

# Briefing Note

**Report for:** Community Safety Partnership – 11 December 2019

**Item number:**

**Title:** CCTV Capital Investment Programme

**Report**

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**Ward(s) affected:** All

## Report for information

### 1. Introduction / Background

1.1 This paper provides an update on our CCTV capital investment programme. The paper recaps how and why we use CCTV, the scope of our capital project and provides an update on procurement and delivery.

### 2. Recommendations

2.1 The Board is asked to note progress against the programme and make any comments.

### 3. Purpose of CCTV provision

3.1 CCTV provision in the borough directly supports the Borough Plan Priority 3, Outcome 12; A clean, well maintained and safe borough where people are proud to live and work. This includes objectives to improve community confidence and reduce the fear of crime. Specifically, we will upgrade and refresh the council's CCTV infrastructure, significantly increase the current number of cameras in Haringey (increasing from 75 to estimated 150) in order to improve public confidence, detect and deter criminality.

3.2 This also supports the Borough Plan Outcome 10: A Cleaner, Accessible, Attractive space through the Parking Transformation Programme which includes expansion of CCTV enforcement for moving traffic.

2.3 CCTV provision is not a crime prevention panacea but can be a significant contributor as part of a range of tactics to tackle crime and ASB. We aim to use CCTV to deter, detect and disrupt rather than displace crime and ASB. A 24/7 staffed and monitored, modern CCTV control room can assist in detecting and preventing incidents of crime and disorder. CCTV is also an important tool for managing our traffic network.

### 3 Aims of the CCTV Project

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3.1 The need to re-provide a CCTV Control Room followed the decision to decant from Ashley Road depot where the current Control Room is based. The Ashley Road site is ear-marked for housing in the relevant neighbourhood plans. Capital provision of £2.1m was made available for the CCTV decant. Having reviewed both the need and opportunities for CCTV provision in Haringey, the Council increased the capital allocation to £4.1m in February 2019.

3.2 The overall capital allocation is to procure new servers, cameras and control room below:

- Digital infrastructure upgrade – servers at River Park House £700K
  - Cameras refresh, upgrade and extension (this contract) £2.1M
  - Construction - Core and shelling of 48 Station Road £700K
  - Fit out of the new Control Room at 48 Station Road £600K
- Total £4.1M**

This is a significant investment to increase how safe and confident people who live work and play in Haringey feel.

### 4 Update on procurement and delivery

4.1 Contracts to replace servers and increase capacity have been awarded. The contract award for replacement, refresh and extension of CCTV camera network in the borough was agreed at Cabinet on 12 November. Procurement for the fit out of the Control Room at 48 Station Road (monitored jointly with Homes for Haringey and Metropolitan Police) is being finalised.

4.2 At the end of the delivery programme, there will be an expanded, modern CCTV capacity jointly provided with partners, and able to provide a seamless response to incidents of crime and disorder in the borough. This will help deliver on Haringey Borough Plan commitments to create a safer borough and improve public confidence, deter and detect criminality.

4.3 We are working in partnership with colleagues across the Council, Homes for Haringey and the Metropolitan Police colleagues to identify camera locations and prioritise a programme of works across the borough.

4.4 Decisions on locations of individual cameras are based on identified issues and needs as well as technical assessment of the locations and camera function to address the identified problems. Cameras locations and proposals must also be compliant with the Information Commissioner's requirements and Surveillance Code of Practice. Simply put Council and Police officers are scouting locations and checking if a camera(s) can help tackle problems we are dealing with in those areas. A map showing the potential camera locations suggested to date is at the appendix. Existing community safety cameras are shown as red dots, potential new community safety cameras as blue dots and

existing unattended traffic enforcement cameras as green dots. We have also asked ward Members to identify their three priority locations for each ward.

- 4.5 As we work through the various camera locations we are developing a programme of work to replace and add to our current camera network. For efficiency of roll out we will tackle this in clusters. Generally, we will design clusters of cameras in a neighbourhood to transmit back to one point and then by fibre optics from that point back to our control room. This is often called a “daisy chain”. Individual cameras are like a petal on a daisy. Each “daisy” is connected to the fibre optic circuit and control room making the “daisy chain”. These clusters will be packaged as mini-projects for the contractor and programming of the projects will take account of and work with planned engineering works and regeneration schemes. For example, if we need to lay fibre optics we will take advantage of when other projects are doing similar works to avoid duplication of more expensive civil engineering elements of the work.
- 4.6 Roll out of this new and extended fixed camera network is a complex capital project and the programming and we anticipate the programme taking two years to complete.
- 4.7 As well as extending our fixed camera network we also plan to increase the number of re-deployable cameras we have across the borough. These cameras can be delivered more quickly (though there is still some order and build lead in time). The functionality and availability of CCTV products has increased significantly over the past five years, however, public space CCTV is necessarily a more robust and specialist product that is built when ordered. As a general indicator we would expect to use fixed cameras in areas of heavy footfall, and where we encourage people to dwell such as town and district centres and transport hubs. These are also the areas where we would expect crime and ASB to be higher – because there are more people. We tend to use re-deployable cameras as a tool (among a range of tools) to tackle specific problems of crime and ASB. Once resolved we would then move the camera on. Examples might be ASB around a particular park or open space, a drug dealing or fly-tipping hotspot.

## **5 Next Steps**

- 5.1 We will continue to develop a programme of camera clusters for roll out by the new contractor. This will ensure that locations align with crime and ASB hotspots in the borough.
- 5.2 The Board is asked to note that the potential sites shown in the appendix have been identified through input from council enforcement and regeneration officer, Homes for Haringey and neighbourhood and strategic Police leads.

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- 5.3 As well as increasing the number of cameras we will take advantage of latest technology, providing high quality evidential footage to support any necessary enforcement and quality real time coverage to manage incidents dynamically. We will also increase coverage to enable us to better manage the road traffic network.
- 5.4 We will increase our pool of re-deployable cameras to increase the tools available to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) hotspots. This will increase flexibility and capacity, and having solved an issue in one location we can then lift and shift our capability to other areas.
- 5.5 This will be followed by the fit out of a modern new control room, operated jointly with Homes for Haringey and the Metropolitan Police. The new control room will bring together all the key agencies in the borough able to provide a joined up seamless response to crime and ASB as it occurs.

Programming	
When	What
December	Complete site surveys for camera clusters Confirm planned network and regeneration civil engineering works Order initial stock of re-deployable cameras
January	Finalise sequencing of camera cluster works and agree programme of fixed cameras refresh Issue and use new re-deployable cameras
February	Deliver cluster 1 and a further cluster per month thereafter subject to confirmation of the overall programme Server room modification complete
March	Procure core and shell and installation of new control room
May	Align maintenance of all existing and new assets under one contract Confirm operating procedures for new control room
September	Complete installation of new control room

- 5.6 At the end of the programme we will have an expanded, modern CCTV capability joined up with partners, that enables us to provide a flexible and seamless response to incidents and issues in the borough. This will help deliver our Borough Plan commitments to create a safer borough and improving public confidence and deterring and detecting criminality.



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