Section 2 – Accounting statements 2015/16 for:

Enter name of reporting body here:

SOUTH ESSEX PARVING PARTNERSHIP

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|----------|--|--|--|---|
| | | Year e 31 March 2015 £ | nding 31 March 2016 £ | Notes and guidance Please round all figures to nearest £1. Do not leave any boxes blank and report £0 or Nil balances. All figures must agree to underlying financial records |
| 1 | Balances brought forward | 1,019,564 | 1,347,740 | Total balances and reserves at the beginning of the year as recorded in the body's financial records. Value must agree to Box 7 of previous year. |
| 2 | (+) Income from local taxation and/or levy | | | Total amount of local tax and/or levy received or receivable in the year including funding from a sponsoring body. Excluding any grants received. |
| 3 | (+) Total other receipts | 2,140,018 | 2,157,844 | Total income or receipts as recorded in the cashbook less the taxation and/or levy (line 2). Include any grants received here. |
| 4 | (-) Staff costs | 1,128,076 | 1,70,4b7 | Total expenditure or payments made to and on behalf of all employees. Include salaries and wages, PAYE and NI (employees and employers), pension contributions and employment expenses. |
| 5 | (-) Loan interest/capital repayments | | _ | Total expenditure or payments of capital and interest made during the year on the body's borrowings (if any). |
| 6 | (-) All other payments | 683,766 | 741,687 | Total expenditure or payments as recorded in the cashbook less staff costs (line 4) and loan interest/capital repayments (line 5). |
| 7 | (=) Balances carried forward | 1,347,740 | 1 ₁ 593,430 | Total balances and reserves at the end of the year. Must equal (1+2+3) – (4+5+6) |
| 8 | Total cash and short term investments | 1,347,740 | 1,593,430 | The sum of all current and deposit bank accounts, cash holdings and short term investments held as at 31 March – to agree with bank reconciliation. |
| 9 | Total fixed assets plus other long term investments and assets | _ | <u>—</u> | The original Asset and Investment Register value of all fixed assets, plus other long term assets owned by the body as at 31 March |
| 10 | Total borrowings | | | The outstanding capital balance as at 31 March of all loans from third parties (including PWLB). |

I certify that for the year ended 31 March 2016 the accounting statements in this annual return present fairly the financial position of the Joint Committee and its income and expenditure, or properly present receipts and payments, as the case may be.

| Signed by Responsible Fin | ancial/Officer: |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| N. J. Eveli | Y C |

Date 27/05/2016

I confirm that these accounting statements were approved by the Joint Committee on:

9/6/2016

and recorded as minute reference:

MIISEP42016

Signed by Chair of meeting approving these accounting statements:

Date

9/6/2016



AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2016

The Council's accounts are subject to external audit. This audit is being carried out by Debbie Hanson, Audit Director, Ernst & Young LLP, 400 Capability Green, Luton, Beds, LU1 3LU and will be conducted under the provisions of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014, Sections 26 and 27 and the Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2015 (SI No. 234) Members of the public and local government electors have certain rights in the audit process.

For the year ending 31st March 2016 any person interested has the opportunity to inspect and make copies of the accounts and all books, deeds, contracts, bills, vouchers and receipts relating to them. These documents will be available on application to the Director of Financial Services, Civic Centre, Duke Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1JE between 9.30 am and 4.30 pm commencing Friday, 17th June, 2016 and ending on Thursday, 28th July, 2016.

During this period, local government electors for the area of the Council or their representatives may:-

- a) ask the auditor questions about the accounts. Please contact the auditor at the address given above to make any arrangements to ask any questions.
- b) object to the Council's accounts asking that the auditor issue a report in the public interest and/or apply to the court for a declaration that an item in the accounts is contrary to law. Written notice of a proposed objection and the grounds on which it is made must be sent to the auditor at the address given above and copied to me at the address given below.

Ann Coronel Legal and Democratic Services Manager

Civic Centre, Duke Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1JE

26th May 2016

South Essex Parking Partnership

NOTICE OF INSPECTION ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

NOTICE

1. Date of announcement 26th May 2016

2. This year the South Essex Parking Partnership's annual return is being reviewed. Any person interested may inspect the accounts and make copies of the annual return and all books, deeds, contracts, bills, vouchers and receipts relating to the accounting statements for the year ended 31 March 2016. These documents will be available on reasonable notice by application to:

Director of Financial Services, Civic Centre, Duke Street, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 1JE.

commencing on 17th June 2016

and ending on 28th July 2016

- 3. Local government electors and their representatives also:
 - May raise queries in relation to the accounts or any item in them at any time. Queries in writing may be sent
 to the South Essex Parking Partnership at the address above.
- 4. This announcement is made by Ann Coronel, Legal and Democratic Services Manager





Annual Report 2015/16



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Executive Summary

This annual report is produced in line with the Traffic Management Act (TMA 2004), which through Statutory Guidance, places a duty on enforcement authorities to produce and publish an Annual Report within 6 months of the end of the financial year. This annual report provides an overview of the fifth year performance of the South Essex Parking Partnership (SEPP) operation and a comparison to the previous years of operation. This includes all financial and statistical data as recommended in the operational guidance of TMA 2004.

Summary of key performance factors from financial year 2015/16 are:

- ➤ An overall surplus achieved of £300,240 after deduction of the TRO operational costs.
- ➤ £32,820 increase in expenditure and £198,710 increase in income, compared to 2014/15.
- > Basildon, Brentwood, Chelmsford and Maldon maintaining surplus positions.
- Rochford and Castle Point moving from a historical deficit position into a surplus position.
- ➤ 38,127 on-street Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) issued resulting in a 9.7% increase compared to 2014/15.
- > 76% of PCNs paid, exceeding the expected level of 75%.
- ➤ Civil Enforcement Officers (CEOs) achieving an average performance score of 33.5 above the expected target of 27.
- ➤ Back office correspondence received and processed up 8% compared to 2014/15.
- > 174 sign and line maintenance schemes completed and 37 new Traffic Regulation Orders (TROs) implemented.
- £258,220 TRO funding allocated during the year for maintenance of signs and lines and new TROs. Overall funding of £997,997 allocated to date.
- New handheld computers and associated equipment issued to CEOs.
- > The Joint Committee approved the 2016/17 Annual Business Plan which

included the recommendations for the allocation of the Partnership surplus, totalling £864,000.

Introduction of the new MiPermit system in Basildon, Castle Point and Brentwood.

The overall performance of the Partnership for the financial year 2015/16 has been successful ensuring that it is well placed to continue the delivery of the service effectively and efficiently into 2016/17.

1 Introduction

The South Essex Parking Partnership carries out the on-street parking enforcement in Chelmsford, Basildon, Rochford, Castle Point, Maldon and Brentwood on behalf of Essex County Council (ECC), the highways authority, through delegated responsibilities under a Joint Agreement signed by all partner authorities in 2011.

The Operational Guidance of Part 6 to the Traffic Management Act 2004 (TMA 2004) clearly advises that it is a sensible aim that enforcement operations must be self-financing and if not, the Secretary of State will not expect either national or local taxpayers to meet any deficit.

As such, both the South and North Parking Partnerships were formed with a key objective to reduce inherent deficits and to provide more cost effective solutions to the parking enforcement delivery across the County.

Therefore, the primary function of SEPP is to:

- Provide suitable enforcement of parking restrictions on the public highway which are supported by a relevant TRO.
- Issue PCNs to vehicles in contravention of a parking restriction.
- Process the recovery of PCNs, consider challenges and representations and administer Resident Permit Schemes.
- Maintain on-street parking related signs and lines, and implement new parking related traffic management schemes.

Parking enforcement and the implementation of traffic management schemes across SEPP are essential functions which set out to promote and achieve the following core principles:

Managing the traffic network to ensure expeditious movement of traffic.

- Improving road safety.
- Improving the quality and accessibility of public transport.
- Meeting the needs of people with disabilities, some of whom will be unable to use public transport and depend entirely on the use of a car.
- Managing and reconciling the competing demand for highway parking provision.
- Providing suitable on street parking arrangements, considering the needs of local businesses and residents.
- Supporting wider policies through incentivising behaviour.
- Ensuring that the requirements of the TMA 2004 are met.
- Encouraging compliance of parking restrictions.
- Operating on street Civil Parking Enforcement across the Partnership area to achieve a zero deficit position.

The core principles are also linked to the business aims and objectives of SEPP, which are:

- Support the core principles of TMA 2004.
- Operate a financially self-sufficient enforcement and TRO operation ensuring sufficient funds are available to invest back into the function.
- Maintain a reserve fund.
- Partnership lead officers take all reasonable steps to ensure individual Partnership areas reduce the level of individual deficit.
- Maintain signs and lines, and TROs to an acceptable level ensuring suitable funding is available.

This annual report provides an overview of the fifth year performance of the overall SEPP operation and a comparison to the previous years of operation. This includes all financial and statistical data as recommended in the operational guidance of TMA 2004.

The performance figures for each individual partnership area are included in **Appendix A** to this report.

2 Operational overview

In April 2011 the South Essex Parking Partnership was formed with the primary aim of providing a new efficient operational model, providing on-street parking enforcement on behalf of ECC, at zero cost.

The first year of operation required a huge transition of change for everyone involved in the Partnership. Many new policies and procedures were produced, setting the foundation of how the Partnership would manage and deliver the operation. In addition, new IT systems, equipment and vehicles were implemented during the first year.

The subsequent years of operation has provided the opportunity to validate the operational model and improve the operational delivery that had been proposed prior to the formation of the Partnership.

The first four years of the operation has achieved the aims and objective of the Joint Committee and in addition a surplus of £864,150 has been successfully achieved during this period. This level of surplus ensures that sufficient funding is available to invest back into key operational areas and continue to improve the service. An overview of the allocation of surplus can be found on page 15.

2.1 The Traffic Regulation Order function

The Joint Committee Agreement between ECC and the Parking Partnership made provision for the Partnership to accept delegation of the parking related TRO function. During the first year of operation it was agreed that the Partnership would not accept this function, but it would consider the option for financial year 2012/13, as long as a suitable budget could be agreed.

At a special Joint Committee Meeting held on 1 February 2012 an options paper was produced. The Joint Committee agreed to a phased funding approach for a three year period, whereby the function after this period would be fully funded by the SEPP account or transferred back to ECC.

Included in the Business Plan for 2015/16 was a recommendation for the Partnership to continue operating the TRO function on behalf of ECC and for the Partnership to fully fund this function from 1 April 2015. The recommendation came with the provision that the £100,000, which ECC paid the lead authority in respect of cash flow assistance can be used as a contingency to support the TRO function in the event the Partnership account does not perform as expected.

This recommendation had been considered and agreed by the Partnership lead officers, who recognised the benefits of continuing to operate the TRO function, as set out below,

and the financial performance of the Partnership account to date. At its meeting on 11 December 2014 the Joint Committee approved this recommendation; a new Deed of Variation to the Joint Committee Agreement was agreed and signed in March 2015.

The Joint Committee agreement also provided that ECC would allocate an annual budget of £150,000 for the maintenance of signs and lines. In addition ECC allocated a further one-off sum of £250,000 to address schemes requiring maintenance previously identified by ECC.

Each municipal year the Joint Committee nominates Joint Committee Members to represent two Sub Committees. One for the purpose of reviewing and allocating funding for maintenance works and new TROs, and the other to receive and consider any objections to proposed new schemes.

The TRO function brings great benefit to the aims and objectives of the Parking Partnership.

The key opportunities are:

- Maintaining local influence on traffic management schemes.
- The provision of traffic management schemes which meet the aims and objectives of the Parking Partnership.
- Greater consistency of the application of TROs across the Partner areas.
- A higher level of compliance with maintaining signs and lines.

