Item No.

AREA TWO COMMITTEE BASFORD AND BESTWOOD

28 JANUARY 2009

#### **REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORT SERVICES**

### REQUEST TO GATE A FOOTPATH BETWEEN BAGNALL ROAD AND GREENWICH AVENUE, BASFORD

#### 1. <u>SUMMARY</u>

This report provides Area Committee with information to enable it to consider whether to authorise the making of a gating order to restrict public access along a footpath which runs between 124 and 126 Bagnall Road and 20 and 21 Greenwich Avenue, Basford to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.

#### 2. <u>RECOMMENDATIONS</u>

It is recommended that Area Committee, having considered the information contained in this report and its Appendices and having regard to its increased allowance of the number of gating orders they may authorise per financial year resolves to determine the request in one of the following ways:-

- a) if it is satisfied that the statutory tests as set out at paragraphs 7.1 and 7.2 to this report are met, by authorising the making of a full-time gating order in this case; or
- b) if it is satisfied that the statutory tests as set out at paragraphs 7.1 and 7.2 to this report are met, by authorising the making of a part-time gating order in this case whose operating hours shall be as specified by the Area Committee; or
- c) by declining to authorise the making of a gating order in this case; or
- d) by deferring consideration of the request to a future meeting of the Area Committee; or
- e) by requesting officers to seek further information and deferring consideration of the request until that information has been received; and
- f) note the decision by the Councils Executive Board to allow an Area Committee to authorise more than one gating order per financial year as set out at paragraphs 3.3 to 3.5 to this report.

#### 3. <u>GATING ORDERS</u>

3.1 The Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005 introduced a new provision into the Highways Act 1980 which allows highway authorities, with effect from 1 April 2006, to make a "gating order". Unlike previous legislation for the closure of highways, such an order would not remove highway status but (as with a traffic regulation order) would simply restrict the public from being able to use the highway at all times. The restriction may be full or part-time, thereby allowing, for example,

the physical closure of a right of way outside daylight hours only. The legislation permits the installation of physical barriers to enforce the restriction. The legal criteria for the making of a gating order (set out at paragraphs 7.1 and 7.2) are less stringent than for special extinguishment orders.

- 3.2 At its meeting on 20 June 2006 the Council's Executive Board considered a report of the Acting Lead Services Director of City Development on the new gating order legislation. Executive Board authorised the performance of various functions and responsibilities associated with gating orders and approved the allocation of City Council resources for the carrying out of those functions and responsibilities. A table setting out the allocation of those tasks and the allocation of resources is attached to this report at Appendix 6.
- 3.3 Also at its meeting on 20 June 2006, Executive Board imposed on each Area Committee (which has responsibility for determining individual applications for gating orders under the Council's Constitution) a limit of one gating order to be authorised in any financial year.
- 3.4 At its meeting on 19 October 2006 Area Committee considered a report of the Lead Services Director of City Development which included details of the process for dealing with individual applications for gating orders and elaborated on the role of Area Committee in the determination of such applications. The report drew to Area Committee's attention the decisions which Executive Board had made and requested Area Committee to specify how it wished to exercise its power to authorise gating orders, having regard to its allowance of one gating order per financial year. Area Committee resolved to consider applications towards the end of the financial year to enable assessment and comparison between applications to be made, rather than dealing with each application as it arose on a 'first come, first served' basis.
- 3.5 With respect to Paragraphs 3.3 and 3.4 above, The Regeneration, Infrastructure and Sustainability Standing Panel (the Panel) has been monitoring the implementation of Gating Orders following their introduction in 2006. At its meeting on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2008, the Panel requested that the Executive Board consider 'the power to authorise one gating order, per year, per Area Committee was too restrictive and a flexible approach should be used where a need is identified on community safety grounds within an area'. At their meeting on the 18<sup>th</sup> March 2008 Executive Board resolved 'with regard to the resource implications and the potential need for a consequent increase in resources, a more flexible approach to gating orders should be introduced on a trial basis, whereby Area Committees, in response to demand, would be able to apply for more than one gating order in a municipal year, if needed'.

### 4. BACKGROUND

4.1 In May 2008 local residents requested a gating order in respect of the footpath which runs between 124 and 126 Bagnall Road and 20 and 21 Greenwich Avenue, Basford due to problems of crime and anti-social behaviour occurring either on the footpath itself, or resulting from its use. The footpath is shown at Appendix 1.

