

IMPROVING PLACES SELECT COMMISSION

Date and Time :- Thursday, 5 March 2020, at 1.30 p.m.

Venue:- Rotherham Town Hall, Moorgate Street, Rotherham.

Membership:- Councillors Atkin, Buckley, B. Cutts, Elliot, Jepson, Jones, Khan, Mallinder (Chair), McNeely, Reeder, Rushforth, Sansome, Sheppard, Taylor, Tweed (Vice-Chair), Julie Turner, Whysall and Wyatt.

Co-opted Member:- Mrs. W. Birch. Mrs. M. Jacques.

Contact :- Katherine Harclerode, Governance Advisor
katherine.harclerode@rotherham.gov.uk

This meeting will be webcast live and will be available to view [via the Council's website](#). The items which will be discussed are described on the agenda below and there are reports attached which give more details.

Rotherham Council advocates openness and transparency as part of its democratic processes. Anyone wishing to record (film or audio) the public parts of the meeting should inform the Chair or Governance Advisor of their intentions prior to the meeting.

AGENDA

1. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 6 February 2020 (Pages 1 - 5)

To consider and approve the minutes of the previous meeting held on 6 February 2020, as a true and correct record of the proceedings.

2. Apologies for Absence

To receive the apologies of any Member who is unable to attend the meeting.

3. Declarations of Interest

To receive declarations of interest from Members in respect of items listed on the agenda.

4. Exclusion of the Press and Public

To consider whether the press and public should be excluded from the meeting during consideration of any part of the agenda.

5. Questions from members of the public and the press

To receive questions relating to items of business on the agenda from members of the public or press who are present at the meeting.

6. Communications

To receive communications from the Chair in respect of matters within the Commission's remit and work programme.

7. Immobilisation / Removal of Persistent Evaders' Vehicles (Pages 6 - 19)

To consider a report providing an update on the implementation of a policy that facilitates the clamping of vehicles that are untaxed or that are the subject of multiple unpaid parking penalty charge notices.

8. Review of Re-Deployable CCTV (Pages 20 - 30)

To receive a report on the impact of CCTV installations in wards.

9. 'Time for Action' Review (Pages 31 - 39)

To receive a report providing an update on shared management arrangements with Doncaster Council.

10. Review of the Fitzwilliam Road and Town Centre Public Space Protection Orders (Pages 40 - 46)

To receive a report providing a review of the Fitzwilliam Road and Town Centre Public Space Protection Orders.

11. Town Centre update (Pages 47 - 58)

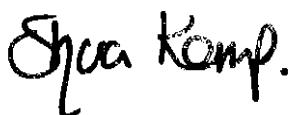
To receive a presentation providing an update on the progress of Town Centre and Forge Island developments.

12. Urgent Business

To consider any item which the Chair is of the opinion should be considered as a matter of urgency.

13. Date and time of the next meeting

The next meeting of the Improving Places Select Commission will take place on 9 June 2020, commencing at 1:30p.m. in Rotherham Town Hall.



SHARON KEMP
Chief Executive

IMPROVING PLACES SELECT COMMISSION**Thursday, 6th February, 2020**

Present:- Councillor Mallinder (in the Chair); Councillors Atkin, Buckley, B. Cutts, Elliot, Jepson, Jones, Khan, McNeely, Reeder, Sheppard, Taylor and Wyatt.

Co-opted Member: Mrs. W. Birch

Also in attendance:- Councillor Hoddinott (Cabinet Member for Waste, Roads and Community Safety)

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Sansome and Whysall. A further apology was received from Councillor Alam (Cabinet Member for Corporate Services and Finance).

The webcast of the Council Meeting can be viewed at:-

<https://rotherham.public-i.tv/core/portal/home>

46. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 19 DECEMBER 2019

The minutes of the previous meeting held on 19th December 2019, were accepted as a true and correct record of the proceedings.

47. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Sheppard declared a personal interest in agenda item 7 (Major Incident Plan, and Future Flood Alleviation Projects) on the basis that he is a member of the Regional Flooding Committee.

48. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

There were no matters of business requiring the exclusion of press or public.

49. COMMUNICATIONS

Members were apprised of a communication about potential dates for a proposed Member visit.

50. MAJOR INCIDENT PLAN, FLOODING UPDATE AND FUTURE FLOOD ALLEVIATION PROJECTS

Consideration was given to a report detailing the review of the Council's Major Incident Plan (MIP), as well as an update on the flooding events of 7 and 8 November 2019, and furthermore, a plan for Future Flood Alleviation Projects.

Thanks were expressed to staff and emergency services for their hard work. Although the impact was less than in 2007, it was acknowledged that there is still room for improvement. It was observed that the Council's response to major incidents, such as flooding, had been shaped significantly since austerity, which had removed a number of resources from the authority, including staff. It was reported that a number of households were still affected by loss of property, as a result of the impact of the floods. To put defences in place, the Council was seeking £51 million from central government.

Officers presented slides and spoke in detail about the events of 7 and 8 November and the Council's immediate response to the flooding incident, as well as the plans for future flood defences.

It was noted that the most significant evacuation area was in Rotherham Town Centre, and that Parkgate became an island during the floods. Details were provided as to the efforts made to provide Rest Centres for evacuated residents and the resources required, such as blankets and food. It was noted that Rotherham Town Hall had opened during the night of the 7 November and throughout 8 November as well to accommodate residents who were displaced by flooding. Coordinated efforts were made to identify everyone at the Rest Centre, identify any needs of the evacuees, and respond to those needs, even making arrangements for how evacuees were going to get home.

Images were shared of the flooding, depicting a few areas of the Borough particularly affected by the rising water.

It was noted that the Council had contributed an additional £100 to the £500 offered as part of the relief packages promised by central government in the aftermath of the event. Further information was provided as to the delivery of recovery programmes and processes, in collaboration with elected Members. Members had been and would continue to be an integral part of group efforts including drop-in sessions and refuse disposal.

Officers provided detail of the damage in the borough. A total of 81 businesses closed, many of which had subsequently reopened. 46 roads required remedial work, and many of those repairs were significant. Officers also provided an update about attenuation in Whiston Brook and Eel Mires Dyke at Laughton Common. It was reported that pumps were deployed according to plan.

The presentation concluded with a summary of the review and the projections. The Cabinet Member confirmed that the Council would continue to lobby to request £51 million for further flood defences.

In discussion, concerns were raised about the Kilnhurst Working Men's Club drop-in and disappointment in Yorkshire Water's response. Officers provided assurance that the processes in question were fully operational.

Members also praised the response teams and voiced their thanks to staff for their efforts.

Members also sought further information about what would happen in the event that the funding request to government was rejected. The response emphasised that significant coordination of multiple assets had to be undertaken and that much behind-the-scenes work would have to be done in order to make the necessary arrangements. The Cabinet Member for Waste, Roads and Community expressed frustration with the criteria for what gets funded and what does not.

Members related information as to how the selection process worked and provided details regarding local levies paid by the Yorkshire and Humberside region. Such levies could be used to unlock funding and enable schemes to take place. Those funding schemes were strict about the applications because they expected results. Efforts had been made to compensate for the increased need with higher than inflation rises. The Flood Advisory Board were optimistic that their voice and others in the region would change focus to protecting businesses, as well as homes.

Concerns were also raised about whether the flood alleviation works taking place would be acknowledged by insurance companies. The response indicated that insurance around the council's response has not been examined, so it was not known how many were insured or uninsured, but there was an assumption that most of the affected properties were uninsured due to high premiums.

Members also inquired about the welfare of the 49 families who were still out of their homes and properties. The response provided assurance that the Council was still working with those families and had rehoused many of them who have decided, understandably, not to return to their previous housing after the water receded. Some displaced families were being temporarily housed by their insurance companies. Furthermore, it was noted that MPs were to raise the issue about insurance: getting guarantees for citizens so that they could get insurance for their properties.

Members requested information about what the authority would do differently upon reflection. The response indicated that the future conversation around planning would take into account how more resilience would be built into more properties, as was the case with Riverside House, for example, which included flood defences that had worked as planned in November. Beyond that, the Council would be liaising with residents affected by the floods to undertake a review survey, but it was considered too early to identify what would have been done differently. However, it was acknowledged that there were aspects that the authority would and could improve in future, but Members and officers were confident in the response to the emergency.

Members made further inquiries into whether the damage to council properties had been assessed and repaired and were given assurances that this was the case.

Members also inquired as to whether any residents who had submitted claims had yet to be paid. The response conveyed that all the people who submitted claims would have received their recovery payment or would have received notice as to why they did not receive a recovery payment. In instances where claimants did not fit the criteria, they were referred to other authorities for which they might qualify.

In preparation for any future flooding event, Members inquired as to the feasibility of having different kinds of discussions with landowners around earth moving and watersheds and with volunteers around availability, since less than half of volunteers could be reached during the floods. With regard to landowners, officers noted that there was a possibility of having a conversation with those who had authority to go onto the land and clear ditches, for example. With regard to volunteers, officers averred that the data would be analysed, with the awareness that any proposed solution to enhance the results of volunteer recruitment efforts could not require a lot of staff, such as calling all the phone numbers in the Yellow Pages.