A TRO team consisting of a team leader and three TRO technicians has been assembled to manage the workload of the TRO function. The main purpose of the team is to:

- Process requests for new parking restrictions
- Assess areas with reported parking problems and make recommendations
- Implement new TROs for agreed schemes
- Maintain existing signs and lines

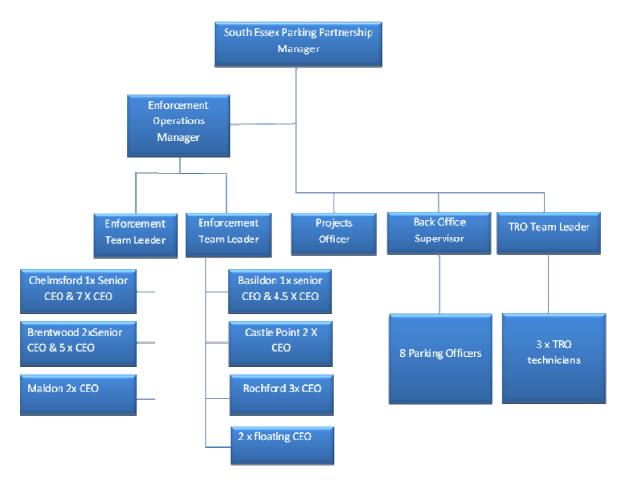
A policy, 'How the SEPP will deal with requests for new parking restrictions' was produced in consultation with Partnership lead officers. This policy was approved at the Joint Committee Meeting held on 17 July 2012 and provides staff, officers, Councillors and members of the public with a consistent policy and approach to dealing with new requests. This policy was amended to include a new application process which was approved at the Joint Committee Meeting held on 12 March 2015. This policy can be

viewed at www.chelmsford.gov.uk/sepp

The financial performance of the TRO function is detailed on page 12.

2.2 Staff structure

The current staff structure



The main focus of the Parking Partnership is to ensure that all staff are suitably trained and supported to ensure a consistent approach to parking enforcement across all the Partnership areas, while also providing a high level of customer service. The continued success of the Parking Partnership is testament to the continued hard work and professionalism of all the staff involved.

3 Financial performance 2015/16

The following section will give an overview of the financial outcome for financial year 2015/16. It determines the financial position compared against the original 2015/16 business case and against the performance of 2014/15.

3.1 Financial outturn for 2015/16 enforcement operation

The following table (**Table 1 page 10**) gives the overall enforcement operation financial outturn for 2015/16. It also identifies the financial outturn position for each individual partnership City / District / Borough.

The overall 2015/16 total expenditure is £1,500,470 and the income achieved is £1,981,850 resulting in a positive net gain surplus of £481,380 to be off set against the TRO operational costs.

Table 1 2015/16 Outturn – Enforcement operation

| South Essex Parking Partnership Enforcement Operation - Outturn 2016 | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | Chelmsford Brentwood Maldon Basildon Rochford Castle Point To | | | | | | Total |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Direct Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| - Employees | 322,570 | 277,720 | 64,240 | 232,960 | 87,720 | 55,350 | 1,040,560 |
| - Premises | 610 | 970 | 100 | 610 | 180 | 100 | 2,570 |
| - Supplies and Services | 48,870 | 33,610 | 7,240 | 50,110 | 14,150 | 9,690 | |
| - Third Party Payments | 23,990 | 21,310 | 4,520 | 16,850 | 12,150 | -3,480 | - |
| - Transport costs | 14,210 | 14,900 | 10,140 | 29,120 | 7,330 | 5,160 | |
| Total Direct Expenditure | 410,250 | 348,510 | 86,240 | 329,650 | 121,530 | 66,820 | 1,363,000 |
| Indirect Expenditure | | | | | | | |
| Central Support (Note 1) | 95,660 | 22,670 | 4,520 | 16,570 | 7,600 | 3,010 | 150,030 |
| Accommodation (Note 1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IT (Note 1) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Indirect Expenditure | 95,660 | 22,670 | 4,520 | 16,570 | 7,600 | 3,010 | 150,030 |
| Total Expenditure | 505,910 | 371,180 | 90,760 | 346,220 | 129,130 | 69,830 | 1,513,030 |
| Income received to 31st March 2016 | | | | | | | |
| PCN's | 347,780 | 326,550 | 81,720 | 251,820 | 128,500 | 89,400 | 1,225,770 |
| Residents' Parking Permits | 245,060 | 170,610 | 21,590 | 116,990 | 6,220 | 3,010 | |
| Pay & Display | 142,160 | 42,690 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | |
| Other | 7,710 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total Income | 742,710 | 539,850 | 103,310 | 368,850 | 134,720 | 92,410 | 1,981,850 |
| Net (Surplus) / Deficit - Cash Basis | -236,800 | -168,670 | -12,550 | -22,630 | -5,590 | -22,580 | -468,820 |

3.2 Comparison of actual 2015/16 outturn against agreed 2015/16 budget

The Joint Committee Agreement, Clause 23.15, sets out a requirement for the Joint Committee to develop an Annual Business Plan no later than 31 December for each financial year.

At the Joint Committee of December 2014, the Annual Business Plan for 2015/16 was approved. This Business Plan estimated an overall Partnership surplus of £216,866 which would be used to contribute to the TRO operational costs and would result in a modest surplus in the region of £50,000.

Table 2: 2015/16 outturn comparison against 2015/16 Business Plan estimate

| | 2015/16 Business case original estimate (cash basis) | 2015/16 actual outturn (cash basis) | Position against original estimate. Deficit / (surplus) |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | | |
| Expenditure | £1,542,934 | £1,513,030 | (£29,904) |
| | | | |
| Income | £1,759,800 | £1,981,850 | (£222,050) |
| | | | |
| Deficit / (surplus) | (£216,866) | (£468,820) | (£251,954) |

Table 3: Actual 2015/16 outturn compared to 2014/15 actual outturn

| | 2014/15 actual outturn (cash basis) | 2015/16 actual outturn (cash basis) | Position against previous year. Deficit / (surplus) |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | | |
| Expenditure | £1,480,210 | £1,513,030 | £32,820 |
| | | | |
| Income | £1,783,140 | £1,981,850 | (£198,710) |
| | | | |
| Deficit/ (surplus) | (£302,930) | (£468,820) | (£165,890) |

The outturn against the previous year financial performance has resulted in a £32,820 increase in overall expenditure which is very positive considering there were some exceptional item costs included in this year's account, £18,100 for a new CCTV vehicle and £53,320 for new handheld computers and associated equipment. The central support costs have also reduced by a further £29,560 during this period.

There has been a significant increase (up £198,710 compared to previous year) in the level of income received. The main contributing factor has been the increase in PCNs issued this year (9.7%), resulting in an additional £116,230 of PCN income compared to the previous year. The introduction of the new Resident Parking Schemes, implement for the benefit of residents who are affected by all day commuter parking, has resulted in additional resident and visitor permit sales thus increasing the level of Resident Permit income by £81,110 compared to the previous year.

Table 4: Individual area 2015/16 outturn against 2014/15 outturn.

| (surplus) | Chelmsford | Brentwood | Maldon | Basildon | Rochford | Castle Point |
|------------|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| 2014/15 | | | | | | |
| outturn | (£153,520) | (£176,710) | (£9,280) | (£4,110) | £28,410 | £12,280 |
| 2015/16 | | | | | | |
| outturn | (£236,800) | (£168,670) | (£12,550) | (£22,630) | (£5,590) | (£22,580) |
| | | | | | | |
| Comparison | Up £83,280 | Down £8,040 | Up £3,270 | Up £18,520 | Up £34,000 | Up £34,860 |

The clear aim and intention of the Parking Partnership was to reduce the amount of unsustainable deficit under previous agency agreements and deliver a new service at zero cost to ECC, while retaining a high level of service provision. The Partnership to date has met this objective and demonstrated the benefits of partnership working and shared resource.

This year the individual areas have all achieved a surplus position, which has been a significant contributing factor to the overall surplus position.

The following factors apply:

- Chelmsford is 10% up on income received compared to last year and the expenditure has reduced by 3%. PCN income was up by 5% and resident permit income resulted in an increase of 23%.
- Brentwood income was slightly down by 0.2% and expenditure increased by 2%. A slight reduction in the number of PCNs issued in the last quarter due to a vacant staff position was a contributing factor.
- Maldon income was up by 11% with an increase of PCN income of 8% and expenditure increased by 8% resulting in a modest increased surplus position compared to the previous year.
- Basildon income increased by 14% with the increase of PCN income by 11%

being a contributing factor. The expenditure in Basildon slightly increased by 8% but this also takes into account the additional expenditure for a new CCTV vehicle. The outturn position resulted in an improved surplus position compared to the previous year.

- Rochford income increased by 35% with the PCN income increasing by 36% being a significant contributing factor. The introduction of new staff members and a senior member of the enforcement team operating in this area has had a positive effect on the performance and patrol coverage in this area. The expenditure in Rochford slightly increased by 1% resulting in a much improved overall surplus position compared to the previous historical deficit outturns.
- Castle Point also benefited from the input from the senior member of the
 enforcement team who is responsible for Rochord and Castle Point. The
 income in Castle Point has increased by 64% with the 66% increase in PCN
 income being the main contributing factor. Improved use of staff resource and
 patrol coverage has been key to this increase. The expenditure in Castle
 Point increased slightly by 2% with the overall outturn resulting in a much
 improved surplus position compared to the previous historical deficit outturns

3.3 TRO function 2015/16 financial outturn

Table 5 provides details of the TRO operational costs.

From April 1st 2015 the Joint Committee agreed that the TRO function operational costs would be funded by the Parking Partnership account. Previously these costs were funded by ECC.

These costs are deducted from the 2015/16 enforcement operation account and the outturn is shown in **Table 6**

Table 7 provides information on the amount of funding provided by ECC to maintain existing signs and lines and TROs.

In the five years of operation ECC have provided £1,000,000 funding of which £997,997 has been allocated to sign and line maintenance and TRO schemes, allowing for a carry forward of £2,003 to be taken into 2016/17 for further maintenance works.

The total amount of funding allocated in 2015/16 for new TROs and maintenance of signs and lines is £258,220.

Table 5: 2015/16 financial position of the TRO staff related costs.

| TRO revenue budget | 2015/16 actual outturn |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| | |
| Salaries | £129,890 |
| Direct expenditure | £6,150 |
| Indirect expenditure | £32,540 |
| | |
| Total | £168,580 |
| | |

Table 6: 2015/16 overall Parking Partnership account outturn

| Overall outturn position | 2015/16 actual outturn |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Enforcement operation | |
| Expenditure | £1,513,030 |
| | |
| Income | £1,981,850 |
| | |
| Deficit/ (surplus) | (£468,820) |
| | |
| TRO operation | |
| Salaries | £129,890 |
| Direct expenditure | £6,150 |
| Indirect expenditure | £32,540 |
| | |
| Total | £168,580 |
| | |
| Outturn position | (£300,240) |

The overall outturn position including the additional cost for the TRO function is a surplus position of £300,240

Table 7 Signs and lines funding to date

| ECC Signs and lines funding to date | |
|--|--------------|
| | |
| 2011/12 one off backlog funding | (£250,000) |
| £150,000 annual maintenance for period 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2015 | (£600,000) |
| 2015/16 annual maintenance | (£150,000) |
| | |
| Total | (£1,000,000) |
| | |
| Signs and lines and new TRO approved funding to date (£656,949 | |
| completed works & £341,048 work in progress) | £997,997 |
| | |
| Total funding available to carry forward into 2015/16 | (£2,003) |

3.4 Managing the Partnership surplus

The South Essex Parking Partnership (SEPP) has completed five successful years of operation, each resulting in a modest surplus position, which has increased year on year.

The Parking Partnership has carefully managed the surplus achieved to date ensuring that the cost of operating the TRO function could be realistically achieved without the risk of operating the overall function in a deficit position. It is expected that the current operational model, including the additional TRO operational costs, will continue to produce a modest annual surplus in the region of £250,000 to £300,000.

Based on this forecast the Parking Partnership was in a position to allocate the surplus achieved, towards schemes and projects which are in accordance with section 55 (as amended) of the Road Traffic Regulations Act 1984 (RTRA 1984) and which complement the aims and objectives of the Parking Partnership.

The accumulated surplus position during the first four years of operation was £864,150.

At its meeting on 10 December 2016 the Joint Committee approved the 2016/17 Annual Business Plan which included the recommendations for the allocation of the Partnership surplus.

The Joint Committee approved the following areas of essential investment and spend:

1: Maintaining a reserve

It is an important part of the development of the Business Plan to consider the level and purpose of any reserves held by the Partnership. An assessment of the level of reserves will need to take into account factors such as the risks facing the Partnership and the capacity to deal with in year budget pressures and other unforeseen events. However, there is no precise methodology to establish the correct level of reserves and this is a matter for judgment for the Partnership's Treasurer to propose to the Joint Committee.

