%	15.60%	36.00%	24.00%	£1,098	£980	No data	£788	£81.35	£0	£0	£787.56	No data	No data	100.00%	No data	No data	
8037	Shetland Islands Council	No data	No data	No data	2	0.02	0.00%	45.95%	83.92	0	3.22	No data	1.58%	1.58%	0.20%	0.02%	0.00%	No data	No data	No data	No data	£414	£333	No data	£971	£17.37	£33,826	£0	£535.41	£267.99	£167.75	55.13%	27.60%	17.27%	
8101	Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	100.00%	100.00%	1	0	0.00	7.91%	3.46%	30.00	288	1.18	5.10%	0.15%	0.00%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	No data	No data	No data	£261	£228	£36	£192	£117.30	£5,368	No data	£165.06	£26.55	£0.00	86.14%	13.86%	0.00%	
	Family Group - Average	100.00%	94.70%	1	1	0.01	11.02%	22.49%	56.96	96	2.72	13.45%	0.89%	0.53%	0.37%	0.01%	0.00%	71.90%	15.60%	36.00%	24.00%	£591	£514	£36	£650	£72.01	£13,065	£0	£496.01	£147.27	£83.88	80.42%	20.73%	8.64%	
	Family Group - High	100.00%	100.00%	1	2	0.02	25.14%	45.95%	83.92	288	3.77	21.80%	1.58%	1.58%	0.75%	0.02%	0.00%	71.90%	15.60%	36.00%	24.00%	£1,098	£980	£36	£971	£117.30	£33,826	£0	£787.56	£267.99	£167.75	100.00%	27.60%	17.27%	
	Family Group - Low	100.00%	89.39%	1	0	0.00	0.00%	3.46%	30.00	0	1.18	5.10%	0.15%	0.00%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	71.90%	15.60%	36.00%	24.00%	£261	£228	£36	£192	£17.37	£0	£0	£165.06	£26.55	£0.00	55.13%	13.86%	0.00%	
	Family Group 3 (Semi Urban)																																		
8082	East Ayrshire Council	83.33%	98.61%	6	13	0.01	14.28%	14.28%	41.18	955	0.58	17.50%	0.22%	0.00%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	17.70%	70.60%	9.10%	54.60%	£477	£453	£79	£369	£111.46	£154,385	£12,048	£157.10	£150.02	£61.71	42.59%	40.68%	16.73%	
8064	East Lothian Council	100.00%	100.00%	4	16	0.02	3.26%	1.19%	240.00	0	1.22	No data	0.78%	0.46%	0.11%	0.00%	0.20%	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	£0.00	£0	£1,000	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	
8134	Fife Council	78.95%	91.73%	19	16	0.01	43.08%	43.08%	335.00	0	1.12	No data	0.54%	0.01%	0.07%	0.01%	0.34%	No data	No data	No data	No data	£1,200	£1,200	No data	£1,259	£131.26	£0	£2,813	£863.34	No data	£226.27	68.57%	No data	17.97%	
8027	Midlothian Council	No data	95.83%	22	4	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	0.00	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	£0	£8,615	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	
8059	North Ayrshire Council	100.00%	100.00%	30	19	0.02	6.14%	6.14%	223.64	1297	0.50	11.76%	0.51%	0.00%	0.33%	0.00%	0.60%	35.00%	51.30%	33.20%	30.40%	£1,565	£1,562	£14	£1,475	£89.35	£77,597	£50,723	£1,263.20	£75.52	£136.16	85.65%	5.12%	9.23%	
8042	South Ayrshire Council	100.00%	88.33%	3	17	0.02	1.02%	1.02%	4.36	36	0.31	15.00%	0.21%	0.00%	0.29%	0.00%	0.00%	23.10%	65.40%	33.30%	25.00%	£601	£578	£63	£544	£102.03	£250,381	£102,514	£225.59	£282.14	£36.47	41.45%	51.84%	6.70%	
8120	South Lanarkshire Council	100.00%	99.34%	15	38	0.02	3.43%	3.43%	845.00	305	1.34	24.10%	0.31%	0.00%	0.28%	0.00%	0.00%	No data	No data	No data	No data	£1,369	£1,341	No data	£1,191	£217.98	£527,059	£18,299	£635.11	£216.99	£339.08	53.32%	18.22%	28.47%	
8040	Stirling Council	30.30%	66.67%	33	21	0.03	19.53%	16.33%	153.00	347	0.89	19.04%	No data	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.30%	51.50%	32.10%	35.70%	£445	£445	No data	£445	No data	£42,000	£0	£376.84	£68.52	No data	84.62%	15.38%	No data	
8109	West Lothian Council	No data	56.94%	No data	14	0.01	16.91%	16.91%	484.00	3760	1.84	4.15%	0.17%	0.00%	0.23%	0.00%	0.00%	41.90%	46.70%	43.70%	17.10%	£613	£581	£119	£550	£133.17	£10,709	£350	£542.53	£7.71	No data	98.60%	1.40%	No data	
	Family Group - Average	84.65%	88.61%	17	18	0.02	13.46%	12.80%	290.77	838	0.87	15.26%	0.39%	0.06%	0.19%	0.00%	0.14%	29.60%	57.10%	30.28%	32.56%	£896	£880	£69	£833	£112.18	£118,015	£21,818	£580.53	£133.48	£159.94	67.83%	22.11%	15.82%	
	Family Group - High	100.00%	100.00%	33	38	0.03	43.08%	43.08%	845.00	3760	1.84	24.10%	0.78%	0.46%	0.33%	0.01%	0.60%	41.90%	70.60%	43.70%	54.60%	£1,565	£1,562	£119	£1,475	£217.98	£527,059	£102,514	£282.14	£339.08	£83.88	98.60%	51.84%	28.47%	
	Family Group - Low	30.30%	56.94%	3	4	0.01	1.02%	1.02%	4.36	0	0.00	4.15%	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.70%	46.70%	9.10%	17.10%	£445	£445	£14	£369	£0.00	£0	£0	£157.10	£7.71	£36.47	41.45%	1.40%	6.70%	
	Family Group 4 (Urban)																																		
8087	Clackmannanshire Council	60.00%	100.00%	5	0	0.00	17.77%	17.77%	162.00	130	0.76	31.30%	No data	0.00%	0.82%	0.00%	0.00%	50.00%	46.20%	50.00%	18.20%	£1,391	£1,391	£562	£948	£90.74	£4,281	No data	£782.81	£9.75	£155.23	82.59%	1.03%	16.38%	
8014	East Dunbartonshire Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
8137	East Renfrewshire Council	100.00%	No data	5	8	0.01	0.00%	8.58%	37.20	0	0.48	No data	0.78%	0.00%	0.99%	0.00%	0.80%	39.60%	47.90%	27.00%	32.40%	£392	£341	No data	No data	£10.88	£0	£0	No data	No data	£0.00	No data	No data	0.00%	
8071	Falkirk Council	No data	97.22%	No data	26	0.03	10.28%	10.28%	674.00	1692	1.22	No data	No data	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	52.00%	36.00%	40.00%	30.00%	£397	£397	£196	£275	£487.32	£234,452	£0	£47.34	£227.84	£0.00	17.20%	82.80%	0.00%	
8060	Inverclyde Council	83.33%																																	



SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4
Bridges & Structures Performance Indicator Results 2023/24

Main data table with columns for PIN, Name of Authority, Safety, Condition/Asset Preservation, Functionality, and Financial. Includes rows for various council family groups and a final summary for Scotland.