Members wished to know more about the means of communications used by the authority during the floods, as well as, specifically the Environment Agency's provision of a flood warning service. Members expressed caution at publicising a report that may give residents false hope, amid a very real threat of floods in the near future. Officers responded that small, localised schemes had been effective, for example, the pumps that were deployed after past floods were effective on this occasion. It was also emphasised that such events occurred only three months ago, so there was much more work to be done to fortify the borough against future floods.

Resolved:-

1. That the contents of the report be noted.

2. That officers meet with the Chair and Councillor Wyatt to discuss potential future areas for scrutiny activity in respect of flood management and emergency response by the Council.
3. That the Cabinet reflect on the lessons learned in 2009, with past incidents being taken into consideration in future works on Flood Alleviation.
4. That feedback from residents and business owners be captured in review of the Authority's response to the floods and be shared with Improving Places Select Commission in the new municipal year.
5. That clarification be provided to Members in respect of the approach to communications and decision-making in the event of flooding or other emergency incidents in the borough.
6. That the Council partner with other authorities such as the Environment Agency and Yorkshire Water to inform our response to future flooding incidents.

51. QUESTIONS FROM MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND THE PRESS

Two members of the public each asked a question at the meeting. The first question sought clarification about the Council's plans to improve how evacuation and emergency-related information was disseminated during the recent Major Incident. The second question was in respect of about provisions that will be available for local business owners who have sustained significant losses as a direct result of the floods. Answers to these questions were provided in the meeting by the relevant officers on behalf of the Chair.

52. URGENT BUSINESS

There were no items of business requiring urgent consideration by the Commission.

53. DATE AND TIME OF THE NEXT MEETING

Resolved:-

That the next meeting of Improving Places Select Commission be held on 5 March 2020, commencing at 1.30p.m. at Rotherham Town Hall.

Public Report
Improving Places Select Commission

Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Improving Places Select Commission – 05 March 2020

Report Title

Immobilisation / Removal of Persistent Evaders' Vehicles

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Paul Woodcock, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

Martin Beard, Parking Services Manager
martin.beard@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

This report provides an update following a Cabinet decision taken in December 2018 to adopt a policy which facilitates the immobilisation of vehicles. Approval of the proposals allowed vehicles that are the subject of multiple unpaid parking penalty charge notices (PCNs) to be immobilised (clamped).

Improving Places Select Commission recommended that the number of outstanding PCNs for a vehicle to qualify for persistent evader status, be reduced from 6 to 4.. Subsequently, in April 2019, the Assistant Director for Community Safety and Street Scene took a delegated decision to reduce the number of outstanding penalty change notices (PCNs) for a vehicle to qualify for persistent evader status, from 6 to 4.

The Commission requested an update on the situation following a reasonable period of time during which the procedures have become embedded.

Recommendations

1. That the Improving Places Select Commission notes the progress with this policy and the performance of the service.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix 1 PowerPoint presentation: "Immobilisation"

Background Papers

Cabinet Report, 17th December 2018: Immobilisation of vehicles - Persistent Evaders and Untaxed Vehicles

Consideration by any other Council Committee, Scrutiny or Advisory Panel

N/A

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

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1. Background

- 1.1 The policy facilitated the immobilisation of vehicles and allowed untaxed vehicles and vehicles that are the subject of multiple unpaid parking penalty charge notices (PCNs) to be immobilised (clamped). This prevents them being driven away prior to removal. This has achieved a safer working environment for officers and contractors by preventing dangerous actions of some drivers.
- 1.2 The Cabinet decision was reviewed by the Improving Places Select Commission prior to implementation of the procedures. Improving Places Select Commission recommended that the number of outstanding PCNs for a vehicle to qualify for persistent evader status, be reduced from 6 to 4. Subsequently, in April 2019, the Assistant Director for Community Safety and Street Scene took a delegated decision to reduce the number of outstanding penalty charge notices (PCNs) for a vehicle to qualify for persistent evader status, from 6 to 4.
- 1.3 The Commission requested an update on progress with implementation following a reasonable period of time during which the procedures have become embedded.
- 1.4 Progress is summarised in the PowerPoint presentation included as Appendix 1.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1 Prior to the change in approach, when vehicles of persistent evaders were observed by the Council's Civil Enforcement Officers (CEOs) whilst on duty, the vehicle was blocked in by the operational vehicles used by the Service until the removal contractor arrived and removed the vehicle.
- 2.2 There were several occasions when the driver returned to the vehicle and drove it away before it could be blocked in. There were also occasions when blocked in vehicles were manoeuvred in a dangerous manner, such as being driven away over the footway. One such occasion resulted in one of the CEOs being struck a glancing blow by a car.
- 2.3 In order to achieve a safer and more efficient process the following procedures were adopted:
 - The Parking Services Team now immobilises the vehicle and arranges removal where appropriate.
 - The number of outstanding Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) to meet the criteria as a persistent evader was reduced from six to three with the vehicle being eligible for removal upon the issue of a fourth PCN.
 - Priority for removal is given to vehicles that are habitually parked in hazardous locations or in designated disabled bays.
- 2.4 Four outstanding PCNs are deemed to be the appropriate number to meet the criteria for impounding vehicles. The following table sets out the statistics with regard to the number of vehicles with outstanding PCNs as at 31/01/2020:

No. of outstanding PCNs	No of vehicles
3	104
4	48
5	24
6	16
7+	8

2.5 The above table indicates that the majority of drivers tend to pay their outstanding PCNs when three have been issued.

2.6 From September 2016 to January 2019 i.e. prior to the immobilisation procedure, the results were as follows:

No of vehicles impounded	Aborted impounds	Claimed after impound	Unclaimed	Total PCNs	PCNs paid	Costs £	Income £
32	3	9	23	307	39	2,810	2,871

2.7 Since implementation of the procedures, the results are as follows (as at 31/01/2020):

No of vehicles clamped	Claimed on site	Impounded	Claimed after impound	Unclaimed	Total PCNs	PCNs paid	Costs £	Income £
58	21	37	25	12	343	138	4,926	12,177

2.8 When vehicles are claimed on site, i.e. the driver returns prior to the arrival of the removal truck, full documentation is required to be produced prior to release of the vehicle.

2.9 In the event that documentation cannot be provided, the Council insist on full payment of all outstanding PCNs, rather than the minimum requirement of the Traffic Management Act 2004 which is payment for the PCN issued at the time of immobilisation plus the £105 release fee.

2.10 The above results clearly indicate that immobilisation is a more effective method of dealing with persistent evaders' vehicles.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

3.1 That the Improving Places Select Commission notes the statistics and endorses continuation of the immobilisation procedures.

4. Consultation on proposal

4.1 No consultation has been necessary in terms of this report.

5. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

5.1 This is an update report and therefore no actions are currently being taken.

6. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications (to be written by the relevant Head of Finance and the Head of Procurement on behalf of s151 Officer)

6.1 The tables in section 2 above highlight the positive impact the change in policy has had on the payment of PCNs, with additional income being received by the Council. At the present time the income is exceeding the cost of the service, so is contributing to the cost of Parking Services as a whole.

7. Legal Advice and Implications (to be written by Legal Officer on behalf of Assistant Director Legal Services)

7.1 The Council is able to immobilise untaxed vehicles on behalf of the DVLA pursuant to the Vehicle Excise Duty (Immobilisation, Removal and Disposal of Vehicles) Regulations 1997. Further the Council is able to immobilise vehicles of persistent evaders pursuant to the Traffic Management Act 2004. Guidance provided on the Government website states:

“It is an offence to clamp, tow, block in or otherwise immobilise a vehicle without ‘lawful authority’ in England and Wales. Examples of those with ‘lawful authority’ to immobilise or remove vehicles are:

- *local councils or police*
- *statutory authorities, like the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency*
- *certified bailiffs”*

8. Human Resources Advice and Implications

8.1 Whilst there are no direct HR implications arising from this report, continuation of the procedures will assist to maintain the positive outcomes of improving health, safety and wellbeing of staff/Civil Enforcement Officers.

9. Implications for Children and Young People and Vulnerable Adults

9.1 There are no implications for Children and Young People or Vulnerable Adults

10. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

10.1 There are no implications for Equalities and Human Rights Advice of this report.

11. Implications for Partners

11.1 There are no implications for partners.

12. Risks and Mitigation

12.1 At present no significant risks have been identified in terms of this approach.

13. Accountable Officer(s)

Colin Knight, Head of Highways

Martin Beard, Parking Services Manager

Approvals obtained on behalf of:-

	Named Officer	Date
Strategic Director of Finance & Customer Services (S.151 Officer)	Jon Baggaley	21/02/20
Assistant Director of Legal Services (Monitoring Officer)	Stuart Fletcher	02/08/18
Assistant Director of Human Resources (if appropriate)		12/02/20
Head of Human Resources (if appropriate)	John Crutchley	12/02/20

Report Author: Martin Beard, Parking Services Manager

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

Persistent Evaders

Improving Places Select Commission

Date: 5th March 2020

Colin Knight

Head of Service - Highways

Martin Beard

Parking Services Manager

Background

- September 2016 – impounding of persistent evaders' vehicles commenced
- Service vehicles used to “block in” offending vehicles
- January 2019 – IPSC recommended number of PCNs to be reduced from 6 to 4 for categorisation as a persistent evader
- January 2019 – Immobilisation commenced after approval by Cabinet incorporating IPSC recommendation

How The Process Works

- Enforcement Team observe vehicle with number of outstanding PCNs displayed on hand held device
- Confirmation of vehicle status obtained from Parking Services back office
- Vehicle immobilised (clamped) when confirmation received
- Removal contractor instructed

Immobilised Vehicle



Impounding...