At the outset of the Partnership, it was agreed that a reserve of £200,000 should be held to act as a contingency. However, as the Partnership became more established, it is felt appropriate that the reserve should be maintained in the range of £150,000 - 200,000.

At its meeting on 12 December 2013 the Joint Committee agreed, as part of the 2014/15 Business Plan, that a reserve of £150,000 be maintained for 2014/15. Approval to retain the £150,000 reserve for financial year 2015/16 was also given at the Joint Committee Meeting held on 11 December 2014.

Since 1 April 2015, the Partnership has agreed to fully fund the TRO function until 31 March 2018. This coincides with the seven-year period of the Joint Committee Agreement with the option to extend for a further four years.

The additional cost of the TRO function will reduce the level of surplus gained to date and therefore the Joint Committee agreed that the level of reserve is increased to £200,000.

2: Electronic mapping of TROs

Compliant enforcement requires a valid Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) and signs and lines, which match the information on the TRO. If the TRO does not match the road markings or vice versa, the restriction may become invalid and unenforceable.

There are two types of TRO: map based electronic TRO's and paper based TRO's. Chelmsford and Brentwood still have a paper-based system while the other Partnership areas use the digital map based system.

The map-based system called ParkMap is an ECC system and provided by a third party supplier. It is important to regularly review and validate the information to ensure no discrepancies have appeared when maintenance and resurfacing work has taken place. The only way to fully validate the information is to check and log each parking restriction in each area and enter the information on a new layer on the ParkMap System. The areas with paper based TRO's can also be transferred onto electronic mapping system.

This piece of work will need to be completed in the six SEPP areas and will

need to be completed by a specialist contractor. It is estimated that the cost to complete this work will be in the region of £350,000.

3: Replacement on-street pay and display machines

The Parking Partnership has 24 on street pay and display machines located across the Partnership areas. The machines are of varying age and condition and consideration needs to be given to replace the machines during the next three years. It is estimated that the cost to replace the machines will be £70,000.

4: School Parking Initiative project

The Parking Partnership is currently working on a joint initiative to promote behavioural change around school parking. The project is at an early phase but it is expected that an initial start-up cost will be required to help deliver the project from initial concept to finished product. £24,000 is allocated to cover any identified start-up costs and implement a trial with an initial selected school.

5: Signs and lines maintenance funding

From the outset of the Parking Partnership, Essex County Council (ECC) provided a one off sum of £250,000 and an annual amount of £150,000 for the maintenance of signs and lines.

During the first four years of operation the Partnership has received £850,000 funding to maintain signs and lines. The Partnership has also used an amount of this funding (£134,000) to support the introduction of new parking schemes, to improve parking in residential areas. It was agreed that £120,000 is transferred back into the signs and lines maintenance funding stream.

6: New parking schemes and TROs

As the TRO function has developed the amount of new TROs that are being progressed are increasing. It is therefore important that the Partnership has funding to progress required schemes. £50,000 is to be allocated in financial year 2016/17 and 2017/18, totaling £100,000 for the purpose of implementing TROs which meet the aims and objectives of the Partnership.

Table 8 provides a breakdown of the surplus allocation.

Table 8 Allocation of surplus

| Amount | Sub total | Section 55 RTRA 1984 |
|--|-----------|----------------------|
| Parking account surplus 2011/2015 | £864,150 | |
| Maintain £200,000 reserve | £664,150 | Sub section (3) |
| £350,000 to validate TROs against on-street signs and lines and map electronically | £314,150 | Sub section (4a) |
| £70,000 to invest in replacement on-street pay and display machines | £244,150 | Sub section (3) |
| £24,000 to aid implementation of a new school parking initiative | £220,150 | Sub section (3) |
| £50,000 allocated in financial year 2016/17 and 2017/18, totalling £100,000 for the purpose of implementing new TROs | £120,150 | Sub section (3) |
| £120,000 is transferred back into the signs and lines maintenance funding | £150 | Sub section (4a) |

4 The four key areas of performance

The continuing success of the Parking Partnership depends on four key areas:

- the Joint Committee,
- the TRO function,
- the enforcement operation,
- the back office.

The following section gives an overview on how these areas have performed in

4.1 The Joint Committee

The Joint Committee, governed by the Joint Committee Agreement, performs an essential role ensuring that all Partnership members have an influence on how the Partnership is operated and on local parking enforcement issues.

The Joint Committee consists of one nominated Councillor from Basildon, Brentwood, Castle Point, Chelmsford, Maldon, Rochford and the Cabinet Member for Highways and Transportation at ECC. The Joint Committee is responsible for approving Partnership policies, the Annual Business Plan, the Resident Parking Schemes, Traffic Regulation Orders for new parking schemes, maintenance of signs and lines, and managing the Parking Partnership financial account.

The Joint Committee has agreed the Civil Parking Enforcement principals, and business aims and objectives as outlined in the introduction to this report.

There are at least four Joint Committee Meetings held in the financial year in the months of June, September, December and March. Each meeting will have set agenda items and items for approval. The set agenda items consist of the Operational and Performance Report, and the Financial Report. Additionally, updates on the Annual Business Plan are provided at the meetings held in September and March.

The main items approved by the Joint Committee in financial year 2015/16 are as follows:

| Joint Committee Meeting | Items approved |
|----------------------------|--|
| 23 June 2015 | Financial outturn 2014/15Annual Governance Statement |
| 16 July 2015 | ➤ Annual Report 2014/15 |
| 10 September 2015 | SEPP enforcement operation policies reviewed |
| 10 December 2015 | 2016/17 Business Plan Audited Parking Partnership Account |
| 10 March 2016 | Regulation of dispensation cost |

The Joint Committee is supported by the South Essex Parking Partnership Manager and the Lead Officers who represent each partnership area and ECC. These officers will attend regular meetings with the purpose of shaping the Partnership policies, procedures and business plans for approval by the Joint Committee Members.

All reports and minutes from the Joint Committee Meetings can be viewed on-line at www.chelmsford.gov.uk/council-meetings

Separate sub-committee meetings for the purpose of considering TRC

proposals/objections, and funding for new TROs and signs and lines maintenance are normally held after the Joint Committee Meetings. Additional Sub Committee meetings will be arranged dependant on the amount of schemes, which require a decision.

The signs and lines maintenance sub-committee is responsible for considering and allocating funding for essential maintenance works, which relate to existing parking restrictions and new proposals for parking controls, which require a TRO.

The TRO sub-committee considers and hears objections against an advertised TRO and will make a final decision if the scheme or schemes will progress as advertised, progress with amendments or will be declined.

The main items approved, during 2015/16 at the Sub Committee meetings for funding new TRO schemes and signs and lines maintenance are as follows:

| Sub Committee Meeting for signs and lines funding | Items approved |
|---|---|
| 26 October 2015 | ▶ Batch 10 maintenance works (£73,555) ▶ Batch 11 maintenance works (£80,565) ▶ £104,100 funding for new TROs |

The proposed TROs considered, during 2015/16 at the Sub Committee meetings for considering objections to a proposed TRO are as follows:

| TRO Sub Committee | Items considered. |
|-------------------|--|
| 10 September 2015 | Beresford Close, Falbro Crescent, Arcadian Gardens Hadleigh (Resident parking and no waiting restrictions – agreed to be made as advertised) |
| | Love Lane Rayleigh (School Keep Clear and No waiting restrictions – agreed to be made as advertised) |
| | The Drive Rochford, High Street and Common Road Great Wakering (extension of no waiting restrictions – agreed to be made as advertised |
| | Park Drive Civic Amenity Site Maldon (no waiting restrictions – agreed to be made as advertised subject to modification |
| | Park Road Maldon (Resident permit scheme – |

made as advertised with modification)

- Parkhurst Road and Church Road Pitsea (Resident permit scheme – agreed to be made as advertised
- Whinhams Way, Rumbullion Drive, Forester Court and Trumpeter Court Billericay (Resident parking scheme – agreed to be made as advertised
- West Beech Avenue, South Beech Avenue and West Beech Close Wickford (Resident parking scheme – agreed to be made as advertised)
- ➤ Hilltop Road Wickford (no waiting and no loading parking restrictions made as advertised)
- St Fabians Drive, Acres End, Canterbury Way, Litchfield Close, Tees Road and Lawn Lane (Resident permit scheme – agreed to be made as advertised)
- Winsford Way, Oliver Way, Tapley Road and Partridge Avenue Chelmsford (no waiting restrictions – agreed to be made as advertised
- ➤ Hill View Road Chelmsford (Resident parking scheme agreed to be made as advertised)
- Lynmouth Avenue Chelmsford (Resident parking and no waiting restrictions - agreed to be made as advertised)
- Widford Road Chelmsford (Resident parking scheme – made as advertised with modifications)
- Southborough Road Chelmsford (no waiting restrictions order withdrawn)

26 October 2015

- ➤ Hampden Crescent Brentwood (Resident parking scheme agreed to be made as advertised)
- ➤ Honeypot Lane Brentwood (Resident parking scheme agreed to be made as advertised)
- Ashford Avenue, The Kavanaghs Road, The Terlings Brentwood (Resident parking scheme – agreed to be made as advertised with modifications)
- St Charles Road Brentwood (Resident parking scheme – agreed to be made as advertised with modifications)
- Southall Way Brentwood (no waiting restriction order withdrawn)
- ➤ Harold Gardens, Whitelands Close Wickford (no waiting restriction agreed to be made as advertised)
- Ethelred Gardens Wickford (no waiting restriction agreed to be made as advertised)
- Goodier Road, Ridgewell Avenue Riddiford Drive Chelmsford (Resident parking scheme – agreed to be made as advertised with modifications)
- Moulsham area, Chelmsford (Resident parking schemes – agreed to be made as advertised with modifications)
- ➤ South Woodham Ferrers area (Resident parking schemes agreed to be made as advertised with modifications)

4.2 The TRO function

The TRO team plays an important role ensuring existing on-street parking restrictions are relevant and legally enforceable. It is essential that signs and lines are maintained to a high standard. Poorly maintained signs and lines will compromise the enforcement operation and potentially mislead motorists into parking in restricted areas.

Maintaining the signs and lines to a high standard is a priority of the Parking Partnership and a lot of work has gone into identifying batches of work for maintenance.

The team works very closely with the CEO's who are best placed, during their patrolling activity, to identify and note areas requiring attention. **Table 9** shows the number of maintenance schemes processed during 2015/16 compared to schemes completed in 2014/15.

Table 9: Number of maintenance schemes processed and completed during 2014516 compared to schemes completed in 2014/145

| Number of lines and signs schemes processed | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------|----------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Basildon | Brentwood | Castle Point | Chelmsford | Maldon | Rochford | Total | | | |
| 2014-2015 | 25 | 26 | 33 | 29 | 18 | 23 | 154 | | | |
| 2015-2016 | 34 | 26 | 32 | 32 | 11 | 39 | 174 | | | |

The TRO team is also responsible for receiving new requests for parking restrictions. When each new request is received, an assessment is carried out. This includes a site visit, informal discussions with local residents and the necessary checks carried out against the criteria and priorities of the Parking Partnership.

To ensure local influence is maintained on decisions made, a report with recommendations will be presented to the lead officer and relevant area Joint Committee Member to discuss and agree locally. Regular meetings have been conducted throughout the year for this purpose. **Table 10** shows the amount of new requests for parking restrictions received showing the comparison between 2014/15 and 2015/16.

Table 10 Requests for parking restrictions received

| Re | equests | for pa | ırkinç | g rest | riction | าร | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----------------|------------|--------|----------|-------|
| Month | Year | Basildon | Brentwood | Castle Point | Chelmsford | Maldon | Rochford | Total |
| April | 2014 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 24 |
| May | 2014 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 26 |
| June | 2014 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 32 |
| July | 2014 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 17 |
| August | 2014 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 30 |
| September | 2014 | 7 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 26 |
| October | 2014 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 11 | 36 |
| November | 2014 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 21 |
| December | 2014 | 7 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 19 |
| January | 2015 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 22 |
| February | 2015 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 17 |
| March | 2015 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 8 | 45 |
| Total | | 62 | 47 | 43 | 79 | 23 | 61 | 315 |
| April | 2015 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 33 |
| May | 2015 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 36 |
| June | 2015 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 29 |
| July | 2015 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 18 |
| August | 2015 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 21 |
| September | 2015 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 22 |
| October | 2015 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 22 |
| November | 2015 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 18 |
| December | 2015 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 19 |
| January | 2016 | 5 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 27 |
| February | 2016 | 10 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 43 |
| March | 2016 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 43 |
| Total | | 94 | 56 | 35 | 79 | 21 | 46 | 331 |

Part of the assessment process involves informal consultations with local residents and businesses who may be affected by the changes. **Table 11** shows the amount of consultations undertaken in 2015/16 compared to 2014/15.