Authorities in red have NOT returned data



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## TMS Performance Indicator Results 2023/24



PIN	Name of Authority	% of faults rectified within target time	% of faults rectified on first visit	% of Traffic Management Systems expenditure which is planned maintenance spend
	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	41.1.01	41.1.02	46.1.01
	PI / Stat	PI 55	PI 56	PI S61
	Ideal Position	H	M	L
		PI	PI	Stat
		↑	↑	↕
	<b>Family Group 1 (Rural)</b>			
8000	Aberdeenshire Council	78.76%	100.00%	71.78%
8001	Angus Council	92.00%	No data	80.87%
8072	Argyll & Bute Council	No data	No data	100.00%
8145	Scottish Borders Council	100.00%	100.00%	6.53%
8055	Dumfries & Galloway Council	87.72%	86.55%	No data
8086	Highland Council	No data	No data	No data
8063	Moray Council	97.62%	97.62%	99.57%
8158	Perth & Kinross Council	91.42%	94.14%	92.20%
	Family Group - Average	91.25%	95.66%	75.16%
	Family Group - High	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	Family Group - Low	78.76%	86.55%	6.53%
	<b>Family Group 2 (Island)</b>			
8081	Orkney Islands Council	No data	No data	No data
8037	Shetland Islands Council	No data	No data	100.00%
8101	Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	66.67%	100.00%	88.11%
	Family Group - Average	66.67%	100.00%	94.06%
	Family Group - High	66.67%	100.00%	100.00%
	Family Group - Low	66.67%	100.00%	88.11%
	<b>Family Group 3 (Semi Urban)</b>			
8082	East Ayrshire Council	92.37%	94.27%	10.59%
8064	East Lothian Council	No data	No data	No data
8134	Fife Council	97.47%	92.42%	84.03%
8027	Midlothian Council	No data	No data	No data
8059	North Ayrshire Council	92.56%	88.37%	28.41%
8042	South Ayrshire Council	100.00%	94.59%	No data
8120	South Lanarkshire Council	99.42%	95.56%	98.14%
8040	Stirling Council	97.44%	No data	No data
8109	West Lothian Council	99.23%	92.53%	100.00%
	Family Group - Average	96.93%	92.96%	64.23%
	Family Group - High	100.00%	95.56%	100.00%
	Family Group - Low	92.37%	88.37%	10.59%
	<b>Family Group 4 (Urban)</b>			
8087	Clackmannanshire Council	85.71%	85.71%	16.35%
8014	East Dunbartonshire Council	No data	No data	No data
8137	East Renfrewshire Council	90.00%	93.85%	No data
8071	Falkirk Council	96.08%	90.20%	99.27%
8060	Inverclyde Council	No data	No data	91.34%
8121	North Lanarkshire Council	No data	No data	No data
8036	Renfrewshire Council	No data	No data	No data
8057	West Dunbartonshire Council	No data	No data	No data
	Family Group - Average	90.60%	89.92%	68.99%
	Family Group - High	96.08%	93.85%	99.27%
	Family Group - Low	85.71%	85.71%	16.35%
	<b>Family Group 5 (City)</b>			
8073	Aberdeen City Council	97.03%	No data	96.75%
8159	Dundee City Council	No data	No data	No data
8015	City of Edinburgh Council	95.98%	98.01%	63.22%
8016	Glasgow City Council	98.28%	89.99%	52.56%
	Family Group - Average	97.10%	94.00%	70.84%
	Family Group - High	98.28%	98.01%	96.75%
	Family Group - Low	95.98%	89.99%	52.56%
	Scotland - Average	92.79%	93.75%	72.62%
	Scotland - High	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	Scotland - Low	66.67%	85.71%	6.53%

Authorities in red have NOT returned data



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## Street Furniture Performance Indicator Results 2023/24



PIN	Name of Authority	% of total Roads & Lighting expenditure which is spent on Street Furniture
	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	56.1.01
	PI / Stat	PI S62
	Ideal Position	L
		Stat
		↕
	<b>Family Group 1 (Rural)</b>	
8000	Aberdeenshire Council	No data
8001	Angus Council	No data
8072	Argyll & Bute Council	0.85%
8145	Scottish Borders Council	1.66%
8055	Dumfries & Galloway Council	0.89%
8086	Highland Council	No data
8063	Moray Council	1.19%
8158	Perth & Kinross Council	No data
	Family Group - Average	1.15%
	Family Group - High	1.66%
	Family Group - Low	0.85%
	<b>Family Group 2 (Island)</b>	
8081	Orkney Islands Council	4.41%
8037	Shetland Islands Council	3.90%
8101	Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	4.13%
	Family Group - Average	4.15%
	Family Group - High	4.41%
	Family Group - Low	3.90%
	<b>Family Group 3 (Semi Urban)</b>	
8082	East Ayrshire Council	0.92%
8064	East Lothian Council	No data
8134	Fife Council	3.46%
8027	Midlothian Council	No data
8059	North Ayrshire Council	1.84%
8042	South Ayrshire Council	1.53%
8120	South Lanarkshire Council	2.04%
8040	Stirling Council	No data
8109	West Lothian Council	0.79%
	Family Group - Average	1.76%
	Family Group - High	3.46%
	Family Group - Low	0.79%
	<b>Family Group 4 (Urban)</b>	
8087	Clackmannanshire Council	1.10%
8014	East Dunbartonshire Council	No data
8137	East Renfrewshire Council	No data
8071	Falkirk Council	1.33%
8060	Inverclyde Council	1.80%
8121	North Lanarkshire Council	No data
8036	Renfrewshire Council	No data
8057	West Dunbartonshire Council	No data
	Family Group - Average	1.41%
	Family Group - High	1.80%
	Family Group - Low	1.10%
	<b>Family Group 5 (City)</b>	
8073	Aberdeen City Council	8.08%
8159	Dundee City Council	No data
8015	City of Edinburgh Council	0.18%
8016	Glasgow City Council	3.06%
	Family Group - Average	3.77%
	Family Group - High	8.08%
	Family Group - Low	0.18%
	Scotland - Average	2.27%
	Scotland - High	8.08%
	Scotland - Low	0.18%