- 4.2 To collate the necessary crime and antisocial behaviour incident data and any other information which is relevant to the statutory tests set out at paragraph 7.1 (a) (b) and (c) the following actions have been carried out:-
- 4.2.1 During October 2008 a consultation letter and incident log sheets were sent to the four premises adjoining or adjacent to the footpath seeking information as to any crime or anti-social behaviour which may be associated with the footpath and how it may affect those premises. In response three completed log sheets were received and their contents are summarised at Appendix 2. Area Committee is asked to note that one of the respondents opposes the gating order and has stated there is no justification for a gating order in this location.
- 4.2.2 Information was requested from the Crime Disorder Partnership which forms part of the Joint Tasking / Hot Spot Tasking Group, which is a partnership between the Council, Crime Disorder Partnership, Police, Probation Service, Nottingham City Homes, local NHS Trusts and the Fire and Rescue Service. The Joint Tasking Group meets weekly and identifies geographical areas of crime and anti-social behaviour on the basis of incident data, and allocates resources to tackle identified hotspots. This information includes incidents that have affected premises adjoining or adjacent to the footpath and incidents that have affected premises near to the footpath, though they are not adjoining or adjacent to it. As well as being relevant to the statutory tests set out at paragraph 7.1 (a) and (b) this information is therefore also relevant to those set out at paragraph 7.2 (b). This information is included at Appendix 3.
- 4.2.3 Information was requested from Nottingham City Council Anti-Social Behaviour Team. This information provides two incidents, one of which makes reference to the footpath. This information is included at Appendix 4.
- 4.2.4 Information was also requested from Nottinghamshire Police Architectural Liaison Officer. The Police's response, which does not provide any conclusive evidential support for the making of a gating order in this location, is summarised at Appendix 5.
- 4.2.5 Area Committee is asked to note that for residents living on Bagnall Road and Christina Avenue the footpath provides the most direct route to the tram stop at Highbury Vale, Bulwell. The tram runs between the hours of 06.00 hrs and 24.00 hrs.
- 4.2.6 Should the footpath be gated the alternative route which would add approximately 435 metres to a persons journey is shown at Appendix 1. This information is relevant to the circumstances set out at paragraph 7.2 (b) below and, as the footpath constitutes a through route, is also relevant to the circumstances set out at paragraph 7.2 (c).

#### 5. TIMESCALE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF PROPOSALS

5.1 After a decision to authorise a gating order has been made, the City Council must comply with statutory requirements regarding publication and display of a notice giving details of the proposed order as specified in paragraph 7.3 and inviting representations on it. In the case of an order to which no objections are received, the City Council can proceed both with the making of the order and the installation

of the gates once the 28 day notice period has expired. In the present case it is anticipated that the proposed works will be carried out within 6 months of the date Area Committee has authorised that the order be made.

5.2 In a case where objections are received, the City Council cannot proceed immediately to make the order. The nature, source and number of objections will influence what steps Area Committee may take in such a situation, and paragraphs 7.5 and 7.6 provide further information on the courses of action which may be available. It should be recognised that the receipt of any objection to a proposed order will at the very least delay its implementation (since it necessitates a referral back to Area Committee) and it may impede a proposed order from coming into effect. Where a public inquiry is to be held, the final determination of an opposed orders will be delayed for many months.

### 6. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The financial implications for Area Committee in making and implementing a gating order are set out at items III, V, VIII, IX, X and XII of the table at Appendix 6. It is estimated that the total of these will be £4750.00.
- 6.2 Should objections be received and a public inquiry be held, Area Committee would additionally be responsible for meeting the fees charged by the Planning Inspectorate for the provision of an inspector to conduct the inquiry. These fees are currently £630 per day. It is unlikely that such an inquiry would exceed two days.

#### 7. <u>LEGAL IMPLICATIONS</u>

- 7.1 The evidence (or a summary thereof) supporting the request for a gating order in respect of the footpath is attached at appendices 2, 3 and 4. To comply with section 129A(3) Highways Act 1980 the City Council must be satisfied, before making a gating order, that:-
  - (a) premises adjoining or adjacent to the highway are affected by crime or antisocial behaviour;
  - (b) the existence of the highway is facilitating the persistent commission of criminal offences or anti-social behaviour; and
  - (c) it is in all the circumstances expedient to make the order for the purposes of reducing crime or antisocial behaviour.
- 7.2 The circumstances referred to in paragraph 7.1 (c) above include:-
  - (a) the likely effect of a gating order on occupiers of premises adjoining or adjacent to the highway,
  - (b) the likely effect of making the order on other persons in the locality;
  - (c) in a case where the highway constitutes a through route, the availability of a reasonably convenient alternative route.
- 7.3 Once the City Council has decided to make a gating order, it must publish in a local newspaper and on its website a notice giving details of the proposed order and identifying alternative routes which would be available if the proposed order were to be made. The published notice must invite representations on the proposed order within a period specified (no less than 28 days). In addition, the City Council must