Table 11 Consultations completed

| | | Cons | sultation | S | | | |
|------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|------------|--------|----------|-------|
| 2014-2015 | Basildon | Brentwood | Castle Point | Chelmsford | Maldon | Rochford | Total |
| No. of roads | 18 | 9 | 24 | 142 | 5 | 13 | 211 |
| No. of residents | 596 | 610 | 432 | 5395 | 184 | 284 | 7501 |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2015-2016 | | | | | | | |
| No. of roads | 28 | 5 | 9 | 39 | 2 | 36 | 119 |
| No. of residents | 1241 | 296 | 137 | 1517 | 114 | 913 | 4218 |

Table 12 TRO requests completed.

| Number of TRO Variation Orders completed | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|--------------|------------|--------|----------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Basildon | Brentwood | Castle Point | Chelmsford | Maldon | Rochford | Total | | | |
| 2014-2015 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 28 | | | |
| 2015-2016 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 37 | | | |

The Parking Partnership has also provided support for various events and essential highway maintenance works across the Partnership and provided the necessary temporary parking suspensions and road closures. **Table 13** provides a breakdown of the amount of suspensions and road closures processed in 2015/16 and the comparison to 2014/15

Table 13

| Suspensions, Road Closures & Street Parties | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|------|---|----|--|--|--|
| 2014-2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suspensions | 1 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 25 | | | |
| Road Closures | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 23 | | | |
| | | | | To | otal | | 48 | | | |
| 2015-2016 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Suspensions | 2 | 5 | 7 | 39 | 3 | 2 | 58 | | | |
| Road Closures 0 0 0 28 0 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | To | otal | | 86 | | | |

4.3 The Enforcement Operation

The increasing number of vehicles on the highway network and the ever increasing demand for kerbside parking provides many challenges to the parking enforcement operation. Many forms of parking restrictions have been implemented over the years to address issues around safety, congestion and commuter parking; to provide parking provision for retail and businesses, and loading and unloading facilities.

The enforcement patrol priorities and levels of enforcement have remained consistent with the previous year of operation. However, reviews of the rota patrols are carried out regularly, to ensure that the operation can meet with the challenges of maintaining the necessary levels of enforcement.

A level of balance is required to ensure that the amount of enforcement undertaken is affordable in terms of operational costs and staffing levels, yet still remains a deterrent to illegal parking. In order to manage this balance, staff resource is focused on areas of greatest need, where parking problems cause severe safety and congestion implications. These areas will normally receive daily patrols and all other restrictions will receive a level of frequent enforcement on an ad-hoc basis.

Another long-term challenge faced by the operation is short term invasive parking. This type of parking exists, for example, where there is a school, local shops or a train station. These locations will attract a motorist who is only stopping for a few minutes to collect someone or pick something up. This type of parking, and in particular 'school-run' parking, is challenging because it will exist at the same time every week day at numerous schools for a short period of time.

The presence of a CEO situated at every school on each of these occasions would be the ultimate solution, but this would be uneconomical. Therefore the Partnership's solution to this issue is to utilise a daily school patrol in each area, which will cover school areas on an ad-hoc rota basis. Some schools may receive a more frequent level of enforcement. This however, will be based on the severity of the issues present.

The same approach to enforcement is also applied to the vicinities of local shops and train stations. However, in these locations the parking issue results from motorists who stay for longer and as such, these particular areas benefit from periods of sustained enforcement to eradicate the problem.

The normal enforcement operation will operate between 08.00 to 20.00 hrs. The operational guidance recognises that most issues surrounding safety, congestion and free flow of traffic will ease outside these hours. There will be areas within the Partnership where parking issues will need addressing outside these core hours; these will tend to be in areas where the night-time economy is buoyant. The Parking Partnership utilises ad-hoc 'out of hours' patrols, either on foot or mobile,

dependant on the location and area.

The enforcement operation in Maldon also has the benefit of working in partnership with the Maldon Park Rangers. The Park Rangers have provided additional enforcement coverage during out of hours periods and during the peak summer season. This enforcement coverage has been particularly beneficial to residents living in the Resident Parking Zones, thus ensuring suitable space provision is available for residents with a permit.

4.3.1 The School Parking Initiative

The issues of parking around schools at drop off and pick up time is an area that is constantly being brought to the attention of the Partnership. The challenge we face, which is a national problem, is that many stakeholders have differing views and objectives on how parking around schools should happen – from parents wanting to park on the doorstep to ensure their child gets safely to school and on time, so that they can then get off quickly to carry on with the rest of the day, to the resident who feels trapped by parents cars parked in the street and across driveways thus requesting yellow lines to solve the problem, to enforcement authorities who don't have enough resource to be at all schools at the same time, to the head teachers who don't know how to tackle the problem.

Implementing parking restrictions around schools is not always the answer; cars will still come and a parking restriction will do no more than push the problem to another area. The key is to engage with schools, residents, parents and children to encourage considerate parking where it is safe to do so.

During the past eight months the Parking Partnership has been engaged in a new and exciting project called the School Parking Initiative. This Initiative is being developed through a training programme, which is being delivered through a joint initiative between the Local Government Association and the Design Council. The course provides support and advice on how to design an initial idea or concept through to a workable project.

The concept is to develop a tool kit / travel plan for schools to actively engage with and to promote throughout the school and with parents.

Stakeholders with an interest in school parking issues have been identified and a series of meetings has taken place. The purpose of these meetings was to gain customer insight into the various organisations involved, the current problems they face, potential solutions to the issues raised, links to other projects / strategies, links to other stakeholders and how they can support the initiative.

The following organisations are very keen to work in partnership and support this new project and are actively working to develop a cohesive approach to school

parking problems:

- South Essex Parking Partnership
- School Head Teachers Association
- Essex County Council (School Crossing Patrol, Road Safety, Safer Journeys to school,)
- Essex Police
- Police and Crime Commissioner
- Safer Chelmsford Partnership

These organisations have now formed a stakeholder working group.

A significant amount of information and research has been gained so far and the group is currently at the stage of reviewing and developing the many potential ideas that can be effectively used.

Data has also been gathered from the Civil Enforcement Officers (CEOs), School Crossing Patrol Team, ECC Road Safety Team and the Traffic Regulation Order Team to identify schools with a parking issue

The working group met in early February to discuss which school should be approached for a trial. It was decided that Tyrells Primary School (Chelmsford) would be a good partner to work with the Stakeholders and develop some of the initial ideas.

A very positive meeting took place between the school Deputy Head and Partnership representatives on 23 February 2015. The school is already actively working, with the School Council, on some projects, to improve the parking and safety outside the School. The School has agreed to take part in the prototype and will now become an active member of the stakeholder group to develop ideas going forward.

The £25,000 funding approved by the Joint Committee to develop this initiative is contributing to some very exciting branding and website development which will be unveiled during 2016/17.

4.3.2 MiPermit

In 2014, the new MiPermit system was successfully launched to the residents of Chelmsford and Rochford. During 2015/16 this system was successfully implemented in Brentwood, Basildon and Castle Point and provided further efficiencies for the Partnership.

This system provides residents, living in a residents parking zone, with a fast and effective method for purchasing and allocating their resident permits and visitor

tickets, via an on-line account. The new system does not require residents to display a paper permit as the permits allocated are virtual permits (paperless). The CEOs can recognise valid permits from the registration details of the vehicle. This is achieved by real time data being sent to the CEOs handheld devices. The new system reduces the level of administration to manage the schemes.

Full details on how the system works can be found at the following link: http://www.chelmsford.gov.uk/about-chelmsford-resident-permit-scheme

Maldon is the final area to receive the MiPermit system and this will be implemented by July 2016.

4.3.3 Enforcement Patrol and PCN contravention data

The aim of parking enforcement is to optimise compliance with regulations in order to meet the aims as outlined previously and in particular to ensure that a safe and free-flowing highway network is maintained. A significant way of fulfilling this aim is to encourage vehicles to move on before a contravention occurs. This can be achieved by the physical presence of the CEOs on the street carrying out their daily duties. This is demonstrated by the amount of observations whereby an officer has started the initial process to issue a PCN and the driver of the vehicle has either moved the vehicle or it has been determined that the vehicle is legally loading or unloading goods.

The following table provides information on the annual patrol performance across all partnership areas.

Table 14 Annual Patrol Performance 2015/16

| Patrol visits to streets | 379,171 |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Observations (PCN not issued) | 203,809 |
| PCNs issued | 38,127 |
| Average PCNs issued per day per CEO | 6.2 |

It should be noted, that the Partnership, through its core principles, has a commitment to managing the traffic network to ensure expeditious movement of traffic and improve road safety. Providing sufficient levels of parking enforcement on no waiting yellow line restrictions is fundamental to this aim and has been demonstrated by the number (15,925) of 01 and 02 contravention PCNs issued.

The Partnership has contributed to improving the quality and accessibility of public transport by issuing 1,059 PCNs to unauthorised vehicles parked in a bus stop and met the needs of people with disabilities by patrolling blue badge only parking areas resulting in 1,634 PCNs issued. Residents who encounter commuter parking problems have had the benefit of regular daily patrols of the Resident Parking

Zones resulting in 9,938 PCNs issued to unauthorised vehicles in contravention of code 12 and 19.

Table 15 Contraventions for PCNs issued across the South Essex Parking Partnership

| Code | Description | PCNs issued Foot patrol | PCNs Issued CCTV | Total |
|------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------|
| 01 | Parked in a restricted street | 13,795 | | 13,795 |
| 02 | Loading in a restricted street | 2,130 | | 2,130 |
| 05 | Parked after payment expired | 502 | | 502 |
| 06 | Parked without correctly displaying permit | 887 | | 887 |
| 07 | Feeding the meter | 25 | | 25 |
| 10 | Park without clear display | 1 | | 1 |
| 11 | Parked without payment | 2 | | 2 |
| 12 | Parked in a residents place (higher level) | 9,398 | | 9,398 |
| 16 | Parked in a permit place | 361 | | 361 |
| 19 | Parked in a residents place (lower level) | 540 | | 540 |
| 20 | Parked in a loading gap | 1 | | 1 |
| 21 | Parked in a suspended bay | 74 | | 74 |
| 22 | Re-parked in same place | 319 | | 319 |
| 23 | Wrong class of vehicle | 1,927 | | 1,927 |
| 24 | Not parked correctly | 85 | | 85 |
| 25 | Parked in a loading place | 402 | | 402 |
| 26 | Double parked in a SEA | 68 | | 68 |
| 27 | Dropped footway in a SEA | 392 | | 392 |
| 30 | Parked longer than permitted | 2,718 | | 2,718 |
| 40 | Blue badge parking only | 1,634 | | 1,634 |
| 45 | Taxi rank only | 946 | | 946 |
| 46 | Clearway | 317 | | 317 |
| 47 | Restricted bus stop or stand | 500 | 559 | 1,059 |
| 48 | Restricted school area | 74 | 60 | 134 |
| 49 | Cycle track or lane | 141 | | 141 |
| 62 | Footpath parking | 2 | | 2 |
| 99 | Pedestrian crossing | 267 | | 267 |
| | Total | 37,508 | 619 | 38,127 |

4.3.4 Performance management (CEOs)

CEOs are monitored regularly on their performance to ensure best use of resource and patrol rota coverage.