Authorities in red have NOT returned data



# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4

## All assets service delivery results 2023/24



PIN	Name of Authority	Km inspected per Safety Inspector (carriageways & footways)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km)	Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km) excluding DEC	% satisfied with the Council's time taken to complete roadworks ("Always/Usually" aware of organisation)	% satisfied with the overall service delivery	% dissatisfied with the overall service delivery
61.1.01		61.1.01	0.1.01	0.1.02	61.2.01	61.2.02	61.2.03
		PI 60	PI 63a	PI 63b	PI 212a	PI 208a	PI 208b
	Confidence rating (H, M, L)	H	H	H	H	H	H
	PI / Stat	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI	PI
	Ideal Position	↑	↕	↕	↑	↑	↓
	<b>Family Group 1 (Rural)</b>						
8000	Aberdeenshire Council	No data	£4,563	£4,563	No data	No data	No data
8001	Angus Council	415.37	£6,806	£6,806	40.00%	9.10%	72.70%
8072	Argyll & Bute Council	No data	£9,527	£9,118	No data	No data	No data
8145	Scottish Borders Council	2,335.56	£5,356	£5,356	No data	No data	No data
8055	Dumfries & Galloway Council	No data	£6,231	£6,231	34.00%	11.90%	76.70%
8086	Highland Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
8063	Moray Council	1,896.58	£8,957	£8,957	26.30%	13.60%	73.30%
8158	Perth & Kinross Council	No data	£9,000	£9,000	No data	No data	No data
	<b>Family Group - Average</b>	<b>1,549.17</b>	<b>£7,206</b>	<b>£7,147</b>	<b>33.43%</b>	<b>11.53%</b>	<b>74.23%</b>
	<b>Family Group - High</b>	<b>2,335.56</b>	<b>£9,527</b>	<b>£9,118</b>	<b>40.00%</b>	<b>13.60%</b>	<b>76.70%</b>
	<b>Family Group - Low</b>	<b>415.37</b>	<b>£4,563</b>	<b>£4,563</b>	<b>26.30%</b>	<b>9.10%</b>	<b>72.70%</b>
	<b>Family Group 2 (Island)</b>						
8081	Orkney Islands Council	550.61	£2,820	£2,449	58.30%	70.30%	18.90%
8037	Shetland Islands Council	No data	£5,042	£4,751	No data	No data	No data
8101	Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	1,208.46	£3,835	£3,592	No data	No data	No data
	<b>Family Group - Average</b>	<b>879.54</b>	<b>£3,899</b>	<b>£3,597</b>	<b>58.30%</b>	<b>70.30%</b>	<b>18.90%</b>
	<b>Family Group - High</b>	<b>1,208.46</b>	<b>£5,042</b>	<b>£4,751</b>	<b>58.30%</b>	<b>70.30%</b>	<b>18.90%</b>
	<b>Family Group - Low</b>	<b>550.61</b>	<b>£2,820</b>	<b>£2,449</b>	<b>58.30%</b>	<b>70.30%</b>	<b>18.90%</b>
	<b>Family Group 3 (Semi Urban)</b>						
8082	East Ayrshire Council	734.54	£9,997	£9,580	28.60%	12.50%	75.00%
8064	East Lothian Council	No data	£4,385	£4,385	No data	No data	No data
8134	Fife Council	No data	£16,668	£16,668	No data	No data	No data
8027	Midlothian Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
8059	North Ayrshire Council	1,098.02	£14,187	£14,089	40.30%	24.50%	59.10%
8042	South Ayrshire Council	693.95	£8,549	£8,082	38.50%	15.40%	80.80%
8120	South Lanarkshire Council	No data	£15,254	£15,034	No data	No data	No data
8040	Stirling Council	No data	£12,660	£12,660	66.70%	15.20%	69.70%
8109	West Lothian Council	No data	£15,273	£14,664	43.40%	21.00%	63.20%
	<b>Family Group - Average</b>	<b>842.17</b>	<b>£12,122</b>	<b>£11,895</b>	<b>43.50%</b>	<b>17.72%</b>	<b>69.56%</b>
	<b>Family Group - High</b>	<b>1,098.02</b>	<b>£16,668</b>	<b>£16,668</b>	<b>66.70%</b>	<b>24.50%</b>	<b>80.80%</b>
	<b>Family Group - Low</b>	<b>693.95</b>	<b>£4,385</b>	<b>£4,385</b>	<b>28.60%</b>	<b>12.50%</b>	<b>59.10%</b>
	<b>Family Group 4 (Urban)</b>						
8087	Clackmannanshire Council	No data	£12,145	£12,145	45.50%	42.90%	42.90%
8014	East Dunbartonshire Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
8137	East Renfrewshire Council	No data	£17,283	£16,716	33.30%	14.90%	76.60%
8071	Falkirk Council	924.74	£10,320	£10,315	20.00%	16.00%	64.00%
8060	Inverclyde Council	704.30	£25,726	£24,904	13.60%	13.60%	77.30%
8121	North Lanarkshire Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
8036	Renfrewshire Council	221.07	£5,983	£5,021	No data	No data	No data
8057	West Dunbartonshire Council	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	<b>Family Group - Average</b>	<b>616.70</b>	<b>£14,291</b>	<b>£13,820</b>	<b>28.10%</b>	<b>21.85%</b>	<b>65.20%</b>
	<b>Family Group - High</b>	<b>924.74</b>	<b>£25,726</b>	<b>£24,904</b>	<b>45.50%</b>	<b>42.90%</b>	<b>77.30%</b>
	<b>Family Group - Low</b>	<b>221.07</b>	<b>£5,983</b>	<b>£5,021</b>	<b>13.60%</b>	<b>13.60%</b>	<b>42.90%</b>
	<b>Family Group 5 (City)</b>						
8073	Aberdeen City Council	No data	£3,599	£3,599	50.00%	2.40%	76.20%
8159	Dundee City Council	No data	£13,415	£13,320	No data	No data	No data
8015	City of Edinburgh Council	No data	£43,050	£42,922	No data	No data	No data
8016	Glasgow City Council	No data	£20,967	£20,916	No data	No data	No data
	<b>Family Group - Average</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>£20,258</b>	<b>£20,189</b>	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>2.40%</b>	<b>76.20%</b>
	<b>Family Group - High</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>£43,050</b>	<b>£42,922</b>	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>2.40%</b>	<b>76.20%</b>
	<b>Family Group - Low</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>£3,599</b>	<b>£3,599</b>	<b>50.00%</b>	<b>2.40%</b>	<b>76.20%</b>
	<b>Scotland - Average</b>	<b>980.29</b>	<b>£11,541</b>	<b>£11,328</b>	<b>38.46%</b>	<b>20.24%</b>	<b>66.17%</b>
	<b>Scotland - High</b>	<b>2,335.56</b>	<b>£43,050</b>	<b>£42,922</b>	<b>66.70%</b>	<b>70.30%</b>	<b>80.80%</b>
	<b>Scotland - Low</b>	<b>221.07</b>	<b>£2,820</b>	<b>£2,449</b>	<b>13.60%</b>	<b>2.40%</b>	<b>18.90%</b>

Authorities in red have NOT returned data



SCOTS Road Asset Management Project - Task 4
Lighting Performance Indicator Results 2023/24

Main data table with columns: PIN, Name of Authority, Safety, Condition/Asset Preservation, Customer Service, Availability, Financial, and Environmental. Rows include various Scottish Councils and their family groups, with performance metrics across different categories.

Authorities in red have NOT returned data

# SCOTS Road Asset Management Project

## Notes / PI Definitions

If you cannot see these notes in full please click on [View](#) → [Zoom](#) and select a lower percentage

### General Notes

Please read these 'General Notes' before going to the 'Results' and 'Asset' pages.

The SCOTS 'Performance Management Task' is undertaken via the annual APSE performance networks data collection exercise. However, the results reported are 'as submitted' and not subject to the APSE PI parameters and therefore will not necessarily reflect the published APSE outputs.

Authority names shown in RED on the 'Results' and 'Asset' tabs indicate authorities who have not returned their data.

Confidence Ratings (H = High, M = Medium, L = Low) indicate the level of confidence that the SCOTS Performance Group have in the accuracy of the data supplied this year. It is anticipated that these Confidence Ratings will improve in future years as more reliable and accurate data is available.

'Ideal Position' markers have been used to indicate, where applicable, it is desirable to be high (↑) or low (↓) for each PI / Stat. In some cases it is not desirable to be high or low and this is indicated with a ‡ symbol. Desirable high or low positions can be subjective, depending upon each authority's policy objectives and circumstances, therefore these markers are intended only as a guide.

Please note that the averages for Family Groups and the overall Scotland average for each PI is calculated using the Microsoft 'Average' function and is an average of the calculated authority outputs. It is not calculated by using total input raw data across the whole sample.

The PI and Stats results are presented in two ways. Firstly, all results for every asset type and all authorities / family groups are shown on the 'Results' tab. This enables comparison across all PIs for every authority 'at a glance' but this report format is not printer friendly.

Secondly, results for all authorities / family groups are shown split into the asset types 'Customer Services', 'Carriageways', 'Footways', 'Bridges & Structures', 'Traffic Management Systems & Street Furniture' and 'Street Lighting'. This enables greater focus on the asset type and these report formats are printer friendly (A3 landscape except for 'Customer Services', 'Traffic Management Systems', 'Street Furniture' and 'All assets service delivery' which will print on A4 portrait).

The 'PI Definitions' (below) are provided as an explanation / interpretation of each PI / Stat and these can be easily accessed by clicking on the PI reference in row 5 on each of the 'Asset type' reports (e.g. the cell referenced 3.1.01 (PI 37) on the 'Customer Services' tab). By clicking on the 'Return to report' hyperlink after the PI Definition you can return to the same place in the 'Asset type' report tab. Please note, there are no links to the PI Definitions from the overall 'Results' tab.

Not every PI will have a 'PI Definition' and therefore some cell references cannot be clicked on - these will display the message "No PI Definition".