erect notices on or adjacent to the footpath for no less than 28 days. The City Council must send a copy of the notice to a number of statutory consultees, including all the occupiers of premises adjacent to or adjoining the footpath, the Police the Fire and Rescue Service, the local NHS Trust, the Nottingham Local Access Forum, statutory undertakers and providers of gas, electricity, water and telecommunications services in the area of the footpath.

- 7.4 In the case of an order to which no objections are received, the City Council can proceed to make the order and publicise it in accordance with statutory requirements.
- 7.5 Should any objections be received to the proposed order, the matter will be brought back to Area Committee confirming the nature of the objection(s) and the options available to the City Council. Authorisation will be sought from Area Committee as to how it wishes to proceed. Area Committee will be aware from the report of the Lead Services Director of City Development to its meeting on 19 October 2006 that if objections are received from the Police, the Fire and Rescue Service or the local NHS Trust, that the City Council cannot proceed to make the order. In such a case, the City Council has the choice either of not proceeding with its proposed order, or of arranging a public inquiry to resolve the opposed order. No order can be made until a public inquiry has been held and concluded in a case involving one of the above objectors. If objections are received from persons other than those specified above, the City Council has a discretion as to whether to arrange to hold a public inquiry or not. If it decides not to do so, it may proceed to make the order and publicise it in accordance with statutory requirements.
- 7.6 At the public inquiry, the Council will be required to provide the evidence on which it decided that a proposed order should be made i.e. the basis on which it was satisfied that the statutory tests set out in paragraphs 7.1 and 7.2 were met. Further, it will be required to demonstrate by the production of evidence that those tests are still met at the date of the inquiry. Because of pressure of work on the part of the Planning Inspectorate, the date of the public inquiry is likely to be many months after the original decision to make the proposed order was taken.
- 7.7 Where objections have been received, Area Committee may authorise a revision of the terms of the proposed order to address the concerns of the objectors (e.g. by amending a proposed full-time order to an order restricting public access solely during the night). Such a proposed revised order would need to be publicised in the same way as the original order. However, the result may be that previously lodged objections would not be repeated and a public inquiry could be avoided.
- 7.8 A person wishing to challenge the validity of a gating order may do so by application to the High Court within six weeks of the order having been made. The possible grounds of challenge are either that the Council had no power to make the order, or that a requirement under the gating order legislation has not been complied with.

#### 8. OBSERVATIONS OF OTHER OFFICERS

The legal processes involved in dealing with gating orders have been approved by the Department of Resources (Legal Services) and the Department of Environment and Regeneration (Traffic Management).

### 9. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS

The introduction of a gating order in appropriate circumstances will help reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in the local community and therefore the use of these powers will improve the quality of life for vulnerable and disadvantaged groups within the community.

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

None.

#### 11. CONSULTATIONS

Before the City Council may make a gating order it is required to carry out the consultations set out at paragraph 7.3. In addition, the Joint Tasking Group (see paragraph 4.6), which comprises a number of the statutory consultees under the gating order legislation, has been requested for information relevant to the request for gating, which is attached at Appendix 3.

#### 12. STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

In appropriate circumstances, a gating order will help the Council to reduce crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour and help make people feel safe in their community.

#### 13. CRIME AND DISORDER ACT IMPLICATIONS

Under section 17 of the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act the Council has a duty to take account of community safety in all areas of its work and under the *Safe For Nottingham: Nottingham City Crime, Drugs and Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy* 2005 – 2008, all policies, plans, activities and budgets need to be considered from the standpoint of their potential contribution to the reduction of crime and disorder. The introduction of a gating order in appropriate cases will provide the Council with an additional tool to complement other corporate initiatives for reducing crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in the community.

#### 14. VALUE FOR MONEY

The principles of Value for Money have been followed when carrying out the actions identified in this report.

#### 15. <u>LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS OTHER THAN PUBLISHED WORKS OR</u> <u>THOSE DISCLOSING CONFIDENTIAL OR EXEMPT INFORMATION</u>

None.