The performance monitoring takes into account the following criteria and will result in an overall points score:

The amount of streets visited

- The amount of time in each street
- The amount of observations made
- The amount of PCNs issued (no set target)
- Time off sick (score deduction)
- Holiday
- Mobile or foot patrol
- The quality of PCNs issued

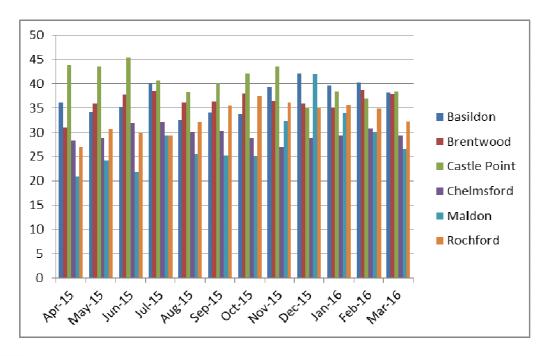
The scoring is based as follows:

25 to 27 Meets the required level of performance (Expected) 28 to 33 Exceeds the required level of performance (Good)

34 and above Excellent performance

The overall average annual performance score for CEOs across all partner areas is currently 33.5 (Exceeds the required level of performance).

Table 16 Average monthly performance factor for all CEOs across the Partnership



| | Apr-15 | May-15 | Jun-15 | Jul-15 | Aug-15 | Sep-15 | Oct-15 | Nov-15 | Dec-15 | Jan-16 | Feb-16 | Mar-16 |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Basildon | 36.23 | 34.21 | 35.18 | 40.09 | 32.44 | 34.18 | 33.89 | 39.26 | 42.11 | 39.52 | 40.25 | 38.24 |
| Brentwood | 31 | 35.89 | 37.83 | 38.66 | 36.15 | 36.31 | 38.02 | 36.47 | 35.94 | 35.04 | 38.79 | 37.91 |
| Castle Point | 43.97 | 43.66 | 45.42 | 40.63 | 38.39 | 40.16 | 42.13 | 43.63 | 35.15 | 38.47 | 37.05 | 38.5 |
| Chelmsford | 28.34 | 28.86 | 31.9 | 32.06 | 30.01 | 30.17 | 28.88 | 26.92 | 28.89 | 29.37 | 30.8 | 29.33 |
| Maldon | 20.8 | 24.2 | 21.72 | 29.42 | 25.43 | 25.15 | 24.89 | 32.37 | 42 | 34.04 | 30.04 | 26.49 |
| Rochford | 26.95 | 30.57 | 29.85 | 29.33 | 32.1 | 35.43 | 37.47 | 36.18 | 34.96 | 35.66 | 34.79 | 32.27 |

Due to the different demographics of the areas and different requirement for traffic management schemes, Chelmsford, Brentwood and Basildon tend to present more enforcement needs and therefore the daily PCN issue rates will be higher than those areas with less traffic management issues.

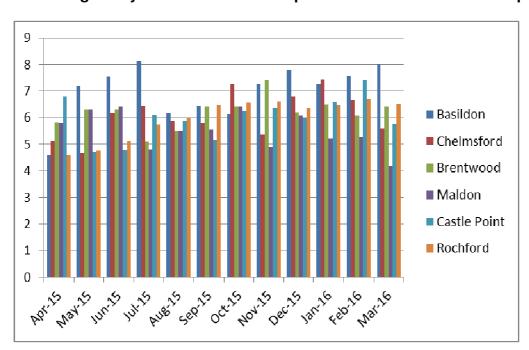


Table 17 Average daily total PCN issue rate per month for each Partnership area

| | Apr-15 | May-15 | Jun-15 | Jul-15 | Aug-15 | Sep-15 | Oct-15 | Nov-15 | Dec-15 | Jan-16 | Feb-16 | Mar-16 |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Basildon | 4.6 | 7.18 | 7.56 | 8.12 | 6.17 | 6.44 | 6.15 | 7.26 | 7.8 | 7.27 | 7.58 | 8.02 |
| Chelmsford | 5.12 | 4.68 | 6.18 | 6.43 | 5.88 | 5.8 | 7.27 | 5.37 | 6.81 | 7.42 | 6.65 | 5.6 |
| Brentwood | 5.81 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 7.41 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
| Maldon | 5.8 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.56 | 6.4 | 4.91 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.25 | 4.18 |
| Castle Point | 6.8 | 4.7 | 4.78 | 6.12 | 5.86 | 5.18 | 6.26 | 6.39 | 5.99 | 6.6 | 7.39 | 5.77 |
| Rochford | 4.6 | 4.76 | 5.13 | 5.73 | 5.99 | 6.47 | 6.58 | 6.62 | 6.39 | 6.47 | 6.71 | 6.51 |

4.3.5 Investing in our staff

Ensuring that staff are suitably trained and receive the correct operational support is essential for the Partnership to achieve its overall aims and objectives.

Parking enforcement can be very emotive and staff working in parking enforcement, whether it is a Civil Enforcement Officer, Parking Officer or a member of the management team, will be faced with confrontational and challenging situations which can, on occasions, be very distressing for all involved.

Staff are required at all times to provide a high level of professionalism when dealing with members of the public and to ensure that parking enforcement, and the implementation of TROs are carried out as per the statutory requirements, policies

and operational guidance.

The Partnership management team continues to work closely with the CEOs to ensure their welfare and safety. During 2014/15 the CEOs were all issued with Body worn CCTV cameras and these have continued to prove successful during 2015/16. Since the introduction of this equipment the amount of reported incidences of verbal abuse and threatening behaviour has reduced by 50%.

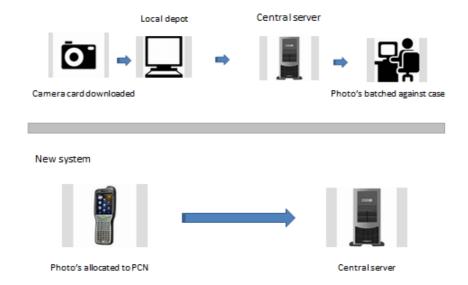
During 2015/16 the new members of the enforcement team successfully passed the City and Guilds Parking Enforcement course and several staff members attended refresher courses on conflict management.



With ever emerging technology and the introduction of virtual permits, it is essential that investment into new equipment for staff is a priority for the Partnership. The operation had the benefit of £60,000 investment during 2015/16 to supply enforcement staff with new Handheld Computers and associated equipment.



This new equipment provides fast real time data to support the enforcement team in their roles and effectively monitor the new virtual permits in the resident permit areas. The added benefit of having the camera incorporated in the Handheld has resulted in further efficiencies compared to the previous additional digital cameras.



4.3.6 CCTV vehicle

The Partnership is in possession of a CCTV vehicle, based within the Basildon Borough. It complements the Basildon operation and is operated by the Basildon CEOs.

This is the first financial year where the vehicle has been utilised using the new changes to CCTV parking enforcement legislation.

From 1 April 2015 CCTV enforcement can only be used for contraventions as per the amended Statutory Instrument. The TMA 2004 Operational Guidance has been updated as follows:

Enforcement using Approved Devices

Traffic Management Act 2004 Regulations give limited powers to authorities throughout England to issue penalty charge notices for contraventions detected solely with a camera associated recording equipment (approved device). Any such device **must** be certified by the Secretary of State. Once certified they may be called an 'approved device'. To comply with certification the system must be used in accordance with the Guidelines issued by the Vehicle Certification Agency. From April 1 2015 penalty charge notices **must not** be served by post on the basis of evidence from an approved device other than when vehicles are parked on:

- a bus lane
- a bus stop clearway or bus stand clearway

a Keep Clear zig-zag area outside schools; or a red route

The new regulations remove the ability to enforce 02 contraventions (no waiting and no loading double yellow line parking restrictions) with the use of a CCTV device.

Under the new legislation, the Basildon CCTV vehicle can only be used to enforce parking contraventions in bus stops and school Keep Clear markings.

Following the Government's intention to restrict the type of parking contravention that can be enforced by CCTV, the Lead Officer and Joint Committee Member for Basildon felt there were still significant benefits to operate the CCTV to promote safe and compliant parking outside schools and to ensure that bus stops are used for their intended purpose.

During the months between April and July the CCTV vehicle was not fully functional while the new software was being aligned with the GPRS mapping systems and the link between the data and the enforcement software provider was fully made.

Enforcement of the parking contraventions was fully operational from August 2015 onwards.

The amount of PCNs issued this year relates to eight months of operation and a full year of operational data has yet to be realised to gauge the cost effectiveness of the operation under the new legislation.



Table 18 Financial Performance of the CCTV vehicle 2015/16

| Expenditure for CCTV patrols | |
|--|-----------|
| Vehicle insurance | £689 |
| Fuel | £1,085 |
| Annual CCTV equipment maintenance contract | £3,954 |
| Chipside CCTV media processing | £1,200 |
| Secure CCTV office and garage for vehicle | £1,500 |
| Staff costs (during normal hours) | £6,050 |
| Staff costs (out of hours) | £1,340 |
| Total expenditure | £15,818 |
| | |
| PCN income | |
| Cash basis | (011.001) |
| Cash basis | (£11,921) |
| | |
| Total (surplus) | £3,897 |
| Potential un-recovered fines | (£3,339) |

4.4 The Back Office

The back office performs the key function of administering the PCN recovery and challenge process using the legislation and operational guidance of the TMA 2004.

It is essential for the enforcement back office function to apply consistency and transparency when considering challenges and representations against a PCN. The Parking Partnership has an agreed discretion policy, which specifies occasions where mitigating circumstances may be considered.

The Response Master system continues to be an effective tool to aid staff with a consistent approach to considering challenges and representations against PCNs, with the added benefit of improving the processing time.

The back office currently consists of 8 (FTE) PCN processing officers and the Back Office Supervisor

All staff have completed cross-training to deliver all aspects of the back office function, to enable resistance and continuity in service delivery and they possess extensive knowledge of the legislation in place to deal with the following elements of their roles:

- Responding to PCN challenges and representations
- Attending adjudications
- Administering the resident parking schemes
- General phone enquiries
- Processing payments

During 2015/16 there was an overall increase in the volume of work functions by 8%. This rise represents the increase in PCNs issued throughout the Partnership. The introduction of the MiPermit system across the Partnership areas has resulted in efficiencies, which has enabled the existing staff levels to effectively manage the additional workload.

Table 19 Back Office work volumes processed in 2015/16 and compared to 2014/15

| Process | 2014/15 | 2015/16 |
|---|---------|---------|
| Informal and formal challenges received | 7,762 | 8,133 |
| Other correspondence received | 3,219 | 5,244 |
| Correspondence sent out including | 27,095 | 27,995 |
| automatic system generated documents | | |
| Resident permits processed | 8,800 | 9,597 |
| Other permits | 17,795 | 19,547 |
| Telephone calls received | 37,744 | 40,459 |

5 PCN issue and recovery rates

The following section provides statistical information relating to the amount of PCNs issued and recovered in financial year 2015-16.

The following table shows the PCN issue and recovery rates for the Parking Partnership. These recovery figures were extracted from the system on 18 May 2016. The recovery figures will improve slightly once all the outstanding cases have progressed through the various stages.

The 2015/16 recovery figures for the Partnership currently stand at 76%, which exceeds the expected level of 75%.

It is essential that PCNs are legally issued and correctly recovered using the legislation of TMA 2004. Failure to do so will result in a high number of representations, appeals to adjudicators and PCNs written off due to CEO error. The Partnership carries out the operation in a consistent, professional manner and in accordance with TMA 2004. This is demonstrated with only 0.8% of PCNs written off due to CEO error, 5% written off due to untraceable drivers, only 7% of the total PCNs issued being cancelled as a result of a challenge or representation, and 0.2% of motorists who appeal to the independent adjudicator because they do not agree

with the Partnerships decision.

Another positive indicator of the fair decisions of the CEOs is that 65% of motorists pay the PCN at the discounted amount, suggesting that the motorist do not dispute the validity of the PCN in the first instance.

N.B. regarding appeals sent to the adjudicator, the term 'rejected' means adjudicator awarded in favour of the Partnership. The term 'allowed' means the adjudicator awarded in favour of the motorist. Non-contested means the Partnership cancelled the case based on additional evidence provided. The percentage figure is calculated against the number of cases presented to the adjudicator.

Table 20, page 39 provides this PCN overview information.

