

**Decision Report of the Corporate Director of Environment and Regeneration**

<b>Officer (Key) Decision</b>	<b>Date: 16.4.19</b>	<b>Ward(s): ALL</b>
-------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------

<b>Delete as appropriate</b>		Non-exempt
------------------------------	--	------------

**SUBJECT: Variation of Parking Enforcement Agreement - Smart CCTV Cameras for Traffic Enforcement**

**1. Synopsis**

- 1.1 This report seeks approval for the acquisition, installation and operation of Smart CCTV Cameras and Traffic Enforcement via change control procedures under the existing NSL parking enforcement agreement.
- 1.2 It is proposed to introduce new innovative CCTV cameras to support and improve the following;
  - Assist in the implementation of a borough wide lorry ban
  - Keep traffic moving to reduce congestion
  - Provide reassurance to residents that their concerns in regards to restrictions on motorists are properly monitored.

**2. Recommendations**

- 2.1 To agree to approve a variation to the existing framework agreement with NSL Ltd for the supply of parking enforcement services to enable the acquisition and installation of innovative CCTV Cameras and Associated Technology as outlined in this report.

**3. Date the decision is to be taken:**

7<sup>th</sup> May 2019

## 4. Background

- 4.1 The Council proposes to introduce 150 innovative smart CCTV cameras for traffic enforcement across the borough. The supplier will also deliver the installation of these cameras and maintenance for the life of the contract.

This proposal is a key element to supporting the Council's commitment to tackling poor air quality across the borough, with this being achieved through the following measures:

- Reducing the number of vehicles that enter the borough, especially near schools
- Encouraging people to use sustainable modes of transport

The introduction of innovative Smart Cameras will enable the monitoring of:

- Virtual Weight Restrictions
- Emissions
- Vehicle speeds
- Traffic counts
- Moving traffic contraventions
- Decibel detection

We are currently trialling / testing this technology at the following locations:

- Copenhagen Street
- Drayton Park
- Mildmay Park

## 4.2 Estimated Value

The capital funding for this variation has been approved and linked to the outcome-based budget setting process. The total value of this variation is £4.5 million over the duration of 60 months.

During the 5-year program, maintenance in year 1 and half of year 2 is included in the cost as the cameras are under warranty. An upfront capital investment of £3m is required with ongoing support and maintenance costs of £500k per annum. The latter will be paid via existing revenue budgets.

Implementation of the cameras will be over a 2-year rolling programme.

The new cameras will result in costs avoidance by reducing the need for physical infrastructure and associated capital costs, traffic count surveys and speed counts by consultants.

It is estimated that the new cameras could generate up to £1m in penalty charge notice revenue per annum based on the proposed implementation of a borough wide lorry ban or associated scheme. This has been identified as potential savings over the whole life costing of this variation exercise.

## 4.3 Timetable

Subject to the variation of the NSL agreement, it is anticipated that the cameras will be purchased by July 2019

#### 4.4 **Options appraisal**

In being more efficient, these cameras will not only reduce capital spending and the need for physical restrictions but in addition provide us with speed data for scheme designs at no extra cost. Cost avoidance on future traffic count and emissions data will help provide evidence-based solutions for traffic scheme designs and policy moving forward.

We have reviewed more traditional methods of enforcement / surveillance, but the benefits of the smart CCTV cameras are considered to far outweigh them.

#### 4.5 **Key Considerations**

Implementation of this proposal will be managed through change control under the existing NSL parking enforcement contract.

The social benefits of installing these camera will include:

- Responding to complaints around noise, pollution, CO2 emissions, and speed and traffic volume reduction. There will no longer be a requirement for data from consultant surveys, enabling the Council to identify and address issues much more quickly.

Use of the cameras will be part of a concerted strategy to reduce traffic in key locations. With that will come the social benefits of improved air quality and lower noise levels – benefits that will particularly improve the lives of all residents and visitors in these areas.

#### 4.6 **Business Risks**

The risks are that the cameras do not perform as expected, though these are considered low.

- Business risks will be managed through Key Performance Indicators and regular monitoring of risks as part of overall contract management and contingency planning.
- A trial of the cameras and associated software has been completed in three locations to ensure their functionality meets the Council's overall aims and objectives.