Release of Impounded Vehicles

- With acceptable evidence of:
 - Identity (including photograph)
 - Address
 - Vehicle Ownership

The vehicle can be released by payment of the £105 fee plus payment of the PCN issued at the time of impound.

- Vehicles are not released without acceptable documentation unless all PCNs are paid in full with cleared funds

September 2016 to December 2018

Impounded	Aborted Impounds	Claimed After Impound	Unclaimed	Total PCNs	PCNs paid	Costs (£)	Income (£)
32	3	9	23	307	39	2,810	2,871

January 2019 to January 2020

No of vehicles clamped	Resolved on site	Impounded	Claimed after impound	Unclaimed	Total PCNs	PCNs paid	Costs (£)	Income (£)
58	21	37	25	12	343	138	4,926	12,177

Questions?

Martin Beard

Parking Services Manager

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Public Report
Improving Places Select Commission

Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Improving Places Select Commission – 03 March 2020

Report Title

Review of Re-Deployable CCTV

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Paul Woodcock, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

Sam Barstow

Head of Community Safety and Regulatory Services

Sam.barstow@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

This report provides an update on the purchase and deployment of CCTV units as a result of additional funding of £60,000 made available in 2018. All the units other than one, which is awaiting the identification of an appropriate location, are deployed, however two currently have faults and are awaiting repair.

Recommendations

1. That Improving Places Select Commission note and comment on the report.

List of Appendices Included

Appendix A – Sample of results from covert CCTV

Background Papers

None

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Review of Re-Deployable CCTV

1. Background

- 1.1 Council allocated a total of £60,000 of capital funding for the 2018/19 municipal year to enhance CCTV capacity within wards through the purchase of additional re-deployable CCTV units. Re-deployable units are independent systems that can be placed anywhere where suitable mountings and a power supply are available. The units contain the camera, alongside the relevant hardware and software to record images on a continuous loop and in accordance with various settings which can be adjusted subject to the particular needs of the deployment.
- 1.2 During the process to allocate funding, Overview and Scrutiny Management Board (OSMB) made the following recommendations, which were adopted by the Cabinet:
 - That all Members be notified of the arrangements and process for re-locating cameras in their Wards.
 - That arrangements be made to notify residents of deployment and use of mobile cameras.
- 1.3 The ambition was to ensure that at least one CCTV unit was available to each ward through the allocation of this funding. This has been achieved. The cameras arrived in November 2018 with the processes for deployment established by December 2018. The first deployments took place in January 2019.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1 Purchase and deployment of the cameras did take some time. The purchase of units were subject to financial and procurement rules for the value of £60,000. The units also required building by the contractor after parts were sourced. Additionally, the initial processes for the application of installation and the necessary formal authorities to place them were challenging, largely due to it being undertaken at a time when new multi-agency structures were being established around joint teams in Community Safety, and the new Community Action Partnerships (CAPs) were bedding in.
- 2.2 Currently, all but one of the units have been deployed. It should be noted that CCTV alone is not the solution in many cases. The installation of CCTV is therefore often accompanied by a range of activities including increased patrols, intelligence gathering, identification of offenders and the issuing of warnings or further sanctions as appropriate. Resolutions to issues will also explore wider problem-solving opportunities such as designing out crime, engaging with youth provision or working with schools in the area. The table below provides some examples of the purposes of deployment in order to illustrate the type of requests.

Ward	Type of Issues
Wath	High levels of anti-social behaviour within the locality with gangs of youth congregating causing anti-social behaviour and committing criminal damage.
Rotherham West	High levels of anti-social behaviour and crime within the locality.
Swinton	A number of reports have been made from both members and residents with regards to ASB, congregations of youths, alleged drug dealing and cars parking up with young people of an evening.
Valley	Anti-social behaviour on the park. Newly refurbished equipment has been vandalised and graffiti
Rawmarsh	A number of reports have been made from both members and residents with regards to serious ASB, violence, large groups of around 20 people, drug abuse, drink associated crimes, safeguarding concerns, cars gathering in an evening playing loud music and littering.

- 2.3 Due to the nature of the issues that drive camera deployment (mainly anti-social behaviour) and the fact that the equipment is not hidden, then deployment does not generally identify offences. In many cases, the deployment of the units does have a positive preventative effect and reduces the issues in an area. Whilst this can mean on occasion that an issue is simply moved on to another area, this is usually not the case. Behaviours are influenced by wider factors and certain types of behaviours don't always manifest elsewhere or if they do, don't impact the same level of individuals. The units have also been used to support various Police investigations, demonstrating the wider positive impacts of the equipment.
- 2.4 The use of these assets should not be viewed in isolation. Increasingly the Council is beginning to coordinate its monitoring assets, which includes fixed CCTV systems (such as the ones in the Town Centre area), alternative overt camera's (used for environmental enforcement) and the Council's covert camera equipment. Across the range of devices, the Council does generate positive results, particularly in relation to environmental crime. Appendix A provides several case studies where the Council has utilised evidence as a result of CCTV Installations in order to progress legal action.
- 2.5 At times units do develop faults and it is understood that repairs can often take time. This is often due to the requirements to source replacement parts for the units. The Council does not hold a contract or agreement for servicing and repair and therefore targets are not in place for the time taken for repairs. Further consideration will be given to ongoing maintenance and repair within a wider full-system review of CCTV which will commence in April 2020.

2.6 OSMB Recommendations

- 2.7 As noted above, two recommendations were made by OSMB relating to the purchase of mobile cameras. In relation to the process for the identification of locations for cameras, this is primarily driven through ward-based meetings known as Community Action Partnerships (CAPs), which involve all Ward Members. Formal consideration, along with completion of the appropriate processes, such as a Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) is undertaken by the 'Tasking' group for each area. These are regular meetings between the joint Council and Police teams. Final authorisations and decisions are then notified back to Ward Members, again through the CAPs meeting.
- 2.8 With regards to notification to residents in the area, this is primarily through use of signage. This accompanies any CCTV deployment undertaken by the Council. Officers are not currently routinely notifying any and all surrounding residents when CCTV is installed, however, wherever residents have been involved in making complaints or are a victim of any behaviours the camera is seeking to prevent, they will be notified directly by officers. For certain types of issues, consideration should be given within the CAP or tasking process as to whether wider efforts should be made to notify residents and how this will be delivered. Ward Members are also able to inform residents in the local area if they are responding to residential complaints or feedback. Additional assessments must also be made as to whether the positioning of the camera, including any pan, tilt or zoom capability, is likely to have an impact on any individual's privacy.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 3.1 This report does not propose any decision and therefore alternative proposals not considered.

4. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 4.1 As noted above, this report does not propose a decision.

5. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

- 5.1 There are no additional financial implications arising as a result of this report.

6. Legal Advice and Implications

- 6.1 There are no additional legal implications arising as a result of this report.

7. Human Resources Advice and Implications

- 7.1 There are no additional HR implications arising as a result of this report.

8. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

- 8.1 For each camera deployment a specific privacy impact assessment is made to ensure that each deployment is proportionate and complies with any legal or statutory requirements.

9. Implications for Partners

- 9.1 These assets and the process for deployment is managed jointly with the Police through the Joint Community Safety Teams. Police will regularly access the units for the purposes of investigating criminal offences.

10. Risks and Mitigation

- 10.1 As above, this report does not propose a decision.

11. Accountable Officer(s)

Sam Barstow, Head of Community Safety and Regulatory Services

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

Appendix A

Examples of Fly tipping Cases and Results 2019

Bassingthorpe Lane, Munsbrough, Rotherham



On Sunday 17th March 2019, occupants of a white Mercedes Sprinter with a registration were filmed on hidden camera depositing waste from the side door of the vehicle at Bassingthorpe Lane, Munsbrough, Rotherham. The waste consisted of an internal white door and other household items. The owner of the vehicle was interviewed under caution. He admitted to the offence.

A fixed penalty Notice was subsequently served (Environmental Protection Act 1990, section 33ZA) and was paid in full.

£400 Fixed Penalty Notice Issued

Howdike Lane, Hooton Roberts, Rotherham



Household waste was found dumped on Howdike Lane, Hooton Roberts at the junction with Holmes Lane. Waste consisted of three plastic garden chairs, a rubbish bin, plastic containers and bags containing garden waste plus other domestic items. Hidden CCTV footage showed a white Peugeot Boxer panel van with a registration deposit the waste on Tuesday 28th May 2019.

The owner of the vehicle was interviewed under caution. He admitted to the offence.

A fixed penalty Notice was subsequently served (Environmental Protection Act 1990, section 33ZA) and was paid in full.

£400 Fixed Penalty Notice Issued

Bassingthorpe Lane, Munsbrough, Rotherham



Waste consisting six bags of general domestic waste including carpet, plastic, and piping, was filmed on hidden camera being deposited from a White Vauxhall Vivaro minibus with a registration on Saturday 23/03/2019 at 10:45am. The owner and passenger of the vehicle were interviewed under caution.