Table 20 PCN overview

| South Essex Parking Partnership | Total PCNs |
|---|---|
| Number of Higher level PCNs issued | 33,048 |
| Number of lower level PCNs issued | 5,079 |
| Number of total PCNs issued | 38,127 |
| Number of PCNs paid | 28,817 |
| Number of PCNs paid at discount amount | 24,693 |
| Number of PCNs against which an informal or | 8,133 |
| formal representation was made | |
| Number of PCNs cancelled as a result of an | 2,725 |
| informal or a formal representation | |
| Number of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 318 |
| Number of PCNs written off for other reasons | 1,863 |
| (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to | |
| recover, PCN not issued by officer) | |
| Number of appeals to adjudicator | 80 |
| *Number of appeals rejected | 32 |
| *Number of appeals allowed | 23 |
| *Number of appeals non-contested | 25 |
| | |
| % against total PCN's Issued | Total PCNs |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued | 87% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued | |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued | 87% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount | 87% 13% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid | 87% 13% 76% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made | 87% 13% 76% 65% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of | 87% 13% 76% 65% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation | 87% 13% 76% 65% 21% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of | 87% 13% 76% 65% 21% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 87% 13% 76% 65% 21% 7% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other | 87% 13% 76% 65% 21% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable | 87% 13% 76% 65% 21% 7% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) | 87% 13% 76% 65% 21% 7% 0.8% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | 87% 13% 76% 65% 21% 7% 0.8% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator *Percentage of appeals rejected | 87% 13% 76% 65% 21% 7% 0.8% 5% 0.2% 40% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | 87% 13% 76% 65% 21% 7% 0.8% |

The following tables compare the PCN issue rates of 2015/16 against the previous four years performance

| South Essex Parking Partnership | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PCNs issued | 33,867 | 34,077 | 36,759 | 34,186 | 37,508 |
| Comparison with 2011-12 | | +0.6% | +8.5% | +0.94% | +10.8% |
| Comparison with 2012-13 | | | +7.9% | +0.32% | +10.0% |
| Comparison with 2013-14 | | | | -7.0 % | +2% |
| Comparison with 2014-15 | | | | | +9.7% |

Overall there has been a 9.7% increase in the amount of PCNs issued compared to the previous year.

The introduction of a senior enforcement officer to the Castle Point and Rochford area has resulted in better utilisation of staff members and more efficient patrol coverage. This measure has had a positive effect resulting in a 61% increase of PCNs issued in Castle Point and a 44% increase in Rochford, compared to the previous year.

There were also increases in the amount of PCNs issued in Basildon (24%), Chelmsford (2%) and Maldon (12%) compared to the previous year. The issue rate in Brentwood was slightly down by 3% with a vacant CEO position for the last quarter of the year being a contributing factor.

Full performance data for each area can be found in Appendix A page 43 of this report.

6 Conclusion

The aims and objectives of the Parking Partnership have again been achieved in another satisfactory year of operation. The Partnership has provided a cost effective, self- sufficient operational model while maintaining a high level of service provision.

From 1 April 2015 the Partnership also agreed to provide the additional funding for the TRO operational costs. Taking this cost into account, the outturn for the 2015/16 account is a surplus of £300,240 which significantly exceeded the estimated amount of £50,000 set out in the 2016/17 Annual Business Plan.

The outturn against the previous year financial performance has resulted in a £32,820 increase in overall expenditure which is a very positive outturn considering there were some exceptional item costs included in this year's account, £18,100 for a new CCTV vehicle and £53,320 for new handheld computers and associated equipment. The central support costs have also reduced by a further £29,560 during this period.

There has been a significant increase (up £198,710 compared to previous year) in the level of income received. The main contributing factor has been the increase in PCNs issued this year (up 9.7%), resulting in an additional £116,230 of PCN income compared to the previous year. The introduction of the new Resident Parking Schemes, implemented for the benefit of residents who are affected by all day commuter parking, has resulted in additional resident and visitor permit sales thus increasing the level of Resident Permit income by £81,110 compared to the previous year.

The TRO function continues to provide the Partnership with greater opportunity to maintain local influence on traffic management schemes, provide greater consistency of the application of TROs across the Partner areas, maintain a higher level of compliance with the maintenance of signs and lines and provide traffic management schemes, which meet the aims and objectives of the Parking Partnership. In 2015/16 £258,220 was allocated for new TROs and sign and line maintenance and 174 sign and line sign maintenance schemes and 37 new TRO schemes were completed.

The South Essex Parking Partnership (SEPP) has completed five successful years of operation, each resulting in a modest surplus position, which has increased year on. The accumulated surplus position during the first four years of operation was £864,150. At its meeting on 10 December 2016 the Joint Committee approved the 2016/17 Annual Business Plan which included the recommendations for the allocation of the Partnership surplus, totaling £864,000

In 2014 the new MiPermit system was successfully launched to the residents of Chelmsford and Rochford. During 2015/16 this system was successfully implemented in Brentwood, Basildon and Castle Point and provided further efficiencies for the Partnership.

The four key elements of the Parking Partnership, The Joint Committee, The TRO team, The Back Office and the Civil Enforcement Officers have all contributed, through effective performance to another successful year.

Links to policies, reports and procedures

| The Parking Partnership Enforcement Policy | |
|---|--|
| The Parking Partnership Operations Protocol | |
| The South Essex Parking Partnership Discretion Policy | www.chelmsford.gov.uk/sepp |
| How the Partnership deals with requests for new TROs (TRO policy) | |
| Annual Reports | |
| Joint Committee Meeting minutes and reports | www.chelmsford.gov.uk/council- meetings |

Glossary

SEPP: The South Essex Parking Partnership

TMA 2004: The Traffic Management 2004 (part 6). Statutory government legislation

issued by the Department of Transport and Secretary of State for the purpose decriminalised parking enforcement and moving traffic offences.

Replaced the Road Traffic Act 1991 (RTA 1991)

ECC: Essex County Council, The Highways Authority.

TRO: Traffic Regulation Order. The Local Authorities Traffic Order (Procedure)

(England and Wales) Regulations 1996

PCN: Penalty Charge Notice

CEO: Civil Enforcement Officer

CCTV: Close Circuit Television Camera

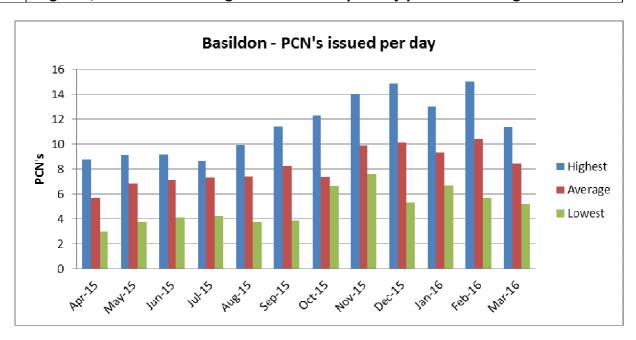
Appendix A

2012/13 annual performance figures for each Partnership area

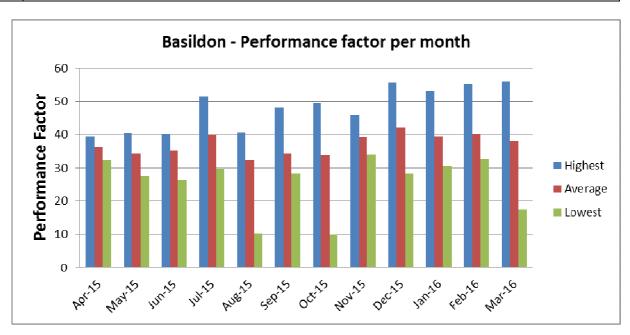
Basildon

| | Description | PCNs issued Foot patrol | PCNs issued CCTV |
|----|---|-------------------------|------------------|
| 01 | Parked in a restricted street | 2,493 | 3317 |
| 02 | Loading in a restricted street | 444 | |
| 12 | Parked in a residents place (higher level) | 3,328 | |
| 16 | Parked in a permit space | 2 | |
| 19 | Parked in a resident place (lower level) | 169 | |
| 20 | Parked in a loading gap | 1 | |
| 22 | Re-parked in the same place | 36 | |
| 23 | Wrong class of vehicle | 18 | |
| 24 | Not parked correctly | 18 | |
| 25 | Parked in a loading place | 89 | |
| 26 | Double parked in a SEA | 17 | |
| 27 | Dropped footway in a SEA | 194 | |
| 30 | Parked longer than permitted | 452 | |
| 40 | Blue badge parking only | 164 | |
| 45 | Taxi rank only | 205 | |
| 46 | Clearway | 190 | |
| 47 | Restricted bus stop or stand | 69 | 559 |
| 48 | Restricted school area | 10 | 60 |
| 49 | Cycle track or lane | 21 | |
| 99 | Pedestrian crossing | 79 | |
| | Total | 7,999 | 619 |
| | Average PCNs issued per day | 35.85 | 1.74 |
| | Name to the state of the state | 00.005 | |
| | Number of streets visited | 86,835 | |
| | No of observations made | 39,681 | |
| | Average PCN issue rate per CEO | 7.01 | |
| | Average performance factor per CEO | 32 | |

Highest, lowest and average PCNs issued per day per CEO during the month



Highest, lowest and average performance factor per month per CEO



The following tables compare the PCN issue rates over the past five years

| Basildon (without CCTV) | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| PCNs issued | 3,958 | 4,147 | 5,298 | 4,734 | 7999 |
| Comparison with 2011-12 | | +4.8% | +33.9% | +19.6 | +102% |
| Comparison with 2012-13 | | | +27.7% | +14.1% | +93% |
| Comparison with 2013-14 | | | | -10.6% | +51% |
| Comparison with 2014-15 | | | | | +69 |

| Basildon CCTV vehicle | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PCNs issued | 3,161 | 3,279 | 3,564 | 2,223 | 619 |
| Comparison with 2011-12 | | +3.7% | +12.7% | -29.6% | -80% |
| Comparison with 2012-13 | | | +8.7% | -32.20% | -81% |
| Comparison with 2013-14 | | | | -37.63% | -83% |
| Comparison with 2014-15 | | | | | -72% |

Overall there has been a 24% increase in the total number of PCNs issued in Basildon compared to the previous year. Since the changes to CCTV enforcement legislation the shift of PCNs issued for a 02 contravention has moved from CCTV enforcement to on-foot patrol enforcement. This is represented by the increase in PCNs issued on foot and decrease in PCNs issued by CCTV.

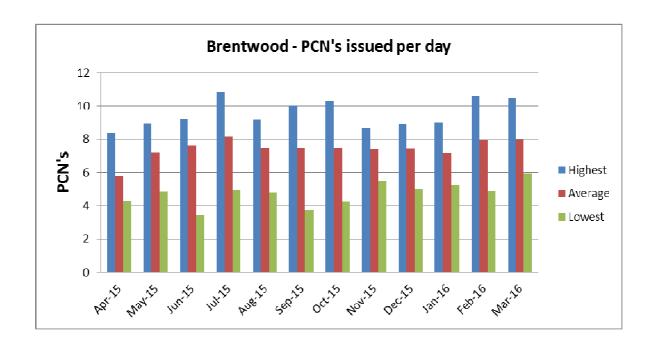
| Basildon (without CCTV) | Total PCNs |
|---|---|
| Number of Higher level PCNs issued | 7,324 |
| Number of lower level PCNs issued | 675 |
| Number of total PCNs issued | 7,999 |
| Number of PCNs paid | 5,423 |
| Number of PCNs paid at discount amount | 4,638 |
| Number of PCNs against which an informal or | 2,106 |
| formal representation was made | , |
| Number of PCNs cancelled as a result of an | 863 |
| informal or a formal representation | |
| Number of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 69 |
| Number of PCNs written off for other reasons | 470 |
| (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to | |
| recover, PCN not issued by officer) | |
| Number of appeals to adjudicator | 27 |
| *Number of appeals rejected | 12 |
| *Number of appeals allowed | 7 |
| *Number of appeals non-contested | 8 |
| | |
| % against total PCN's Issued | Total PCNs |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued | Total PCNs 92% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued | Total PCNs 92% 8% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% 26% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% 26% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% 26% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% 26% 10% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% 26% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% 26% 10% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% 26% 10% 0.7% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% 26% 10% 0.7% 6% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator *Percentage of appeals rejected | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% 26% 10% 0.7% 6% |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | Total PCNs 92% 8% 68% 58% 26% 10% 0.7% 6% |

| Basildon CCTV Vehicle | Total PCNs |
|--|--|
| Number of Higher level PCNs issued | 619 |
| Number of lower level PCNs issued | n/a |
| Number of total PCNs issued | 619 |
| Number of PCNs paid | 313 |
| Number of PCNs paid at discount amount | 298 |
| Number of PCNs against which an informal or | 65 |
| formal representation was made | |
| Number of PCNs cancelled as a result of an | 25 |
| informal or a formal representation | |
| Number of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 1 |
| Number of PCNs written off for other reasons | 218 |
| (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to | |
| recover, PCN not issued by officer) | |
| Number of appeals to adjudicator | 2 |
| *Number of appeals rejected | 0 |
| *Number of appeals allowed | 0 |
| *Number of appeals non-contested | 2 |
| | |
| % against total PCN's Issued | Total PCNs |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued | 100% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued | 100% n/a |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid | 100% n/a 51% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount | 100% n/a 51% 48% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an | 100% n/a 51% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made | 100% n/a 51% 48% 10% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of | 100% n/a 51% 48% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation | 100% n/a 51% 48% 10% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO | 100% n/a 51% 48% 10% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 100% n/a 51% 48% 10% 4% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other | 100% n/a 51% 48% 10% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable | 100% n/a 51% 48% 10% 4% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) | 100% n/a 51% 48% 10% 4% 0.2% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | 100% n/a 51% 48% 10% 4% 0.2% 35% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator *Percentage of appeals rejected | 100% n/a 51% 48% 10% 4% 0.2% 35% 0.3% 0% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | 100% n/a 51% 48% 10% 4% 0.2% 35% |