#### 16. PUBLISHED DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO IN COMPILING THIS REPORT

Highways Act 1980 (as amended)

Crime and Disorder Act 1998

Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005

The Highways Act 1980 (Gating Orders) (England) Regulations 2006

Safe for Nottingham: Nottingham City Crime, Drugs and Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2005 – 2008

Report to Executive Board meeting on 20 June 2006 headed "Gating Orders"

Minute No. 23 of Executive Board meeting on 20 June 2006

Report to Area Two Committee (Basford and Bestwood Wards) meeting on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2006 headed Gating Orders to Reduce Crime and Antisocial Behaviour.

Minute No. 28 of the Area Two Committee (Basford and Bestwood Wards) meeting on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2006

Minute No. 51 of Regeneration, Infrastructure and Sustainability Standing Panel meeting on the 15 January 2008

Minute No. 156 of Executive Board meeting on the 18 March 2008

#### MARK PARKINSON DIRECTOR OF TRANSPORT SERVICES TEL: 0115 9155459 Email:mark.parkinson@nottinghamcity.gov.uk

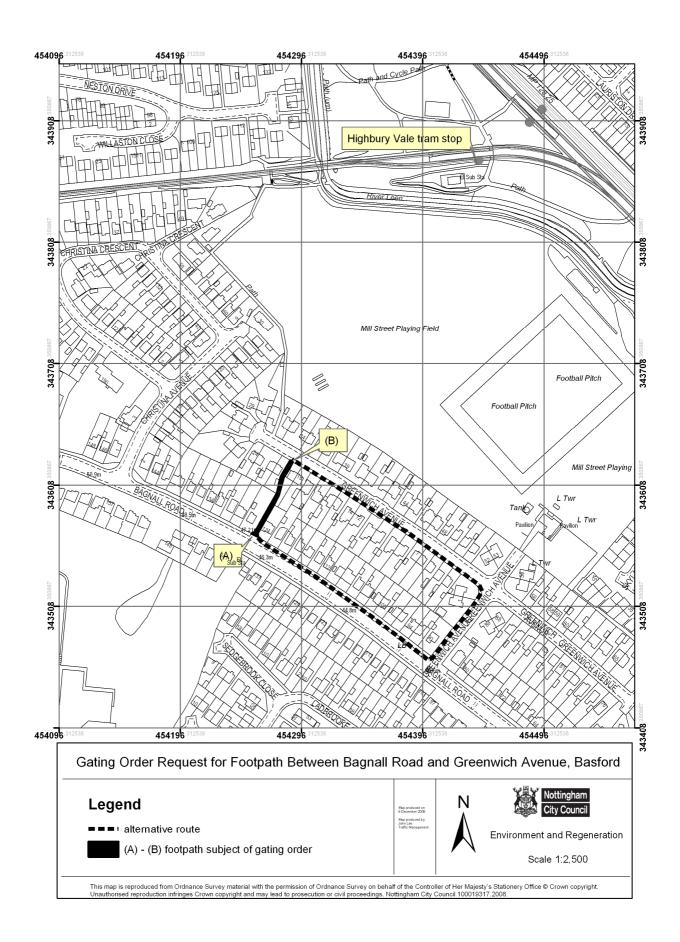
#### Contact Officers / Other Officers Involved

Stewart Thompson, Traffic Manager Environment and Regeneration Tel: 0115 9156055 Email: stewart.thompson@nottinghamcity.gov.uk

John Lee, Senior Rights of Way Officer Environment and Regeneration Tel: 0115 9156078 Email: john.lee@nottinghamcity.gov.uk

Judith Irwin, Senior Solicitor Resources Tel: 0115 9154543 Email: judith.irwin@nottinghamcity.gov.uk

Vanda Simmons, Technical Officer Environment & Regeneration Tel: 0115 9156589 Email: vanda.simmons@nottinghamcity.gov.uk



# SUMMARY OF INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM PREMISES ADJOINING OR ADJACENT TO THE HIGHWAY

location of property and distance from footpath	<u>Years</u> <u>living at</u> <u>address</u>	Details of incidents of crime and antisocial behaviour including dates and times (where indicated)	Part played by footpath in crime or antisocial behaviour	Was the incident reported to the Police?	<u>Other comments</u>
Greenwich Avenue adjoining/ adjacent footpath	20	Robbery: No dates or times provided.	Used alleyway to escape	No	Taxi driver robbed at knifepoint after being asked to drop male at the alleyway (for quick get away).
		Attempted sexual assault: No dates or times provided.	Incident took place in the alleyway	No	
		Vehicle crime: No dates or times provided.	Not indicated	No	Various work vans broken into
		Vandalism: No dates or times provided.	Perpetrator stood in alleyway	Νο	Brick thrown onto bonnet of car over fence from alley
		Vandalism: No dates or times provided.	Not indicated	Νο	Back passenger window of car smashed
		Graffiti: No dates or times provided.	Perpetrator stood in alleyway	No	Sprayed on fences both sides of alley