The business opportunities associated with this procurement are:

- Improved air quality
- Greater data accuracy
- Reduction in physical restrictions i.e. road barriers
- Potential implementation of a borough wide lorry ban, as per the Council's Corporate Plan

### **5. Implications**

#### **5.1 Financial implications:**

The parking account is a ring-fenced account with any surplus generated from its activities invested in highways and transport related activities. Income received will be allocated to the ring-fenced parking account, with the level of income dependent upon the level of compliance. The impact of this will be modelled as part of the medium term financial planning process. The capital investment required has been included in the 2019/20 capital programme and forms part of the capital allocation to Traffic and Engineering as agreed by full Council as part of the overall budget setting process.

## **5.2 Legal Implications:**

Clause 7 of the Council's existing framework agreement with NSL Ltd for the supply of parking and enforcement services dated 16 August 2017 enables the Council to amend the specification to meet the changing needs of the Council for parking and enforcement services. The existing specification allows for the provision and installation of additional hardware and software in connection with the delivery of those services. The value of the representation represents approximately 10% of the existing procured agreement. Accordingly, the Council may reasonably vary the agreement by requiring NSL to supply, install and maintain new CCTV cameras and associated technology provided that the decision maker is satisfied that such acquisition represents value for money without having to undertake a procurement exercise.

Any surplus income generated by the new cameras over and above their cost, and the cost of maintenance, administration and enforcement must be paid into the Council's special parking account and spent on the wider transport purposes listed in section 55(4) of the Road Traffic and Regulation Act 1984.

This decision is a key decision as the value of the variation exceeds £1m capital. It may be taken by the Corporate Director as the value does not exceed £5m capital.

## **5.3 Environmental Implications**

The environmental implications of this contract include material use in the production of the CCTV cameras. The installation, use and ongoing maintenance of the cameras will involve further material use, use of energy by the installation equipment and on an ongoing basis by the cameras, and the generation of waste, as well as impacts related to the vehicles of the installers (emissions and congestion). The latter can be mitigated by requiring the winning contractor to use zero emission vehicles.

However, the installation of the cameras will also potentially create long-term environmental benefit, as they will enable the Council to enforce restrictions on CO2 emissions, a borough-wide lorry ban, and improve local air quality.

## **5.4 Resident Impact Assessment:**

The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The Council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The Council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

A Resident Impact Assessment was carried out on 10 September 2018, and the summary is given below.

The Council must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation, and to advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations, between those who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it (section 149 Equality Act 2010). The Council has a duty to have due regard to the need to remove or minimise disadvantages, take steps to meet needs, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities, and encourage people to participate in public life. The Council must have due regard to the need to tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

A Resident Impact Assessment was carried out on 10 September 2018 (attached at Appendix 1), and the summary is given below.

The installation of multi-functional, automatic enforcement cameras is borough wide. As these cameras will be automatic, they will operate in a way that is not discriminatory in any way.

Any enforcement action needs to take into consideration issues of vulnerability, mitigating circumstances and the ability of the customer to pay once being investigated internally. Enforcement contraventions are incurred by all sections of the community, both locally and nationally, and effective recovery processes are also crucial and in place.

The council also has in place a process whereby customers with financial difficulties are encouraged to contact the Council before debts are registered. The Parking and Traffic Service works alongside the Multiple Debt team, to try to manage clients who have multiple debts across various Departments, ideally before such debts escalate. In cases where such customers do contact the Council to seek assistance, we will suspend external enforcement action by the Enforcement Agents to try and manage a mutually acceptable settlement of the overall debt owed.

Complaints regarding the handling of data and monitoring of the cameras will be properly investigated and the contractor penalised if any such claims are upheld.

## **6. Reasons for the decision: (summary)**

- 6.1 The installation and use of upgraded cameras is essential to comply with best practice and support the Council's Corporate Plan objectives of improving air quality and working towards banning lorries driving on residential roads.

## **7. Record of the decision:**

- 7.1 I have today decided to take the decision set out in section 2 of this report for the reasons set out above.

### **Signed by:**

Corporate Director of Environment and  
Regeneration

Date

## **Appendices – Appendix 1 - Resident Impact Assessment (September 2018)**

Report Author(s): Nicolina Cooper / Jon Shaw  
Tel: 020 7527 2487 / 020 7527 6189  
Email: [nicolina.cooper@islington.gov.uk](mailto:nicolina.cooper@islington.gov.uk) / [jon.shaw@islington.gov.uk](mailto:jon.shaw@islington.gov.uk)

Legal Implications Author: David Daniels  
Tel: 020 7527 3084  
Email: [David.Daniels@islington.gov.uk](mailto:David.Daniels@islington.gov.uk)

Finance Implications Author: Steve Abbott  
Tel: 020 7527 2369  
Email: [Steve.Abbott@islington.gov.uk](mailto:Steve.Abbott@islington.gov.uk)