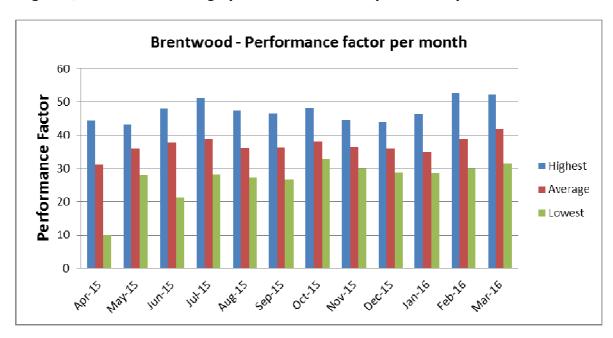
Brentwood

| Code | Description | PCNs issued |
|------|---|-------------|
| 01 | Parked in a restricted street | 4,193 |
| 02 | Loading in a restricted street | 452 |
| 05 | Parked after payment expired | 113 |
| 06 | Parked without correctly displaying ticket / permit | 245 |
| 10 | Parked without clear display | 1 |
| 11 | Parked without payment | 1 |
| 12 | Parked in a residents place (higher level) | 1,572 |
| 19 | Parked in a resident place (lower level) | 236 |
| 16 | Parked in a permit place | 149 |
| 21 | Parked in a suspended bay | 8 |
| 22 | Re-parked in the same place | 198 |
| 24 | Not parked correctly | 22 |
| 23 | Wrong class of vehicle | 190 |
| 25 | Parked in a loading place | 239 |
| 27 | Dropped footway in a SEA | 9 |
| 30 | Parked longer than permitted | 1,089 |
| 40 | Blue badge parking only | 482 |
| 45 | Taxi rank only | 103 |
| 47 | Restricted bus stop or stand | 239 |
| 48 | Restricted school area | 27 |
| 49 | Cycle track or lane | 110 |
| 99 | Pedestrian crossing | 33 |
| | Total | 9,711 |
| | Number of streets visited | 72 601 |
| | Number of streets visited | 73,691 |
| | No of observations made | 74,686 |
| | Average daily PCN issue rate per CEO | 6.2 |
| | Average performance factor per CEO | 37 |

Highest, lowest and average PCNs issued per day per CEO during the month



Highest, lowest and average performance factor per month per CEO



| Brentwood | Total PCNs |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Number of Higher level PCNs issued | 7,806 |
| Number of lower level PCNs issued | 1,905 |
| Number of total PCNs issued | 9,711 |
| Number of PCNs paid | 7,616 |
| Number of PCNs paid at discount amount | 6,425 |
| Number of PCNs against which an informal or | 1,797 |
| formal representation was made | |
| Number of PCNs cancelled as a result of an | 500 |
| informal or a formal representation | |
| Number of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 39 |
| Number of PCNs written off for other reasons | 468 |
| (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to | |
| recover, PCN not issued by officer) | |
| Number of appeals to adjudicator | 19 |
| *Number of appeals rejected | 7 |
| *Number of appeals allowed | 5 |
| *Number of appeals non-contested | 7 |
| % against total PCN's Issued | Total PCNs |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued | 80% |
| Percentage of lower level PCNs issued | |
| | 20% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid | 78% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount | 78% 66% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an | 78% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made | 78% 66% 18% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of | 78% 66% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation | 78% 66% 18% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO | 78% 66% 18% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 78% 66% 18% 5% 0.4% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other | 78% 66% 18% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable | 78% 66% 18% 5% 0.4% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) | 78% 66% 18% 5% 0.4% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | 78% 66% 18% 5% 0.4% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) | 78% 66% 18% 5% 0.4% |

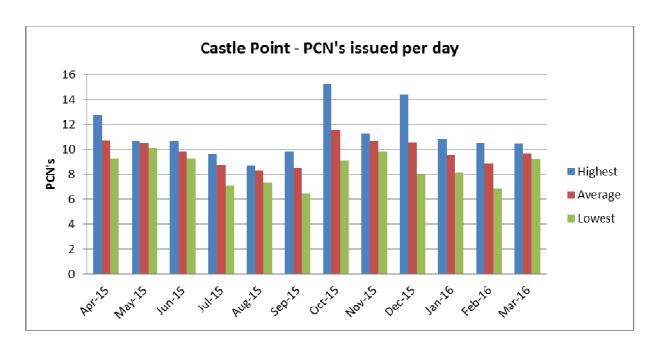
The following tables compare the PCN issue rates over the past five years.

| Brentwood | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | |
| PCNs issued | 9,637 | 10,002 | 9,226 | 10,031 | 9711 |
| Comparison with 2011-12 | | +3.8% | -4.26% | +4.09% | 0.7% |
| Comparison with 2012-13 | | | -7.8% | +0.3% | -3% |
| Comparison with 2013-14 | | | | +8.7% | +5% |
| Comparison with 2015-16 | | | | | -3% |

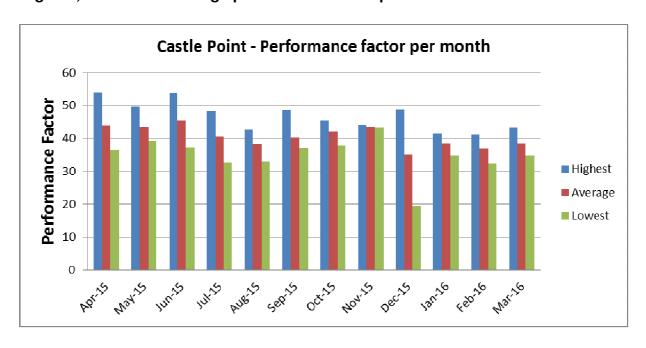
Castle Point

| | ntrol data Description | PCNs issued |
|------|---|---------------|
| Oode | Description | 1 0113 133464 |
| 01 | Parked in a restricted street | 1,825 |
| 02 | Loading in a restricted street | 10 |
| 12 | Parked in a residents' place (higher level) | 142 |
| 19 | Parked in a residents' place (lower level | 7 |
| 21 | Parked in a restricted bay | 1 |
| 22 | Re-parked in the same place | 21 |
| 24 | Not parked correctly | 11 |
| 26 | Double parked in a SEA | 23 |
| 27 | Dropped footway in a SEA | 69 |
| 30 | Parked longer than permitted | 237 |
| 40 | Blue badge parking only | 101 |
| 45 | Taxi rank only | 70 |
| 46 | Clearway | 112 |
| 47 | Restricted bus stop or stand | 30 |
| 48 | Restricted school area | 8 |
| 49 | Cycle track or lane | 1 |
| 99 | Pedestrian crossing | 9 |
| | Total | 2677 |
| | | |
| | Number of streets visited | 30,916 |
| | No of observations made | 10,976 |
| | Average PCN issue rate per CEO | 6 |
| | Average performance factor per CEO | 40 |

Highest, lowest and average PCNs issued per day per CEO during the month



Highest, lowest and average performance factor per month CEO



| Castle Point | Total PCNs |
|--|--|
| Number of Higher level PCNs issued | 2,401 |
| Number of lower level PCNs issued | 276 |
| Number of total PCNs issued | 2,677 |
| Number of PCNs paid | 2,105 |
| Number of PCNs paid at discount amount | 1,896 |
| Number of PCNs against which an informal or | 482 |
| formal representation was made | |
| Number of PCNs cancelled as a result of an | 152 |
| informal or a formal representation | |
| Number of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 25 |
| Number of PCNs written off for other reasons | 114 |
| (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to | |
| recover, PCN not issued by officer) | |
| Number of appeals to adjudicator | 8 |
| *Number of appeals rejected | 4 |
| *Number of appeals allowed | 2 |
| *Number of appeals non-contested | 2 |
| | _ |
| % against total PCN's Issued | Total PCNs |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued | Total PCNs 90% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued | Total PCNs 90% 10% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% 18% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% 18% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% 18% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% 18% 7% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% 18% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% 18% 7% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% 18% 7% 0.9% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% 18% 7% 0.9% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator *Percentage of appeals rejected | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% 18% 7% 0.9% 4% 0.3% 50% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | Total PCNs 90% 10% 79% 71% 18% 7% 0.9% |

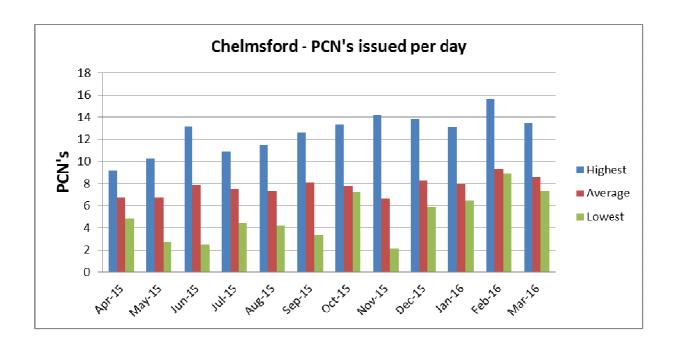
The following tables compare the PCN issue rates over the past five years.

| Castle Point | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PCNs issued | 1,229 | 1502 | 1,553 | 1,661 | 2677 |
| Comparison with 2011-12 | | +22.2% | +26.4% | +35% | +82% |
| Comparison with 2012-13 | | | +3.4% | +10.5% | +78% |
| Comparison with 2013-14 | | | | +7% | +72% |
| Comparison with 2014-15 | | | | | +61% |

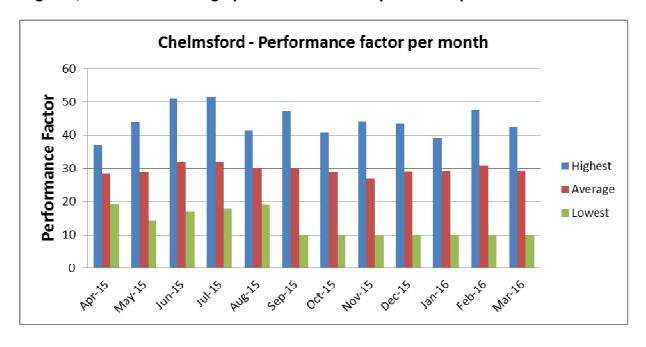
Chelmsford

| Code | Description | PCNs issued |
|------|--|-------------|
| 01 | Parked in a restricted street | 2,415 |
| 02 | Loading in a restricted street | 917 |
| 05 | Parked after payment expired | 389 |
| 06 | Parked without correctly displaying ticket / permit | 642 |
| 07 | Feeding the meter | 25 |
| 11 | Parked without payment | 1 |
| 12 | Parked in a residents place (higher level) | 2917 |
| 16 | Parked in a permit place | 210 |
| 19 | Parked in a resident place (lower level) | 62 |
| 21 | Parked in a suspended bay | 61 |
| 22 | Re-parked in the same place | 41 |
| 24 | Not parked correctly | 29 |
| 23 | Wrong class of vehicle | 1,241 |
| 25 | Parked in a loading place | 63 |
| 26 | Double parked in a SEA | 16 |
| 27 | Dropped footway in a SEA | 95 |
| 30 | Parked longer than permitted | 656 |
| 40 | Blue badge parking only | 631 |
| 45 | Taxi rank only | 278 |
| 46 | Clearway | 13 |
| 47 | Restricted bus stop or stand | 74 |
| 49 | Cycle track or lane | 9 |
| 99 | Pedestrian crossing | 118 |
| | Total | 10,903 |
| | No. and a transfer of a transf | 70.000 |
| | Number of streets visited | 72,296 |
| | No of observations made | 24,427 |
| | Average daily PCN issue rate per CEO | 6.1 |
| | Average performance factor per CEO | 30 |