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### PI Definitions

#### SCOTS headline financial PI

##### 0.1.01 Total expenditure by carriageway network length (£ per Km)

This is a high level SOLACE Indicator that will be used by and reported at Chief Executive level.

Effective budget monitoring arrangements are crucial to the delivery of best value with systems of financial management being essential in meeting the needs of customers.

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### CUSTOMER SERVICES

Carriageways and footways are major public assets which are highly valued by the community. Maintenance of these assets attracts a high level of public interest and concern. Local authorities have a duty to ensure that services are responsive to the needs of citizens, and not the convenience of service providers. Customer Satisfaction is probably the most important Performance Indicator of all.

##### 3.1.01 % of customer enquiries/requests for service closed off within Council's own identified response times.

Managing complaints and requests for service effectively can make a significant difference to the public perception of service delivery, not only for the Roads Service, but for the authority as a whole. The efficiency and courtesy of response to enquiries and requests for service determine, to a large extent, the local opinion of the service.

All communications received from whatever source and how they are dealt with, including nil returns are crucial to the management and defence of any claim against the authority for failure to maintain.

Each authority will have its own target response times and these times will depend on the type of enquiry/request for service, the urgency of this, and other factors specific to each authority.

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##### 3.3.01 % of enquiries made under the Freedom of Information Act that were dealt with within the allowable time

Any person or organisation who requests information, subject to certain conditions, under the terms of this Act is entitled to receive the information within 20 working days.

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##### 3.3.02 Total number of enquiries received under the Freedom of Information Act

Under the terms of this act, persons have a right to request information held by the authority. Any person or organisation who requests information, subject to certain conditions, under the terms of this Act is entitled to receive the information within 20 working days.

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### CARRIAGEWAY ASSETS

#### Safety

It is crucially important that all those involved in the road maintenance service have a clear understanding of their powers and duties, their implications and the procedures used to manage and mitigate risk. Authorities have a general duty of care to users and the community to maintain the road network in a condition fit for purpose, through determined operational standards such as rectification of defects arising from safety and serviceability inspections and investment priorities.

The main purpose of carriageway maintenance is to maintain the road network for the safe and convenient movement of people and goods, with the core objectives being to deliver a safe, serviceable and sustainable network.

##### 1.1.01 % of emergency (Cat 1) defects made safe within response times

Emergency (Cat 1) defects are safety/dangerous defects that require prompt attention because they represent an immediate or imminent hazard or there is a risk of short-term structural damage. When considering network safety, it is crucial that authorities recognise the consequential implications that failure to make safe, repair and record carriageway defects within identified timescales, when defending public liability insurance claims.

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#### **1.2.01 % of safety inspections completed on time**

Safety inspections are designed to identify all defects likely to create danger or serious inconvenience to users of the network and should include defects such as those identified that require urgent attention as well as those where the locations and dimensions are such that longer periods of response would be unacceptable. The safety inspection regime forms a key aspect of an authority's strategy for managing liabilities and risks.

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#### **1.3.02 Total number of 3rd party claims**

Managing claims effectively can make a significant difference to the public perception of service delivery. It is therefore important that authorities have in place effective procedures for claims management. These procedures can protect the authority from unjustified and fraudulent claims.

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#### **1.3.03 Total number of 3rd party claims per Km of carriageway**

This output will allow for meaningful benchmarking to take place, considering the number of 3rd party claims per km of network rather than the number of claims which isn't really comparable.

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#### **1.4.01 % of carriageway network subject to precautionary salting treatment**

Precautionary salting routes are those deemed to be of primary importance and which form a strategic network. These routes will include routes to hospitals, schools and routes to main emergency service establishments. The % of an authority's network treated as precautionary will vary depending on the importance of the traffic route.

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#### **1.4.02 % carriageway network deemed top priority**

Top priority/High priority routes have been developed by most authorities following the severe winter of 10/11. Routes will have been identified in order to keep strategic and primary routes open during times of significant snowfall and to allow traffic to flow freely on these routes. These routes will be treated when continuous snow is forecast and likely to give significant accumulations in excess of 100mm over a substantial part of the Council area and expected to remain in untreated locations for a prolonged period before a natural thaw disperses it.

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#### **1.4.03 Route efficiency**

This considers the length of non treated route built in to the gritting route, and considers how routes have been developed to minimise non treated areas.

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#### **1.4.04 Average route length**

This considers the number of routes/gritters required to treat precautionary routes and achievable routes for gritters.

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#### **1.4.05 Total actual length treated with precautionary treatment**

Precautionary treatment is undertaken on the top priority routes within the council area, generally these form a strategic network including main traffic routes.

Note. For the purposes of the PI process "precautionary treatment" for carriageways is classed as a pre planned treatment or action based on an adverse forecast.

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#### **1.4.06 % top priority routes completed on time**

Top priority routes are those designated by each authority as the highest priority roads based on their winter treatment hierarchy. This may or may not be the same as 1.4.05 above, the total precautionary treated network length, where no "priority" or snow routes have been developed.

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#### **1.4.07 Total salt usage by total network length**

This includes salt usage for all treatments – precautionary, secondary, reactive, etc on all parts of the carriageway network for the whole of the year. This should also include all salt used in snow (priority) events. This figure should be divided by the total carriageway network length.

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#### **1.4.08 Total salt usage by total actual precautionary treated length**

This is the actual annual tonnage used to carry out the precautionary treatments to the routes for the whole of the year multiplied by the number of runs per a precautionary treatment. This figure should be divided by the length of network normally subject to treatment of salt on a precautionary salting run, multiplied by the number of runs in a year.

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#### **1.4.09 Average salt usage (tonnes) per precautionary run**

This gives the salt usage per total number of precautionary treatment runs.

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#### **1.4.10 The stated (policy) time for completion of treatment of your highest priority routes**

Highest priority routes are those designated by each authority as the highest priority roads based on their winter treatment hierarchy and normally relate to resilience routes in times of extreme prolonged winter weather/conditions. This provides the time given, within the authority's Winter Service Plan/Policy, for completion of routes during extreme conditions.

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#### **1.4.11 The stated (policy) time for mustering**

This relates to the time permitted within the Winter Service Plan/Policy to allow operatives who have been called out to reach their gritter and commence treatment.

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#### **1.5.01 % of respondents satisfied with the way the Council undertakes gritting & snow clearance of carriageways**

Satisfaction score taken from the APSE / SCOTS online, national Roads & Lighting customer satisfaction survey. To take part in this survey, free of charge, contact performance.networks@apse.org.uk

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## Condition/Asset Preservation

Well-Managed Highway Infrastructure: A Code of Practice sets the core objectives for maintenance could be considered to be:

### Network Safety:

Complying with statutory obligations  
Meeting users' needs for safety

### Customer Service:

User experience/satisfaction  
Communication  
Information  
Levels of service

### Network Serviceability:

Ensuring availability  
Achieving integrity  
Maintaining reliability  
Resilience  
Managing condition

### Network Sustainability:

Minimising cost over time  
Maximising value to the community  
Maximising environmental contribution

Authorities will have service standards detailed within their Road Asset Management Plans.

### **2.1.01 % of carriageway length to be considered for maintenance treatment**

The statutory performance indicator (RCI) for the condition of the Scottish local authority road network is defined as "the percentage of the road network which should be considered for maintenance treatment", i.e. has reached a condition where more detailed monitoring or investigation is appropriate, to establish if and when remedial measures are required.

The RCI is derived from survey data collected over the previous 2 years and the results are presented graphically.

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### **2.1.02 to 2.3.09 and 2.3.14 - % of carriageway area treated (various treatment types)**

Many Councils could improve their planning of structural maintenance, establishing long-term strategies for maintenance, based on condition information whilst developing asset management strategies. It is anticipated that improved planning of structural maintenance works will result in a reduction in the requirement for reactive maintenance work. The report published by "SCOTS" State of the Scottish Road Network recognises that the lack of investment in road maintenance results in downward changes in the condition of local authority roads.