They both admitted to the offence. Fixed penalty Notices were subsequently served (Environmental Protection Act 1990, section 33ZA) on both the driver and passenger and were paid in full by each person.

£400 Fixed Penalty Notice Issued

Long Lane Treeton, Rotherham



A White Vauxhall Vivaro panel van with a registration was filmed on a hidden camera depositing bags of builder's waste into layby at Long Lane Treeton, Rotherham on 12th February 2019. The owner of the vehicle was interviewed under caution and admitted to the offence.

The case was heard in the Sheffield Magistrates' Court on Tuesday 13/08/2019. The Defendant appeared, represented by his solicitor, and pleaded guilty to the offence.

The Court imposed total fine of £948.00.

Bassingthorpe Lane, Munsbrough, Rotherham



A white Ford Transit panel van with registration was filmed by hidden cameras depositing 3x fridges at Bassingthorpe Lane, Munsbrough, Rotherham on Tuesday 4/12/2018. The vehicle owner was interviewed under caution.

The case was heard in Sheffield Magistrates' Court on 14/05/19. The defendant appeared, represented by his solicitor, and pleaded guilty to the Offence.

The Court imposed total fine of £530.00.

Bassingthorpe lane, Munsbrough



A black Suzuki Swift with registration was filmed on camera depositing 8x bags of soil / rubble at Bassingthorpe lane, Munsbrough on 23/03/2019 and on 4/04/2019 also filmed depositing a box and bags containing household waste at Back Lane, Nether Haugh. The vehicle owner was interviewed under caution and admitted to both deposits.

The case was heard in the Sheffield Magistrates' Court on Tuesday 13/08/2019. The Defendant appeared, represented by his solicitor, and pleaded guilty to the offence.

The court imposed a total fine of £728.00.

Public Report
Improving Places Select Commission

Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Improving Places Select Commission – 03 March 2020

Report Title

Time for Action Review

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Paul Woodcock, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

Sam Barstow

Head of Community Safety and Regulatory Services

Sam.barstow@rotherham.gov.uk

Ward(s) Affected

Borough-Wide

Report Summary

The 'Time for Action' initiative provided for a mechanism to deliver enhanced enforcement around enviro-crime, particularly littering offences, and parking offences. Joint arrangements with Doncaster Council have been operational since mobilisation in September 2018 and have delivered enhanced enforcement across a range of locations in Rotherham. This report provides an updated position in relation to the service delivery and performance, which has continuously improved.

Recommendations

1. That Improving Places Select Commission Note and comment on this report.

List of Appendices Included

None

Background Papers

[Previous Report and Update – Improving Places July 2019 – Item 14](#)

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Time for Action Review

1. Background

- 1.1 The Time for Action initiative has been in place since September 2018. This report provides an update on current performance and is written further to the previous update provided to the Improving Places Select Commission in July 2019 which resolved the following:

(1) That the update be noted.

(2) That the levels of performance be noted, and the importance of enhanced enforcement and visibility agreed.

(3) That a further update be submitted in 6 months.

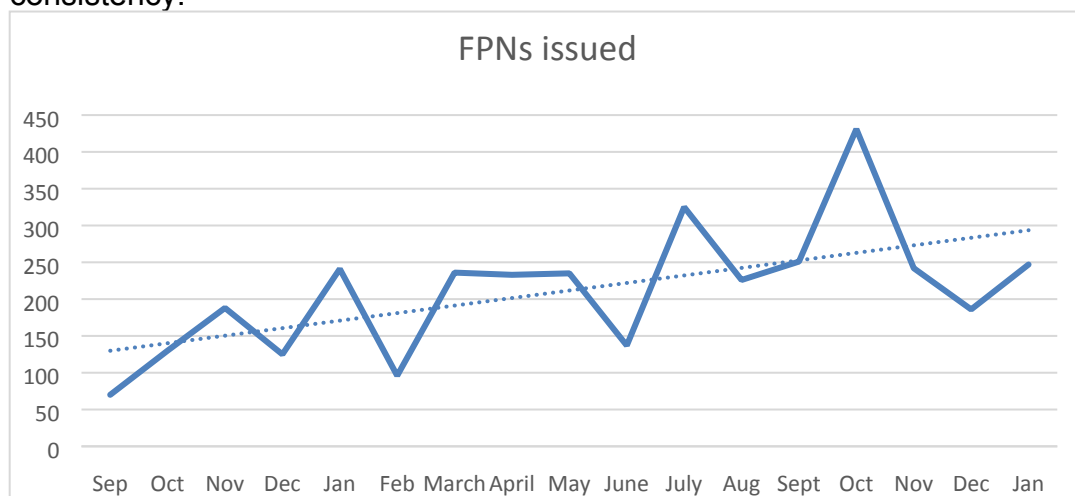
This report focusses on environmental enforcement.

- 1.2 Time for Action refers to the Councils partnership with Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council (DMBC) in order to deliver enhanced enforcement primarily to address environmental crime. Additional activity is however also undertaken to support parking enforcement, though this is subject to different terms. In order to manage the partnership, the Council has a Service Level Agreement (SLA) in place with DMBC. A summary of the key detail of this agreement can be found attached at appendix A. The agreement provides for a uniformed presence as directed across the Borough.

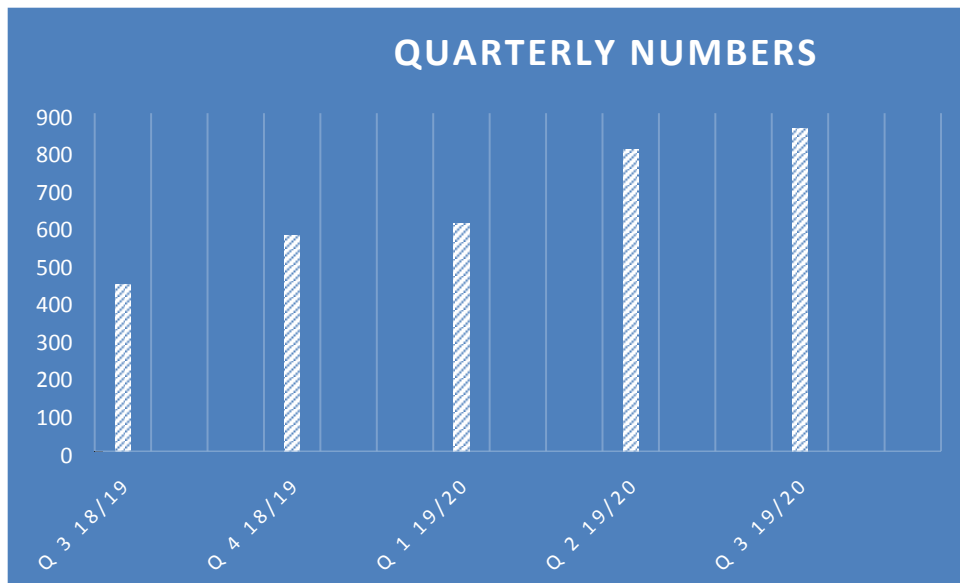
2. Key Issues

2.1 Performance

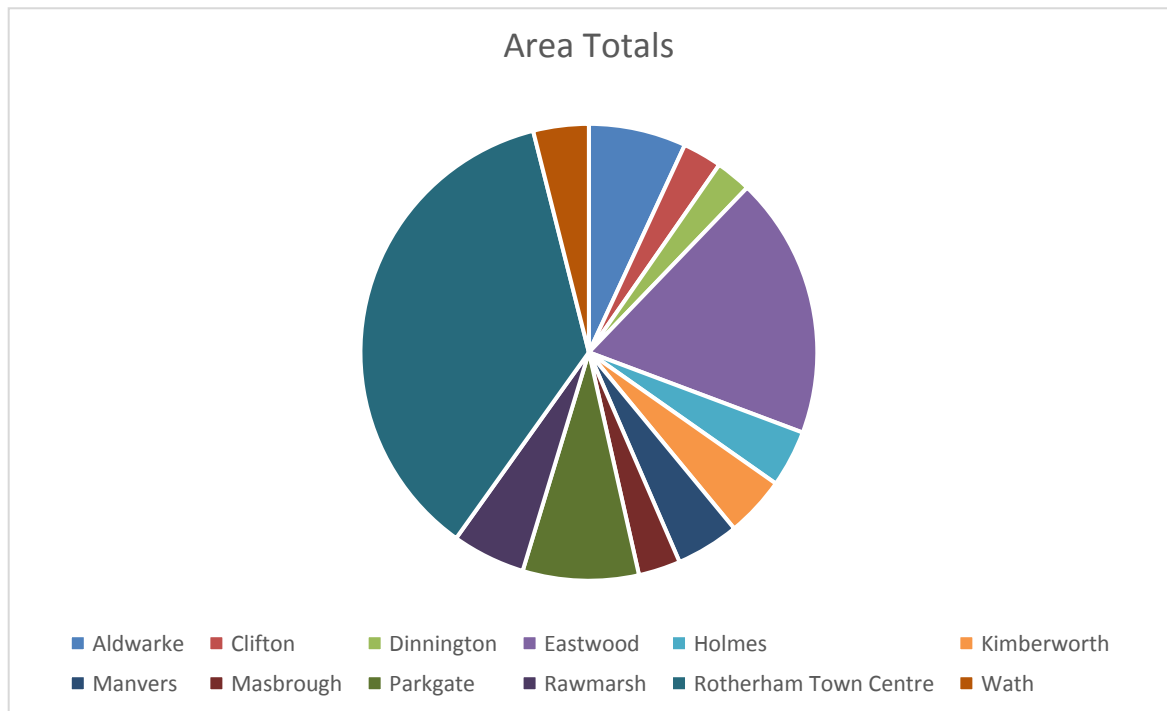
As a result of this initiative, the Council has achieved its annual target relating to FPNs for 2019/20, which is set at 2,000. The current number of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) issued is 2,513 (as of the end of January 2020). As can be noted from the chart below, performance has steadily improved through the lifespan of the partnership to date, through robust joint management arrangements. A monthly performance meeting takes place and various interventions are delivered through this, such as improvements in staffing resources and consistency.