Highest, lowest and average PCNs issued per day per CEO during the month



Highest, lowest and average performance factor per month per CEO



| Chelmsford | Total PCNs |
|---|--|
| Number of Higher level PCNs issued | 9,058 |
| Number of lower level PCNs issued | 1,845 |
| Number of total PCNs issued | 10,903 |
| Number of PCNs paid | 7,664 |
| Number of PCNs paid at discount amount | 6,441 |
| Number of PCNs against which an informal or | 2,514 |
| formal representation was made | |
| Number of PCNs cancelled as a result of an | 904 |
| informal or a formal representation | |
| Number of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 131 |
| Number of PCNs written off for other reasons | 563 |
| (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to | |
| recover, PCN not issued by officer) | |
| Number of appeals to adjudicator | 15 |
| *Number of appeals rejected | 5 |
| *Number of appeals allowed | 5 |
| *Number of appeals non-contested | 5 |
| | _ ~ |
| % against total PCN's Issued | Total PCNs |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued | Total PCNs 83% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued | Total PCNs 83% 17% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% 23% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% 23% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% 23% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% 23% 8% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% 23% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% 23% 8% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% 23% 8% 1.2% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% 23% 8% 1.2% 5% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator *Percentage of appeals rejected | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% 23% 8% 1.2% 5% 0.1% 33.33% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | Total PCNs 83% 17% 70% 60% 23% 8% 1.2% 5% |

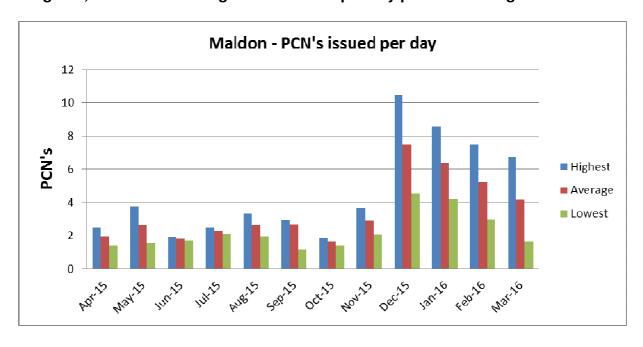
The following tables compare the PCN issue rates over the past five years.

| Chelmsford | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|
| PCNs issued | 11,269 | 9751 | 10,916 | 10,732 | 10,903 |
| Comparison with 2011-12 | | -13.5% | -3.13% | -4.7% | -3.25% |
| Comparison with 2012-13 | | | +12% | +10.06% | +12% |
| Comparison with 2013-14 | | | | -1.6% | -0.1% |
| Comparison with 2014-15 | | | | | +2% |

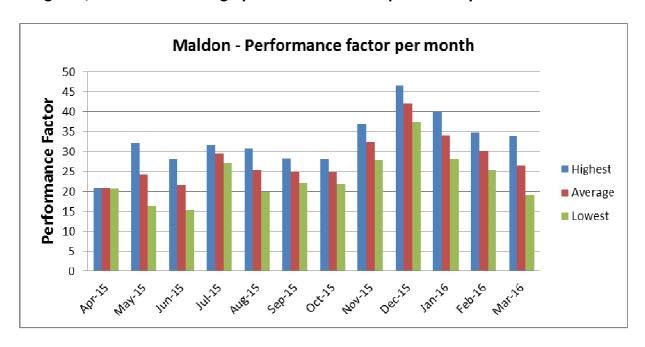
Maldon

| | atrol data | |
|------|--|-------------|
| Code | Description | PCNs issued |
| 24 | D. J. C. an etilete deducet | 0.4.4 |
| 01 | Parked in a restricted street | 844 |
| 12 | Parked in a residents place (higher level) | 1,203 |
| 19 | Parked in a resident place (lower level) | 62 |
| 22 | Re-parked in the same place | 2 |
| 21 | Parked in a suspended bay | 3 |
| 23 | Wrong class of vehicle | 29 |
| 24 | Not parked correctly | 1 |
| 27 | Dropped footway in a SEA | 5 |
| 30 | Parked longer than permitted | 94 |
| 40 | Blue badge parking only | 70 |
| 45 | Taxi rank only | 83 |
| 47 | Restricted bus stop or stand | 34 |
| 48 | Restricted school area | 10 |
| 62 | Footpath parking | 2 |
| 99 | Pedestrian crossing | 19 |
| | Total | 2461 |
| | | |
| | Number of streets visited | 27,363 |
| | No of observations made | 11,943 |
| | Average PCN issue rate per CEO | 5.5 |
| | Average performance factor per CEO | 28 |

Highest, lowest and average PCNs issued per day per CEO during the month



Highest, lowest and average performance factor per month per CEO



| Maldon | Total PCNs |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Number of Higher level PCNs issued | 2,302 |
| Number of lower level PCNs issued | 159 |
| Number of total PCNs issued | 2,461 |
| Number of PCNs paid | 1,903 |
| Number of PCNs paid at discount amount | 1,675 |
| Number of PCNs against which an informal or | 488 |
| formal representation was made | |
| Number of PCNs cancelled as a result of an | 155 |
| informal or a formal representation | |
| Number of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 18 |
| Number of PCNs written off for other reasons | 115 |
| (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to | |
| recover, PCN not issued by officer) | |
| Number of appeals to adjudicator | 6 |
| *Number of appeals rejected | 2 |
| *Number of appeals allowed | 2 |
| *Number of appeals non-contested | 2 |
| % against total PCN's Issued | Total PCNs |
| Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued | 94% |
| | |
| Percentage of lower level PCNs issued | 6% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid | 6% 77% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount | 6% 77% 68% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an | 6% 77% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made | 6% 77% 68% 20% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of | 6% 77% 68% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation | 6% 77% 68% 20% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO | 6% 77% 68% 20% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 6% 77% 68% 20% 6% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other | 6% 77% 68% 20% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable | 6% 77% 68% 20% 6% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) | 6% 77% 68% 20% 6% 0.7% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | 6% 77% 68% 20% 6% 0.7% 5% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator *Percentage of appeals rejected | 6% 77% 68% 20% 6% 0.7% 5% 0.2% 33.33% |
| Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | 6% 77% 68% 20% 6% 0.7% 5% |

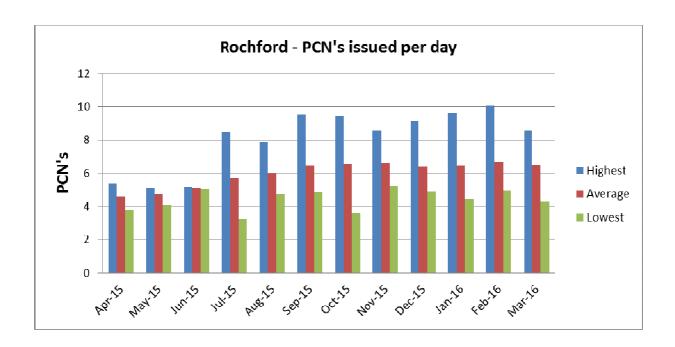
The following tables compare the PCN issue rates over the past five years.

| Maldon | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PCNs issued | 1,577 | 1,810 | 2,343 | 2,198 | 2461 |
| Comparison with 2011-12 | | +14.7% | +48.6% | +39.3% | +56% |
| Comparison with 2012-13 | | | +29.5% | +21.4% | +36% |
| Comparison with 2013-14 | | | | -6.2% | +5% |
| Comparison with 2014-15 | | | | | +12% |

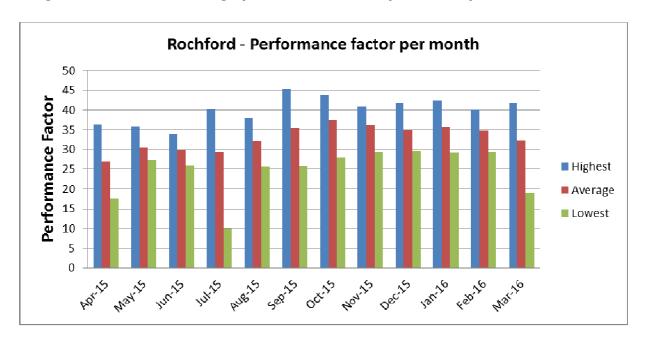
Rochford

| | itrol data | |
|------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| Code | Description | PCNs issued |
| | | |
| 01 | Parked in a restricted street | 2,025 |
| 02 | Loading in a restricted street | 307 |
| 12 | Parked in a residents' place | 236 |
| 19 | Parked in a residents' place | 4 |
| 21 | Parked in a suspended bay | 1 |
| 22 | Re-parked in the same place | 21 |
| 23 | Wrong class of vehicle | 449 |
| 24 | Not parked correctly | 4 |
| 25 | Parked in a loading place | 11 |
| 26 | Double parked in a SEA | 12 |
| 27 | Dropped footway in a SEA | 20 |
| 30 | Parked longer than permitted | 190 |
| 40 | Blue badge parking only | 186 |
| 45 | Taxi rank only | 207 |
| 46 | Clearway | 2 |
| 47 | Restricted bus stop or stand | 54 |
| 48 | Restricted school area | 19 |
| 99 | Pedestrian crossing | 9 |
| | Total | 3,757 |
| | | |
| | Number of streets visited | 88,070 |
| | No of observations made | 42,096 |
| | Average PCN issue rate per CEO | 5.99 |
| | Average performance factor per CEO | 33 |

Highest, lowest and average PCNs issued per day per CEO during the month



Highest, lowest and average performance factor per month per CEO



| Rochford | Total PCNs |
|--|--|
| Number of Higher level PCNs issued | 3,538 |
| Number of lower level PCNs issued | 219 |
| Number of total PCNs issued | 3,757 |
| Number of PCNs paid | 2984 |
| Number of PCNs paid at discount amount | 2626 |
| Number of PCNs against which an informal or | 709 |
| formal representation was made | |
| Number of PCNs cancelled as a result of an | 151 |
| informal or a formal representation | |
| Number of PCNs written off due to CEO error | 36 |
| Number of PCNs written off for other reasons | 133 |
| (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to | |
| recover, PCN not issued by officer) | |
| Number of appeals to adjudicator | 4 |
| *Number of appeals rejected | 2 |
| *Number of appeals allowed | 2 |
| *Number of appeals non-contested | 0 |
| | • |
| % against total PCN's Issued | Total PCNs |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued | Total PCNs 94% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued | Total PCNs 94% 6% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% 19% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% 19% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% 19% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% 19% 4% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% 19% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% 19% 4% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% 19% 4% 0.9% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% 19% 4% 0.9% 3% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator *Percentage of appeals rejected | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% 19% 4% 0.9% 3% |
| % against total PCN's Issued Percentage of Higher level PCNs issued Percentage of lower level PCNs issued Percentage of PCNs paid Percentage of PCNs paid at discount amount Percentage of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made Percentage of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation Percentage of PCNs written off due to CEO error Percentage of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. DVLA untraceable, bailiff unable to recover, PCN not issued by officer) Percentage of appeals to adjudicator | Total PCNs 94% 6% 79% 70% 19% 4% 0.9% 3% |

The following tables compare the PCN issue rates over the past five years.

| Rochford | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2016-16 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| PCNs issued | 3,036 | 3,586 | 3,859 | 2,607 | 3,757 |
| Comparison with 2011-12 | | +18.1% | +27.1% | -14.1% | +23% |
| Comparison with 2012-13 | | | +7.6% | -27.30 | +4% |
| Comparison with 2013-14 | | | | -32.4% | -3% |
| Comparison with 2014-15 | | | | | +44% |

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