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### **2.3.10 to 2.3.13 - % of roads to be considered for maintenance treatment**

The report published by "SCOTS" State of the Scottish Road Network recognises that there is a growing concern that carriageway assets are not receiving the attention or funding required to maintain them in an optimal state of repair. The report recognises that the latest SRMCS results show that the condition of local authority carriageways have continued to deteriorate.

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### **2.4.01 Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with the condition of roads**

Satisfaction score taken from the APSE / SCOTS online, national Roads & Lighting customer satisfaction survey. To take part in this survey, free of charge, contact performance.networks@apse.org.uk

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### **2.4.02 Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with the condition of roads**

Satisfaction score taken from the APSE / SCOTS online, national Roads & Lighting customer satisfaction survey. To take part in this survey, free of charge, contact performance.networks@apse.org.uk

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## Financial

Your Road Asset Management Plan will present the investment required in the maintenance of the carriageway asset to maintain the core objectives of safety, serviceability and sustainability of the asset, together with ensuring suitable levels of customer care. There is a requirement to focus on the whole life of the asset, minimising cost over time. Moving beyond reactive maintenance work requires authorities to have sufficient financial flexibility to allow this to happen. Focussing on the whole life cost of the carriageway asset requires authorities to have an asset management regime in place which considers the optimal use of the asset, demonstrates best value and prudent stewardship. To provide the best possible value for money, authorities should ensure that maintenance work is carried out in good time, endeavouring to ensure that maintenance costs do not escalate by allowing assets to deteriorate to the extent that routine maintenance is no longer possible.

### **6.1.01 Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by carriageway length**

Effective budget monitoring arrangements are crucial to the delivery of best value with systems of financial management being consistent with delivering high standards of customer responsiveness. Budgetary control systems should be in place that enable easy and electronic retrieval of information for the effective financial management of carriageway assets. Where these systems aren't currently in place, budget headers should be amended to suit more transparent and retrievable financial reporting. It is widely recognised that the integration of works planning and programming within the context of road asset management is likely to require greater flexibility than has previously been the case.

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### **6.1.02 Total cost per Km of carriageway travelled for precautionary salting treatment**

This gives you the cost per kilometre of treatment of precautionary routes.

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### **6.1.03 Total carriageway contractor maintenance expenditure by carriageway network length (excluding client cost)**

Operational cost of carriageway maintenance works per kilometre.

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### **6.1.04 Total carriageway maintenance expenditure by carriageway area treated**

Net unit cost of carriageway maintenance per square metre.

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### **6.3.01 Total cost of addressing total backlog by road length**

The SCOTS Financial Model has defined the Headline Backlog as the carriageway maintenance funding required to clear all of the red and amber defects reported via the RCI. This figure allows a comparative budget valuation to be calculated which can be monitored on an annual basis.

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### **6.3.02 Total cost of reactive maintenance**

Reactive maintenance involves a degree of urgency, attending to the rectification of Cat1 defects and other matters requiring urgent attention, arising either from inspections or user requests in accordance with the specified standards of response. Making safe a defect either through repair (temporary or permanent), or through signing/guarding are examples of reactive maintenance works.

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### **6.3.03 Total settled cost of 3rd party public liability claims**

Managing claims effectively can make a significant difference to the public perception of service delivery. It is therefore important that authorities have in place effective procedures for claims management as these procedures can assist in defending the authority against claims.

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### **6.3.04 Cost per km of planned maintenance**

Planned maintenance is undertaken primarily in the interests of providing for a sustainable outcome and to add community value to the network or to the environment. It is recognised that planned maintenance schemes may be more expensive than reactive or routine maintenance at initial cost, but should be designed to have a lower whole life cost, therefore improving value for money. Planned works should align with the objectives of the authority and deliver value for money.

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### **6.3.05 Cost per km of reactive maintenance**

Reactive maintenance involves a degree of urgency, attending to the rectification of Cat1 defects and other matters requiring urgent attention, arising either from inspections or user requests in accordance with the specified standards of response. Making safe a defect either through repair (temporary or permanent), or through signing/guarding are examples of reactive maintenance works.

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### **6.3.06 Cost per km of routine maintenance**

Routine maintenance is primarily for the purpose of providing defined standards of network serviceability, maximising availability, reliability, integrity and quality.

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## **FOOTWAY ASSETS**

### **Safety**

The generic term "footway" should be taken to include footways and footpaths.

Authorities have a general duty of care to users and the community to maintain the footway network in a condition fit for purpose through determined operations standards such as rectification of defects arising from safety and serviceability inspections and investment priorities.

The main purpose of footway maintenance is to ensure the safety of walking surfaces for users with the core objectives being to deliver a safe, serviceable and sustainable footway network.

#### **11.1.01 % of Emergency (Cat 1) defects made safe within response times**

Emergency (Cat 1) defects are safety/dangerous defects that require prompt attention because they represent an immediate or imminent hazard or there is a risk of short-term structural damage. When considering network safety, it is crucial that authorities recognise the consequential implications that failure to make safe, repair and record footway defects within identified timescales, when defending public liability insurance claims.

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#### **11.2.01 % of safety inspections completed on time**

Safety inspections are designed to identify all defects likely to create danger or serious inconvenience to users of the network and should include defects such as those identified that require urgent attention as well as those where the locations and dimensions are such that longer periods of response would be acceptable. The safety inspection regime forms a key aspect of an authority's strategy for managing liabilities and risks.

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#### **11.3.02 Total number of 3rd party claims**

Managing claims effectively can make a significant difference to the public perception of service delivery. It is therefore important that authorities have in place effective procedures for claims management. These procedures can protect the authority from unjustified and fraudulent claims.

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#### **11.3.03 Total number of 3rd party claims per Km of footway**

This output will allow for meaningful benchmarking to take place, considering the number of 3rd party claims per km of footway rather than the number of claims which isn't really comparable.

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#### **11.4.01 % of footway subject to precautionary salting treatment**

Precautionary salting routes are those deemed to be of primary importance and which form a strategic network. These routes will include routes to hospitals, schools and routes to main emergency service establishments. The % of an authority's footway treated as precautionary will vary depending on the importance of the traffic route.

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#### **11.4.02 % of footway network deemed top priority**

Top priority / high priority routes have been developed by most authorities following the severe winter of 10/11. Routes will have been identified in order to keep strategic and primary routes open during times of significant snowfall. These routes will be treated when continuous snow is forecast and likely to give significant accumulations in excess of 100mm over a substantial part of the Council area and expected to remain in untreated locations for a prolonged period before a natural thaw disperses it.

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#### **11.4.03 Tonnes of salt used**

Total tonnage of salt used on footways for the year.

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#### **11.4.04 Total actual length treated with precautionary salting treatment**

Precautionary salting routes are those deemed to be of primary importance and which form a strategic network. These routes will include routes to hospitals, schools and routes to main emergency service establishments. This gives the total length of these precautionary salting routes regardless of whether or not they were undertaken during normal working hours or not.

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#### **11.4.05 Number of grit bins per Km of footway network**

Gives number of grit bins per kilometre of footway length.

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## **Condition/Asset Preservation**

Well-Managed Highway Infrastructure: A Code of Practice sets the core objectives for maintenance could be considered to be:

#### **Network Safety:**

Complying with statutory obligations  
Meeting users' needs for safety

#### **Customer Service:**

User experience/satisfaction  
Communication  
Information  
Levels of service

#### **Network Serviceability:**

Ensuring availability  
Achieving integrity  
Maintaining reliability  
Resilience  
Managing condition

#### **Network Sustainability:**

Minimising cost over time  
Maximising value to the community  
Maximising environmental contribution

Authorities will have service standards detailed within their Road Asset Management Plans.

Footway condition data will be required to meet the requirements of the CIPFA Code of Practice on the Highways Network Asset.