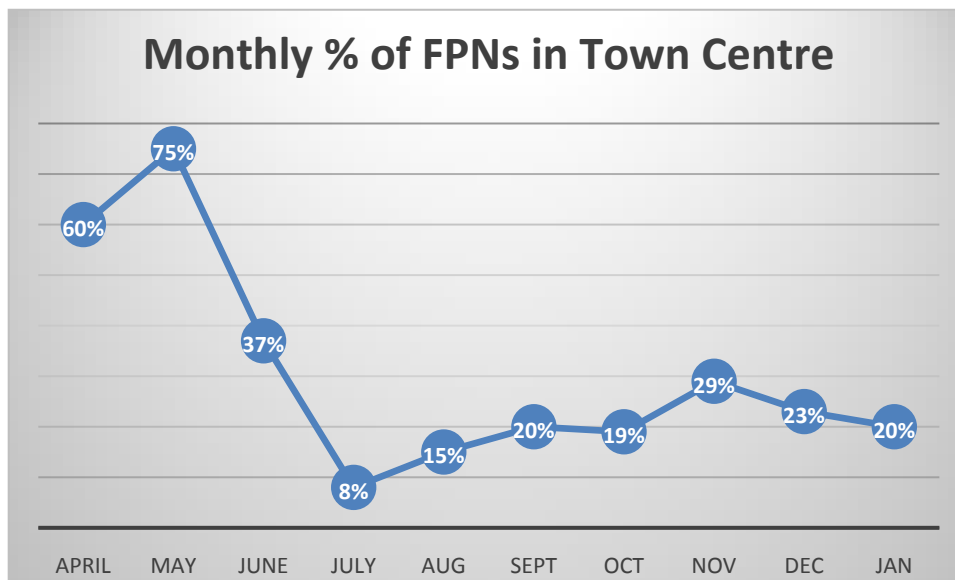
- 2.2 When examined on a quarterly basis, performance has improved quarter on quarter by an average of 18% since the partnership began.



- 2.3 Despite the improving picture, the target within the SLA (5,000) will not be achieved and the number at the end of the year is likely to be closer to 3,500 FPNs issued. In order to achieve the target within the SLA the quarterly number needs to be around 1,250, which represents a further increase in excess of 50% on the previous and best performing quarter, where 859 FPNs were issued.
- 2.4 Whilst the highest number of recorded FPNs are still issued within the Town Centre area, enforcement and deployments have continued to be varied across the Borough in order to meet the target within the SLA, which requires 60% of tickets to be achieved outside the Town Centre area. The pie chart below shows the locations where more than 50 FPNs have been issued. Parkgate is referenced in the chart below however it should be noted that enforcement of this nature on private land is no longer conducted through this SLA. Approaches have been made to assess the potential to offer a charged service to private landowners, however so far there has been no interest.



- 2.5 The chart below shows the percentage of FPNs issued in the Town Centre area and it is pleasing to note that the target has been achieved and, in many cases, over-achieved (no more than 40%). Balance does need to be maintained, particularly as the Council seeks to promote and enhance the Town Centre area.



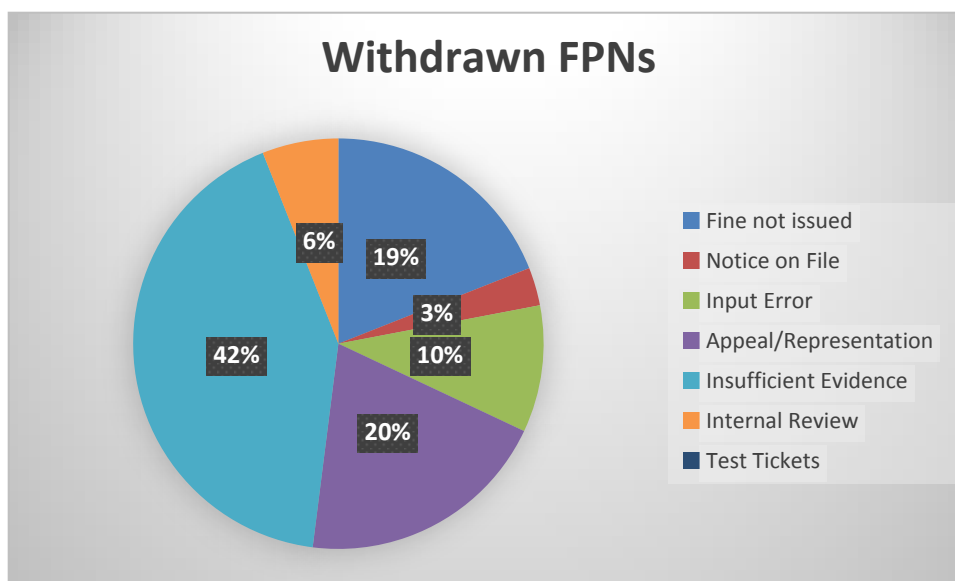
- 2.6 Between February 2019 and January 2020, 376 cases of non-payments of fines have been progressed to Court, which represents 13% of all tickets.
- 2.7 Whilst the data presents an improving picture, both in terms of tickets issued and the percentage outside of the town centre area, further actions need to be taken to achieve the targets within the SLA. A clear improvement plan will be agreed between the Council and DMBC.

2.8 It is acknowledged by the service that improvements are yet to be made in relation to sharing information with ward Councillors, both in relation to patrols and fines issued. A review is underway of partnership data that supports processes such as tasking and the Community Action Partnerships (CAPs), which are Ward-based meetings between officers and Ward Councillors. The service will aim to provide regular updates through the CAPs process to capture the above information. These would also provide a forum to ensure that Councillors can raise areas of concerns in order to target enforcement patrols, though Councillors can and regularly do contact the service directly which officers continue to encourage.

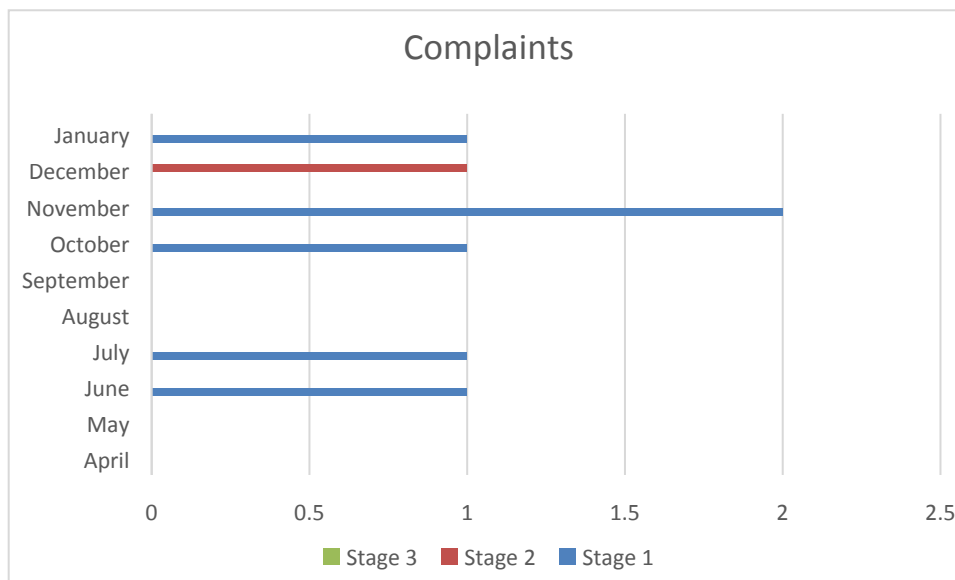
2.9 Complaints/Withdrawals

2.10 The number of complaints and FPNs withdrawn after issue are identified performance measures within the SLA, though no targets are set. Since the start of the current financial year 100 FPNs have been withdrawn, this represents just under 4% of all tickets issued.

2.11 The main reason for withdrawal of a ticket is due to insufficient evidence (42% of cases) with 20% withdrawn due to an appeal or representation being made. The following pie chart illustrates the breakdown of withdrawals:



2.12 During this current financial year, 7 complaints have been received. 6 complaints were stage one complaints, which under the SLA are dealt with by DMBC. One complaint was made at stage two, which was dealt with by officers from Rotherham Borough Council. There were no complaints escalated to stage 3. The chart below shows a breakdown of complaints by month.



3. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 3.1 This report does not propose any decision and therefore alternative proposals not considered.

4. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 4.1 As noted above, this report does not propose a decision.

5. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

- 5.1 There are no additional financial implications arising as a result of this report.

6. Legal Advice and Implications

- 6.1 There are no additional legal implications arising as a result of this report.

7. Human Resources Advice and Implications

- 7.1 There are no additional HR implications arising as a result of this report.

8. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

- 8.1 There are no additional Equalities and Human Rights implications as a result of this report.

9. Risks and Mitigation

- 9.1 As above, this report does not propose a decision.

10. Accountable Officer(s)

Sam Barstow, Head of Community Safety and Regulatory Services

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

Appendix A

Service Delivery

Contract management arrangements are different for the delivery of enviro-crime and parking enforcement:

- ☐ For littering and dog fouling, the contract is wholly managed by DMBC, including the processing of all enviro-crime fines and reminders, debt recovery and prosecution. In addition, DMBC undertake the review of all representations or appeals against fines and responses to formal stage one complaints relating to process or conduct. Delivery includes clear and consistent processes and information throughout, from the initial issue of the fine, through to reminder letters, debt recovery and prosecution.
- ☐ For parking enforcement additional resources are provided through the contract, however the processing of Parking Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) and payments is managed within Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council's (RMBC's) existing provisions.

The Service Level Agreement details both the performance targets and reporting mechanisms, along with the financial arrangements for revenue distribution, which is driven through:

- ☐ Automated and bespoke monthly reports
- ☐ Relaying of hotspot and intelligence to inform contract delivery
- ☐ Monthly performance meetings with DMBC and the contractor

Key elements of the implementation of the joint arrangements, included:

- ☐ A joint communications plan between RMBC, DMBC and the contractor.
- ☐ Information provided to ward members through a Member's briefing
- ☐ All staff working within the contract received formal training (across several areas, including legislation, tools and powers, expected standards of conduct, safeguarding and operational procedures and protocols.
- ☐ Structured standards check by supervisors and administrative control at Doncaster to ensure consistency and appropriate conduct.
- ☐ Clearly identifiable branding, with uniforms in keeping with those of the RMBC Wardens and badged jointly with RMBC and contractor logos

Delivery Targets

The Service Level Agreement contained several specific performance measures, including:

- ☐ Number of fixed penalty notices issued, by type (including type of litter, for example cigarette, food wrapper etc.), date and location in the past three months
- ☐ Number, location, date and duration of littering and dog fouling patrols by hot spot/post code area
- ☐ Number of prosecutions put forward for Court and those heard in Court ☐ Number of Parking PCNs issued, broken down to higher (£70) and lower levels (£50)
- ☐ Location and number of Parking PCNs issued by ward
- ☐ Number of cancelled and written off fines together with reasons

- ☐ Number of complaints including stage 1, stage 2 and stage 3, by issue and finding
- ☐ Revenue analysis including payments to the Service Provider, money retained by Doncaster and fees provided to Rotherham in accordance with the Financial Allocation Mechanism in Schedule 4; and
- ☐ Gender and age relating to FPNs issued

The Service Level Agreement also contains several important targets and principles, including:

- ☐ The issue of 5,000 to 10,000 fines, excluding Parking PCNs, each year
- ☐ The issue of up to 1,000 Parking PCNs each year
- ☐ The issue of 60% of fines outside of Rotherham town centre
- ☐ DMBC will investigate formal complaints up to and including stage 1
- ☐ The level of fees payable to Rotherham through a financial allocation mechanism

Public Report
Improving Places Select Commission

Committee Name and Date of Committee Meeting

Improving Places Select Commission – 03 March 2020

Report Title

Review of the Fitzwilliam Road and Town Centre Public Space Protection Orders

Is this a Key Decision and has it been included on the Forward Plan?

No

Strategic Director Approving Submission of the Report

Paul Woodcock, Strategic Director of Regeneration and Environment

Report Author(s)

Sam Barstow

Head of Community Safety and Regulatory Services

Ward(s) Affected

Boston Castle

Rotherham East

Report Summary

This report provides an overview of the Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs) within the Rotherham Borough and reviews enforcement activity. Whilst the report provides a basic level of information, a more detailed analysis of the Town Centre PSPO will take place in the Summer of 2020, as is legally required, and this report sets out the method by which the review will be conducted. This reports also provides a brief overview of enforcement against the new PSPO within the Fitzwilliam Road area, which was introduced at the end of 2019.

Recommendations

1. That Improving Places Select Commission note and comment on the report.

Background Papers

[Introduction of the Town Centre PSPO – Item 37](#)

[Introduction of the Fitzwilliam Road PSPO – Item 11](#)

[Town Centre PSPO – Review – Item 159](#)

Council Approval Required

No

Exempt from the Press and Public

No

Review of the Fitzwilliam Road and Town Centre Public Space Protection Orders

1. Background

1.1 In June 2019 Cabinet agreed a proposal to create a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) in the Fitzwilliam Road area of Rotherham. The following activities are prohibited:

- I. Consuming alcohol other than on licensed premises or at a licensed event
- II. Behaving in such a way or using language that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to another person.
- III. Causing noise (in public places) that is likely to have a detrimental impact on a person(s) quality of life.

The following is required of persons within the area:

- IV. In this area all businesses will ensure the publicly accessible curtilage of their business premise, alongside any immediately adjacent footway, verges or other publicly accessible space, is maintained in a clean and tidy condition, free from litter and general rubbish.

1.2 A person guilty of an offence under the prohibitions above could be prosecuted by the Council and would face a maximum fine of £2000 or a fixed penalty notice (FPN) at a maximum of £100. A person who fails to surrender alcohol on the request of an authorised officer could be prosecuted by the Council and would face a maximum fine of £500 or an FPN at a maximum of £100.

1.3 Following feedback during the consultation period in relation to the need to communicate the order effectively, officers focussed on working with community organisations in the area and ensured that information was made available in different languages. The PSPO was launched during August and September, which resulted in three formal warnings being issued, all for alcohol consumption within the area and officers have since issued an FPN for all identified offences. One warning was issued on each of the following streets: Hatherley Road, Milton Road and Lindley Street.

1.4 Separately, in October 2017 a PSPO was introduced in Rotherham town centre and Clifton Park, following approval of the Cabinet at its meeting on the 11th September 2017. This order aims to prohibit the following activities:

- A. Behaving in such a way or using language that causes, or is likely to cause, harassment, alarm or distress to another person.
- B. Making unsolicited approaches, in the open air, for the purposes of face-to-face fundraising and marketing of commercial products, carried out by organisations without prior written permission from the Council.

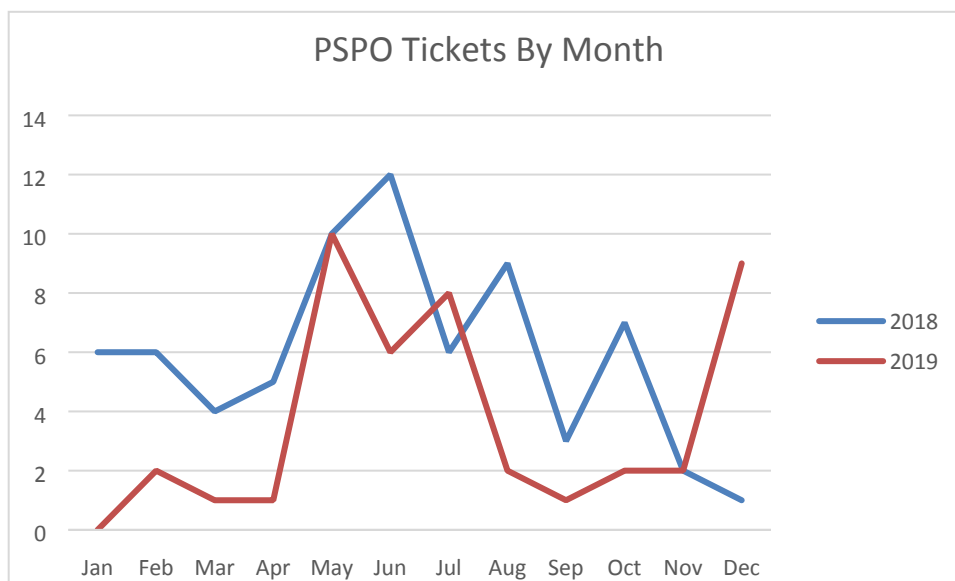
- C. Failing to keep a dog on a leash and under control (otherwise than within the designated area within Clifton Park, where dogs may be off leads but must remain under control, see attached maps)
- D. Littering
- E. Urinating or defecating in a public place, other than within designated public toilets.
- F. Spitting saliva or any other product from the mouth
- G. Consuming alcohol other than on licensed premises or at a licensed event

2. Key Issues

2.1 PSPO Enforcement

2.2 The Town Centre PSPO has been in place now for just over two years and was subject to formal review in January 2019. It has been previously noted that Anti-Social Behaviour levels have continued to show a decline in the town centre area, though this may not be solely attributable to the PSPO. The Fitzwilliam Road PSPO was introduced in October 2019.

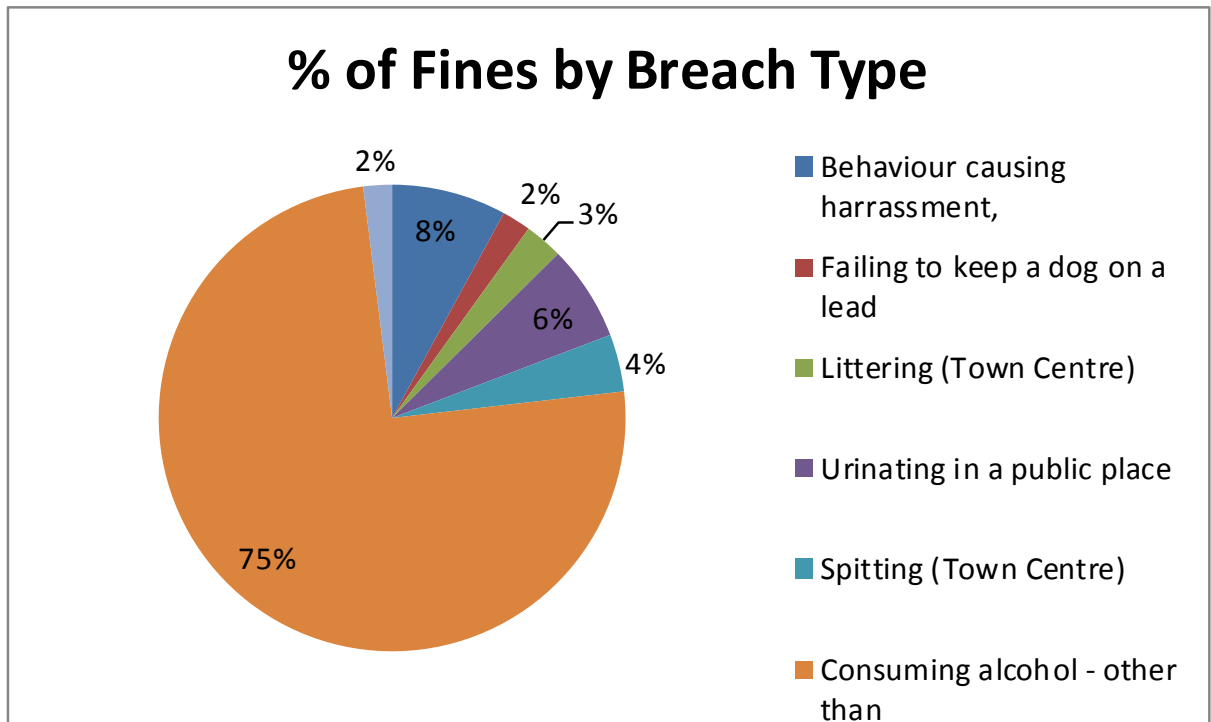
2.3 The total number of fines issued to date for breach of a PSPO in Rotherham is 143. This provides a monthly average of five tickets issued and a yearly average of around 62. Fluctuations can be seen in the table below.



2.4 Of the fines referenced in the chart above (which runs to the end of December 2019) three were issued in the Fitzwilliam Road area. Numbers have increased to date in 2020 with 3 issued in January and a further 2 to date in February. The remaining 135 were issued in the Town Centre PSPO area. Generally, there is more presence in the Town Centre from Police Officers and additional steps have been taken in recent months to increase the focus on use of the PSPO powers. This accounts for the spike shown above in December 2019, which has continued into January and February, with a further 15 breaches identified and dealt with. The town centre area also benefits from higher footfall which again makes identification of offences more likely. When combined, these factors increase the likelihood of identification of offences. The numbers

in the Fitzwilliam Road PSPO are recognised to be low and in response, officers have increased patrols which has resulted in the increases to date in 2020, additionally monitoring has also been established to ensure managers are regularly reviewing performance.

- 2.5** Of the 143 fines issued, 82 were issued by the Police with 50 issued by Council officers. The majority of fines (75% were issued for alcohol consumption) with the remainder of offences low in number. A full breakdown is presented below:

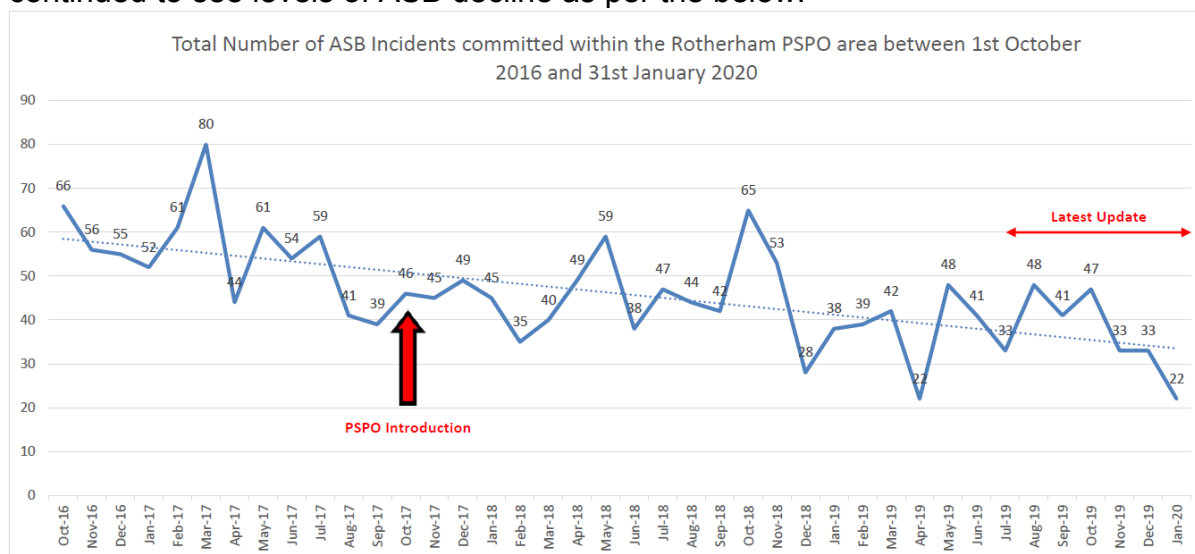


- 2.6** When considered against the limited national information below the numbers are not low, though do clearly fluctuate, mainly in line with seasonal trends, with many associated issues being more prevalent during periods of warmer weather. As can be seen the overall number of fines issued in 2019 is lower than the number issued during 2018, with 44 breaches identified compared to 71 in the previous year (a further 17 were identified in the first two months of the Town Centre PSPO in Nov and Dec 2017). This represents a fall of around 38% and, whilst there is no clear reason for this, the numbers issued by both Council teams and Neighbourhood Policing Teams have fluctuated during a time when both teams have been under review or restructure. Performance clearly can and should improve through greater monitoring and more effective deployment of resources in the future.
- 2.7** National data is not routinely collected by Government and therefore exact comparisons are hard to draw in order to understand whether the current level of enforcement is appropriate. From reviewing a range of published Freedom of Information (FOI) Requests, it is not currently possible to say exactly how many PSPOs are in force nationally. Looking at the number of new PSPOs over the last three years it is possible to estimate that at least 460 currently exist, with each potentially containing multiple conditions.

- 2.8** National data in relation to enforcement is similar however, again, from FOI data, we can estimate that around 10,000 PSPO breaches (which leads to a fine generally) were identified in 2018. A crude average therefore suggests every PSPO is breached 21 times in a year. However, it should also be noted that just four Councils account for over half (6,000) of the PSPO breaches. If these were removed from the total this would reduce the average to less than one fine per year per PSPO (0.8 avg). In the case of the four Councils referenced, according to the FOI requests, the sudden rise, which is an increase of over 8,000 from 2016 (last available data published by the Press Association) is due to the use of private contractors in those Council areas, though this has not been verified.
- 2.9** New measures have been established to regularly monitor the performance in both the Town Centre and the Fitzwilliam Road area with specific targeted patrols also taking place alongside joint Council and Police patrols four times a week. This has seen an increase in FPNs issued during the past three months and monitoring will continue to ensure improvements are sustained.

2.10 Impact of PSPOs

As reported previously in relation to the Town Centre PSPO the areas had continued to see levels of ASB decline as per the below:



- 2.11** Further detailed analysis will be conducted in the summer of 2020 as legally officers will be required to review and prepare options for Cabinet in relation to making a further order in the Town Centre area, as the order expires after three years (October 2020).
- 2.12** In relation to the Fitzwilliam Road area, given that the Order has only been operational for four months, any analysis at this stage would not be meaningful. Comparative data within some areas of the PSPO such as Eastwood Village does show a reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour on the same period in the previous year however the picture is less clear across the entire PSPO area.

2.13 Review of the Town Centre PSPO

- 2.14** The legislation allows Local Authorities to make a PSPO for a maximum period of three years, after which a fresh order is required. Any new order is required to follow the same legal process which therefore means that the evidence base must be established prior to agreement for any formal consultation to take place. A formal consultation must be conducted prior to the making of an order with various legal requirements to be met.
- 2.15** At the appropriate time, consultation will be undertaken with the relevant Cabinet member to agree a timetable and process for consideration of any further PSPOs.