#### **12.1.01 % of footway length to be considered for maintenance treatment**

There is currently no national survey carried out to assist in condition reporting for footways, as exists for carriageways. Currently, the definition of investigatory levels to meet requirements for serviceability is a matter for local individual authority determination. It is recognised that to secure continuous improvement in the safety and serviceability of footways, in particular network integrity, it is necessary to know and report the condition of footways to assist with the development of longer term works programmes, as required for asset management purposes.

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#### **12.3.01 Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with the condition of footways/pavements**

Satisfaction score taken from the APSE / SCOTS online, national Roads & Lighting customer satisfaction survey. To take part in this survey, free of charge, contact [performance.networks@apse.org.uk](mailto:performance.networks@apse.org.uk)

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#### **12.3.02 Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with the condition of footways/pavements**

Satisfaction score taken from the APSE / SCOTS online, national Roads & Lighting customer satisfaction survey. To take part in this survey, free of charge, contact [performance.networks@apse.org.uk](mailto:performance.networks@apse.org.uk)

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#### **12.3.03 Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents satisfied with the condition of cycle facilities**

Satisfaction score taken from the APSE / SCOTS online, national Roads & Lighting customer satisfaction survey. To take part in this survey, free of charge, contact [performance.networks@apse.org.uk](mailto:performance.networks@apse.org.uk)

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#### **12.3.04 Only regarding roads locally, % of respondents dissatisfied with the condition of cycle facilities**

Satisfaction score taken from the APSE / SCOTS online, national Roads & Lighting customer satisfaction survey. To take part in this survey, free of charge, contact [performance.networks@apse.org.uk](mailto:performance.networks@apse.org.uk)

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## **Financial**

Your Road Asset Management Plan will present the investment required in the maintenance of the footway asset to maintain the core objectives of safety, serviceability and sustainability of the asset, together with ensuring suitable levels of customer care. There is a requirement to focus on the whole life of the asset, minimising cost over time. Moving beyond reactive maintenance work requires authorities to have sufficient financial flexibility to allow this to happen. Focussing on the whole life cost of the footway asset requires authorities to have an asset management regime in place that considers the optimal use of the asset, demonstrates best value and prudent stewardship. To provide the best possible value for money, authorities should ensure that maintenance work is carried out in good time, endeavouring to ensure that maintenance costs do not escalate by allowing assets to deteriorate to the extent that routine maintenance is no longer possible.

#### **16.1.01 Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length**

Effective budget monitoring arrangements are crucial to the delivery of best value with systems of financial management being consistent with delivering high standards of customer responsiveness. Budgetary control systems should be in place that enable easy and electronic retrieval of information for the effective financial management of footway assets. Where these systems aren't currently in place, budget headers should be amended to suit more transparent and retrievable financial reporting. It is widely recognised that the integration of works planning and programming within the context of road asset management is likely to require greater flexibility than has previously been the case.

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#### **16.1.02 Cost per Km of footway travelled for salting treatment**

This gives you the cost per kilometre of treatment of precautionary routes.

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### **16.1.03 Total footway maintenance expenditure by footway length (excluding client cost)**

Operational cost of footway maintenance works per kilometre.

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### **16.1.04 Total footway maintenance expenditure by square metres of footway area treated**

Net unit cost of footway maintenance per square metre.

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### **16.3.01 Total cost of reactive maintenance**

Reactive maintenance involves a degree of urgency, attending to the rectification of emergency (Cat 1) defects and other matters requiring urgent attention, arising either from inspections or user requests in accordance with the specified standards of response. Making safe a repair either through repair (temporary or permanent), or through signing/guarding are examples of reactive maintenance works.

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### **16.3.02 Total settled cost of 3rd party public liability claims**

Managing claims effectively can make a significant difference to the public perception of service delivery. It is therefore important that authorities have in place effective procedures for claims management as these procedures can assist in defending the authority against claims.

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### **16.3.03 Cost per km of planned maintenance**

Planned maintenance is undertaken primarily in the interests of providing for a sustainable outcome and to add community value to the network or to the environment. It is recognised that planned maintenance schemes may be more expensive than reactive or routine maintenance at initial cost, but should be designed to have a lower whole life cost, therefore improving value for money. Planned works should align with the objectives of the authority and deliver value for money.

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### **16.3.04 Cost per km of reactive maintenance**

Reactive maintenance involves a degree of urgency, attending to the rectification of emergency (Cat 1) defects and other matters requiring urgent attention, arising either from inspections or user requests in accordance with the specified standards of response. Making safe a repair either through repair (temporary or permanent), or through signing/guarding are examples of reactive maintenance works.

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### **16.3.05 Cost per km of routine maintenance**

Routine maintenance is primarily for the purpose of providing defined standards of network serviceability, maximising availability, reliability, integrity and quality.

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## **BRIDGES & STRUCTURES ASSETS**

### **Safety**

With reference to Well-Managed Highway Infrastructure: A Code of Practice – Part C Structures

It is recommended that all highway structures should be subject to a regular Principal Inspection not more than six years following the previous Principal inspection unless a risk assessment has been carried out to define an alternative interval.

Principal Inspections comprise a close examination, within touching distance, of all accessible parts of a structure, including, where relevant, underwater parts and adjacent earthworks and waterways, utilising suitable access and/or traffic management works as necessary. Closed circuit television may be used for areas of difficult or dangerous access, e.g. obscured parts of a structure, confined spaces and underwater inspections.

It is recommended that all highway structures should be subject to a regular General Inspection not more than two years following the previous General or Principal Inspection.

General Inspections comprise a visual inspection of all parts of the structure and, where relevant to the behaviour or stability of the structure, adjacent earthworks or waterways that can be inspected without the need for special access or traffic management arrangements. Riverbanks, for example, in the vicinity of a bridge should be examined for evidence of scour or flooding or for conditions, such as the deposition of debris or blockages to the waterway, which could lead to scour of bridge supports or flooding.

#### **31.1.01 % of principal inspections carried out on time**

Number of Principal inspections carried out at their specified frequencies as identified in the Structures Lifecycle Plan as a % of the total number of Principal inspections scheduled for the year.

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#### **31.1.02 % of general inspections carried out on time**

Number of General inspections carried out at their specified frequencies as identified in the Structures Lifecycle Plan as a % of the total number of general inspections scheduled for the year.

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#### **32.1.01 Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - average BSCLav**

The Bridge Stock Condition Indicator is the numerical value of a bridge stock condition evaluated as an average of the Bridge Condition Indicator values weighted by the deck area (m<sup>2</sup>) of each bridge.

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#### **32.1.02 Bridge Stock Condition Indicator - critical BSCLcrit**

The Bridge Stock Condition Indicator is the numerical value of the critical condition index for a bridge stock evaluated using the BSCLcrit values.

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#### **32.3.01 % of bridges subject to monitoring/special inspection regimes**

Number of Council owned bridges subject to monitoring/special inspection regimes as a % of the total number of Council owned bridges.

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#### **32.3.02 No of Council owned bridges failing assessment**

Number of Council owned bridges failing assessment.

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#### **32.3.03 No of privately owned bridges failing assessment on Council road network**

Number of Privately owned bridges within Council's road network failing assessment.

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## Functionality

### **34.1.01 % of Council owned bridges failing European standards**

Number of Council owned bridges failing assessment as a % of the total number of bridges.

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### **34.2.01 % of Council road bridges with unacceptable weight, height or width restriction**

Number of bridges (Council owned) weight/height/width restricted as a % of the total number of bridges.

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### **34.3.01 No of Council bridges weight restricted (excluding acceptable weight restrictions)**

Number of Council bridges weight restricted where the restriction does not affect the road network.

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### **34.3.02 No of Council bridges with imposed width / height restriction**

Number of Council bridges width and/or height restricted where the restriction affects the road network.