2.16 Tidy Garden Scheme

- 2.17** During the implementation of the Fitzwilliam Road PSPO, a commitment was made to explore a 'Tidy Garden Scheme' in the absence of any additional enforcement tools being brought about through the PSPO. Tidy Garden schemes seek to build a package of enforcement and reward in order to promote tidy gardens in particular areas. Whilst officers have met to discuss an outline proposal for the scheme, a scheme is yet to be launched. Renewed focus will be given to this area in the new financial year with a view to launching a pilot scheme at the start of April 2020.

3. Options considered and recommended proposal

- 3.1** Report is for noting, no decision required.

4. Timetable and Accountability for Implementing this Decision

- 4.1** As referenced above, a report to the Assistant Director Community Safety and Street Scene would be required by June 2020, in order for final decision to be made in September 2020, ahead of the current order lapsing in October 2020.

5. Financial and Procurement Advice and Implications

- 5.1** There are no financial implications arising from this report and no decision to be made.

6. Legal Advice and Implications

- 6.1** This report does not bring about any additional legal implications.

7. Human Resources Advice and Implications

- 7.1** There are no HR implications as a result of this report.

8. Equalities and Human Rights Advice and Implications

- 8.1** Both PSPOs were subject to full equality impact analysis on creation.

9. Implications for Partners

- 9.1** The PSPOs are managed jointly with partners in South Yorkshire Police and are subject to regular monitoring through Joint Teams and tasking processes.

10. Risks and Mitigation

- 10.1** This report does not propose a decision and therefore no additional risk identified.

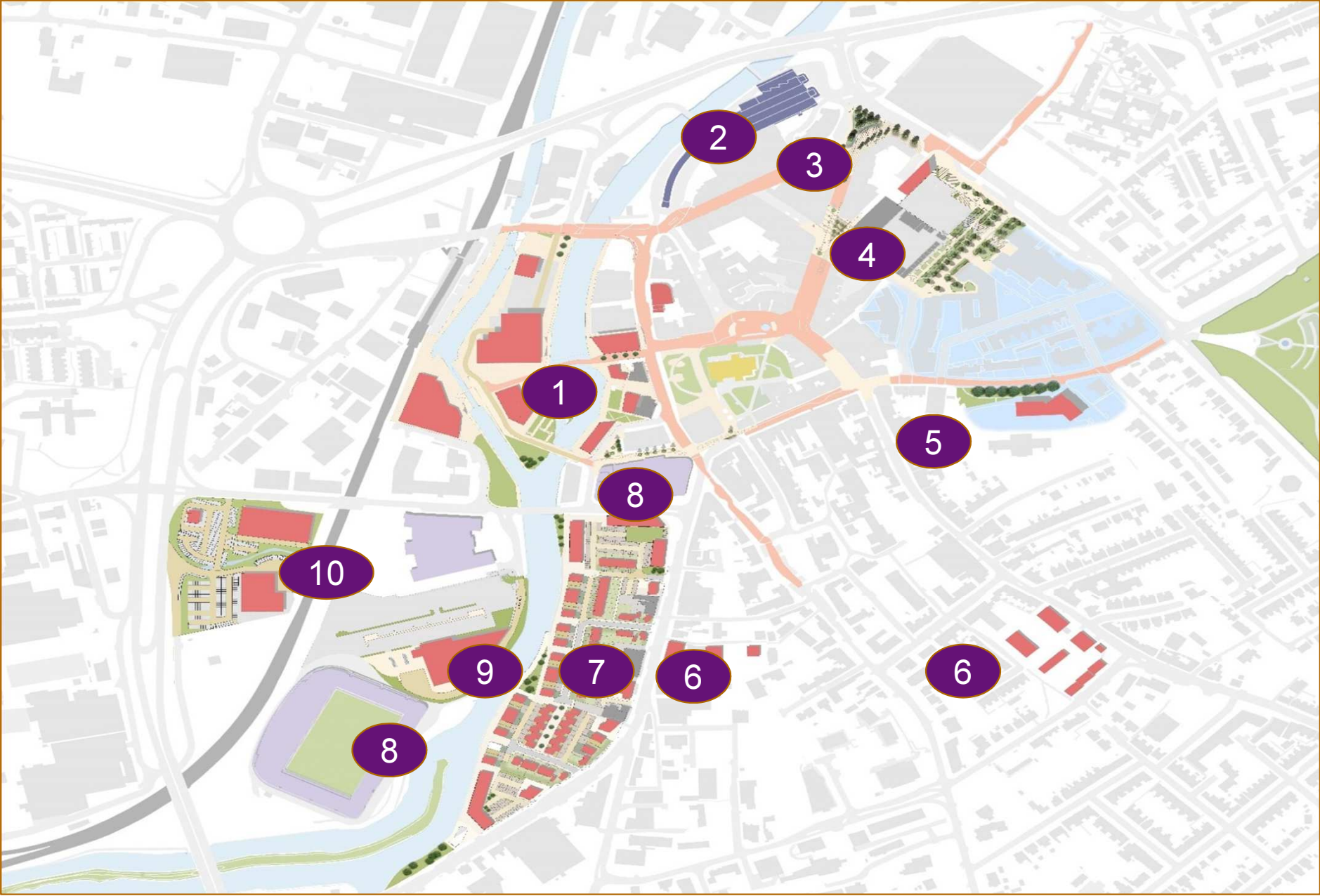
11. Accountable Officer(s)

Sam Barstow, Head of Community Safety and Regulatory Services

This report is published on the Council's [website](#).

Rotherham Town Centre

Masterplan Delivery



1. Forge Island



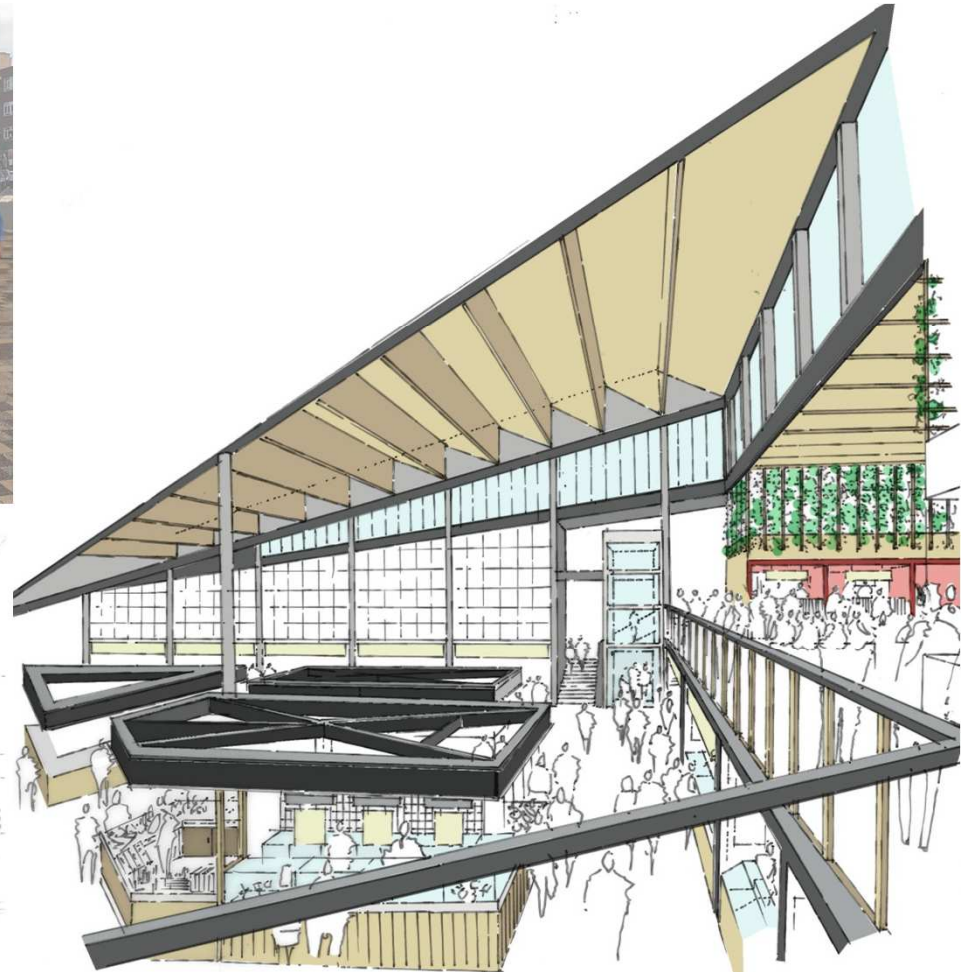
2. Interchange



3. Effingham Square



4. Markets, Market Square and College Fields



5. University Centre Rotherham



6a. Wellgate Place



6b. Millfold Rise



7. Westgate Riverside



8, 9 and 10. Private Sector Investment

- Westgate Chambers (on site)
- Guest and Chrimes (RUFC)
- Old Liquid and Diva site

Plus:-

- Numerous small scale residential (e.g. above shops)

Progress Summary

Masterplan Project	Status
Forge Island	In progress
Interchange	Delivered
Effingham Square	Linked to FHSF
Markets	Concept Design and linked to FHSF
University Centre	Delivered
Town Centre Housing Developments	On site
Westgate Riverside Housing	First site underway
Private Sector Investment	In progress
Guest and Chrimes	Request for de-listing in
Main Street	Site available, no active scheme at present