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## Financial

### **36.1.01 Annual budget allocated as a % of cost of identified work (from AMP)**

Annual budget allocated to structures maintenance work (including capital and revenue allocations) as a percentage of the estimated cost of identified work for bridge stock.

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### **36.2.01 % of allocated budget spent per annum**

Annual actual expenditure (including capital and revenue allocations) as a percentage of the total annual budget allocated to structures maintenance work.

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### **36.2.02 Cost of identified potential work as a % of total structures valuation**

Estimated cost of identified work for bridge stock as a percentage of the total structure valuation.

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### **36.3.01 % of budget spent repairing 3rd party damage**

Cost of repairing 3rd party damage as a % of the total budget.

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### **36.3.02 Cost to remove unacceptable restrictions by weight/height/width**

Cost of removing unacceptable restrictions by weight/height.

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## **TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

### **41.1.01 % of faults rectified within target time**

Percentage of traffic signal faults repaired within set target time.

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### **41.1.02 % of faults rectified on first visit**

Percentage of traffic signal faults repaired at first visit to locus.

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### **46.1.01 % spend on Traffic Management Systems**

This is the proportion of the TMS budget spent on planned maintenance of traffic management systems.

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## **STREET FURNITURE**

### **56.1.01 % spend on Street Furniture**

This is the proportion of the total budget (Roads & Lighting) spent on street furniture

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## **ALL ASSETS SERVICE DELIVERY**

### **61.1.01 Km inspected per Safety Inspector (carriageways & footways)**

This is the length of safety inspection undertaken per FTE Safety Inspector.

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### **61.2.01 % satisfied with the Council's time taken to complete roadworks (respondents "always/usually" aware of organisation responsible for roadworks only)**

Satisfaction score taken from the APSE / SCOTS online, national Roads & Lighting customer satisfaction survey. To take part in this survey, free of charge, contact [performance.networks@apse.org.uk](mailto:performance.networks@apse.org.uk)

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#### **61.2.02 Taking everything into account, % of respondents satisfied overall with the service provided**

Satisfaction score taken from the APSE / SCOTS online, national Roads & Lighting customer satisfaction survey. To take part in this survey, free of charge, contact [performance.networks@apse.org.uk](mailto:performance.networks@apse.org.uk)

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#### **61.2.03 Taking everything into account, % of respondents dissatisfied overall with the service provided**

Satisfaction score taken from the APSE / SCOTS online, national Roads & Lighting customer satisfaction survey. To take part in this survey, free of charge, contact [performance.networks@apse.org.uk](mailto:performance.networks@apse.org.uk)

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## **STREET LIGHTING ASSETS**

### **Safety**

Street lighting installations comprise large, heavy structures and lanterns of considerable weight at heights typically between 5 and 12 metres. Although defined as "low voltage", the standard mains supply can be lethal in the typical British street environment where the general public may not understand the dangers of inadvertently exposed or faulty equipment.

There is an extensive body of legislation which places an unequivocal obligation, some absolute, on a street lighting authority to protect the health and safety of its personnel. Less specifically, but possibly with more exacting demands, there is a general duty of care towards the public.

The arduous and unpredictable service conditions of street lighting plant lead to an inevitable deterioration over time of even the best equipment. Many components currently in service are used far beyond their intended service life, assuming that this was ever realistically defined.

Although the hazards resulting from the deterioration of such equipment may seem obvious, ensuring that its condition is adequate is not always systematically addressed. Severely limited funding demands that clearly informed decisions are made to apply the money available effectively in maintaining an acceptably low level of risk, or highlighting the need for increased budgets to attain this.

In contrast to the real but uncertain nature of structural hazards, it is possible to be more specific about danger from electrical hazards. This is demonstrated by legislation such as the Electricity at Work Regulations 1989, which apply to personnel working on street lighting equipment. The HSE Memorandum of Guidance on these regulations states, "In the context of the Regulations, where the risk is very often that of death, for example, from electrocution and where the nature of the precautions which can be taken are so often very simple and cheap, e.g. insulation, the level of duty to prevent that danger approaches that of an absolute duty". Where there is an absolute duty, cost considerations cannot be accepted as a reason for inaction.

#### **21.2.01 % of columns with a valid structural inspection (within last 6 years)**

The most likely reasons for structural failure of lighting columns are impact damage, which should be reported, or detected during routine roads inspections, and corrosion which is a gradual and often unseen process. For the reasons already stated it is essential that deterioration is detected before the probability of collapse becomes unacceptably high.

Some failure modes are not externally visible while others can be detected by visual inspection. There are several techniques for testing the structural integrity of lighting columns. However, there is clearly no point in incurring the expense of testing where a visual inspection is sufficient to decide on the basis of amassed experience and codes of practice, such as the Institute of Lighting Professional Technical Report 22 (TR22), that columns are unsound.

It is reasonable to assume that most deterioration takes place over many years and those older columns are more likely to fail than newer ones. However, age cannot be considered a direct correlation due to many variations in column construction, service conditions and maintenance. Thus to ensure structural safety, an ongoing regime of inspection and testing, based on both age profile and local knowledge, should be undertaken.

By inspecting and testing a proportion of its columns each year, according to a systematic plan, a lighting authority should ensure that no columns deteriorate to a dangerous condition.

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#### **21.2.02 % of street lanterns with a valid Electrical Test Certificate.**

Similar considerations to those already described for structural inspection and testing apply to electrical condition.

BS 7671 (IEE Wiring Regulations) does not specify a maximum interval between test but states that it should be appropriate to the circumstances of the installation; (see regulations 622.1 & 622.2 of the 17th Edition:2008). IET Guidance Note 3, 5th edition, 2008, recommends a maximum period of six to eight years for highway power supplies, as in previous editions of the Guidance Note. It follows that a proportion of the lighting stock should be inspected and tested each year, but where rapid deterioration is likely, more frequent testing should be undertaken.

Inspection and testing are not alternatives; they must both be undertaken as appropriate to potential hazards. Some faults can only be detected by test instruments but visibly dangerous conditions, such as perished insulation, will not necessarily preclude apparently satisfactory test results.

Inspection and testing procedures should be based on an intelligent interpretation of BS 7671, the advice in Guidance Note 3, and good practice in managing electrical maintenance.

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### **Condition/Asset Preservation**

The street lighting installation in any authority's area is likely to be a significant asset whose replacement value greatly exceeds the annual budget. It is therefore important that its value is maintained by systematic replacement of old equipment which is beyond its safe or useful service life.

The useful service life depends on variable equipment quality and service conditions but in general columns older than 30 years and lanterns which are 20 years old are likely to be nearing the end of their life.

#### **22.2.01 Faults as a % of street lighting stock**

The vast majority of street lighting depends on electrical and electronic materials and components which conform to the well known "bath tub" reliability curve which indicates a rapid increase in fault numbers as the equipment reaches the end of its life.

Reliability in street lighting systems depends on a suitable choice of equipment and materials for the circumstances of its use and on the workmanship in installation and maintenance.

Unacceptable failure rates can be detected and investigated by monitoring the number of faults in relation to the overall lighting stock.

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#### **22.2.02 % of columns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life**

While many columns are still serviceable well beyond their recommended service life it is necessary to carefully monitor the condition of any older than this to ensure structural integrity. If the percentage of older columns is exceptionally high, it is likely that the replacement rate is not keeping pace with structural deterioration and an accelerated rate of replacement will be needed.

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### **22.2.03 % of lanterns which have exceeded their Expected Service Life**

Lanterns will often include control gear and reflectors which deteriorate with time. Where remote control gear has used it will normally be replaced by a gear-enclosed lantern so that lantern replacement is a reasonable measure of control gear age too.

Even without age related deterioration, technical developments have been considerable over the last twenty years bringing benefits in optical and electrical efficiency.

To improve on existing efficiency and to benefit from LED developments, an authority should consider the economics of replacing lanterns that have exceeded their service life.

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### **22.3.02 % of columns replaced**

This is a measure of an authority's success in maintaining the value of the lighting stock asset.

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### **22.3.03 % of lanterns replaced**

This is a measure of an authority's success in maintaining the value of the lighting stock asset.

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## **Customer Service**

In general terms, reliability and quality of street lighting is immediately obvious to users. Expectations of serviceability and reliability are high although detail understanding of the technology may be poor.

### **23.1.01 % of repairs within 7 days**

Ideally, all faults would be repaired on the day they were identified but realistically this is unlikely to be attained for many reasons. This limit of seven days was set by Audit Scotland some time ago as a Statutory Performance Indicator but is no longer used for this purpose. It is however a reasonable target for **all** repairs with the implication that the reasons for any faults taking longer than this to repair should be explained or investigated.

The ideal target figure for this measure is 100% but some street lighting failures will be due to electricity supply faults which require a response or repair by the local Electricity Distribution Companies. Electricity Companies have a wide range of responsibilities, some of which must take priority over street lighting when resources are assigned to repairs. There is also a mismatch in agreed National repair targets set by OFGEM. As a result, many of these electricity supply faults are not corrected within seven days, adversely affecting this indicator. On high speed roads, where significant traffic management is necessary before a lighting fault can be investigated, the risks of undertaking an isolated repair may outweigh the risk posed by the fault.

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### **23.2.01 Average time taken to repair (days)**

The time taken to repair a fault depends on the availability of replacement parts, the general technical and diagnostic skills of personnel, availability of resources, and the efficiency of the administration and fault reporting systems. The time to repair is defined so that a fault which is repaired on the day it is reported is counted as taking one day to repair, making the ideal figure one day.

The actual average time taken to repair faults is a measure of the efficiency of all aspects of the fault repair system.

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### **23.2.02 Public calls as a % of faults**

Many authorities have a formal system for detecting and reporting street lighting faults, usually by having a "night scout" making regular patrols during the hours of darkness. It is impractical to have every light inspected every night and intervals of a week or more passes between patrols are common. During this time, concerned members of the public may report faults.

Recording the percentage of faults reported by the public is a measure of how demanding the public is in its expectations of the lighting service and how effective the night scouting operation is.

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### **23.2.03 Public calls as a % of street lights**

This measure uses faults reported by the public as a gauge of public tolerance of street lighting faults and the effectiveness of the authority's maintenance regime.

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### **23.3.01 % of street lights giving modern white light**

Recent findings and research strongly suggest that full spectrum light sources have many advantages over monochromatic sources such as low pressure sodium (SOX) despite the higher luminous efficacy of the SOX source as determined by current definitions.

The benefits of white light are recognised in the latest British Standards by allowing "S-Class" designs to be one grade lower than schemes designed for lamps with poorer colour rendition.

SOX technology is now obsolescent and therefore inappropriate for new installations. As all modern lamp technologies, except ordinary high pressure sodium (SON), have a colour rendition ( $R_a$ ) of better than 0.6, the defined limit for "white" light, this measure is an indication of the modernity of the lighting sources used.

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### **23.3.02 % of street lights which are LED**

Total of LED luminaires including older luminaires fitted with LED retrofit gear trays as a percentage of street lighting stock (not signs nor bollards).

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### **23.4.01 % of respondents satisfied with the street lighting**

Satisfaction score taken from the APSE / SCOTS online, national Roads & Lighting customer satisfaction survey. To take part in this survey, free of charge, contact [performance.networks@apse.org.uk](mailto:performance.networks@apse.org.uk)

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## **Availability**

Availability in the context of these indicators is a summary of the means taken to detect faults and the success of applying that information.

### **24.3.01 Number of night inspections annually**

The number of times an entire system is inspected in each year will influence the repair times. The number of columns each inspector can check varies according to the time of year, which determines the length of hours of darkness, geographic considerations and the ratio of lights on roadways to those which can only be accessed on foot.

The cost of making a given number of inspections will thus vary between authorities but it is still useful to record the number of inspections as one important factor affecting repair times.

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## Financial

Financial measures give some indication of the efficiency of application of allocated funds and also the authority's financial commitment to improving the condition and value of its street lighting asset.

### **26.1.01 Actual capital investment as a % of annual depreciation (from AMP)**

The street lighting asset will depreciate in value unless adequate capital investment is made to replace aged street lights.

The Planned Capital Investment level is the capital investment required to avoid a decline in the total asset value; it is derived from the Asset Management Plan.

The Actual Capital Investment expressed as a percentage of the Annual Depreciation is an indication of the authority's commitment and ability to maintain the asset's condition and value.

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### **26.1.02 Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) as a % of Gross Replacement Cost (GRC)**

It is important to establish by how much the asset is financially depreciating. This measure is an indication of depreciation.

The Gross Replacement Cost is the calculated overall cost of installing new equipment which would meet acceptable modern standards if the existing lighting were to be replaced.

The existing street lighting asset has a residual value, the Depreciated Replacement Cost, (DRC), which is a fraction of the Gross Replacement Cost and is derived from the Asset Management Plan using criteria such as age and type of equipment.

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### **26.2.01 Average cost (client) of repairing routine faults (e.g. component replacement)**

Within a single authority's area the average repair and inspection costs can be a useful measure of the effectiveness of repair techniques. Some comparison between authorities may also be possible provided factors such as the travelling distances are similar.

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### **26.2.02 Individual cost of night inspecting a street light per light**

Night Scouting is an important way of detecting faults and initiating repairs quickly. The cost of this inspection is a good indication of an authority's efficiency and effectiveness in returning best value for the money spent on scouting.

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### **26.2.03 Revenue allocation per street light excluding electricity costs**

The Revenue budget allocation per street light is a measure of the funding allocated to maintaining and operating each street light. In instances where costs exceed available funding, an authority will have to amend and redefine its policy and service levels to meet budgetary constraints.

Energy charges should be separately recorded to indicate the overall efficiency of the equipment being used and the effectiveness of energy procurement arrangements.

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### **26.2.04 Capital allocation per street light – replacement**

A continuing capital investment is essential to maintain the quality of the lighting asset.

An inadequate capital allocation will lead to deteriorating stock as equipment will be kept in service beyond its economic service life.

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### **26.2.05 Total investment in infrastructure per street light**

This indicator is a summation of both the average capital and revenue investment in the street lighting asset and shows the authority's commitment to ensuring its street lighting is adequately funded.

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### **26.3.02 Energy cost per street lamp**

Total energy costs for street lighting only, divided by the number of street lights. In general, rural areas will have a lower cost per street lamp.

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## Environmental

There is now growing awareness of the need to reduce energy consumption to conserve fossil fuel reserves and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This can be done through efficient design and operational techniques. Where it is not already required, lighting authorities are likely to have to demonstrate to government how they are meeting energy reduction targets.

There has been a sharp increase in energy costs in recent years and the trend is likely to continue. It is in every authority's interest to minimise energy usage and to ensure that the energy used is applied as efficiently as possible.

### **27.1.01 Average annual electricity consumption per street light (kWh)**

Average energy consumption per street light will take account of the factors affecting the average load connection per street light but will also improve where switching times are closely controlled and techniques such as variable lighting levels are suitably applied.

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### **27.3.01 Co2 emissions (kg) per street light**

It is generally accepted that it is desirable to minimise carbon dioxide emissions and minimisation is likely to become a statutory requirement. In addition to 27.1.01, this value can be reduced by using energy from renewable sources.

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### **27.3.05 % of street lamps which had a registered dimming regime**

A return for the percentage of lamps which have a registered dimming regime for your energy return for the year is one measure of how an authority is managing its energy consumption and will include CMS and pre-set dim. It is expected that this will increase as LED use increases.

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### **27.3.03 Change in energy consumption from year to year (kWh)**

Shows the percentage increase or decrease in energy used from previous year. There may be slight growth from adoption of new developments but in general this should be downward with the rollout of LED luminaires.

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