Anti Social Behaviour: No dates or times provided.	Incident took place in alleyway	No	Gangs of youths using Avenue as cut through late at night causing noise pollution
Anti Social Behaviour: No dates or times provided.	Not indicated	No	Dog mess in the alley
Anti Social Behaviour: No dates or times provided.	Used alleyway as access	No	Cans/bottles/ Rubbish thrown over fences both sides onto gardens
Anti Social Behaviour: No dates or times provided.	Incident took place in alleyway	No	Rubbish/fly tipping in the alley
Vandalism: No dates or times provided.	Used alleyway as access	Νο	Walls forcibly pushed over more than once by youths using the Avenue as a cut through
Vandalism: No dates or times provided.	Incident took place in alleyway	No	Eggs thrown at windows over fence.
Anti Social Behaviour: No dates or times provided.	Used as gathering place	No	Young people congregating in alley drinking alcohol smoking and using as public toilet.

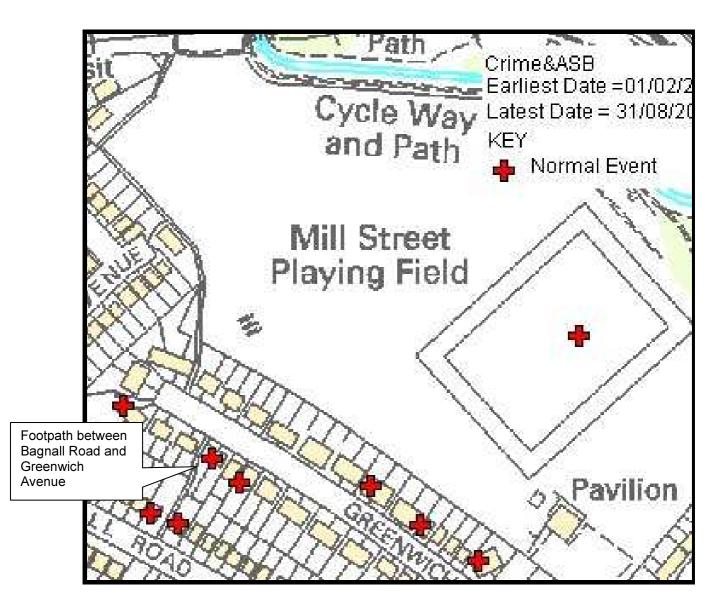
		Anti Social Behaviour: No dates or times provided.	Alleyway used as access	No	Youths on motor bikes using alley as short cut various hours of day and night.
		Vandalism: No dates or times provided	Used alleyway to access fencing	No	Fences both sides kicked and damaged
Bagnall Road adjoining/ adjacent footpath	3 months	Anti Social Behaviour: July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2008 (20.30)	Incident took place in alleyway	No	Several youths racing up and down highway on motorcycles
		Burglary: Beginning of August (15.30)	Used as access and escape route	Yes	Entered and escaped property via highway
		Anti Social Behaviour: numerous (pm) (no details given)	Used as gathering place	No	Number of youths hanging around shouting and yelling
Greenwich Avenue adjoining/ adjacent footpath. Log of incidents received by email	30 years	Does not support a gating order. No experience of incidents of crime or anti social behaviour	Not applicable		Closing this path will have a negative impact. Concerns re monitoring of the gate and that people maybe knocking on my door at all hours to have the gate opened, as we are 80 this would be

		very distressing.
		There is no
		justification for
		blocking off this
		footpath as it will
		create problems that
		we do not have at
		the moment.

# RESPONSE FROM CRIME DISORDER PARTNERSHIP 6<sup>th</sup> OCTOBER 2008

This information is for the period from 1 February to 31 August 2008.

The crosses indicate the location of crime and anti social behaviour incidents in that area.



The table below provides a full breakdown of the crimes and anti social behaviour incidents for the period 23 February to 12 August 2008.

Address and distance from footpath	Date and time of incident	Offence/Group
GREENWICH AVENUE (24 metres from footpath)	25/02/2008 18:45	CrimDam
GREENWICH AVENUE (adjoining /adjacent footpath)	29/02/2008 23:00	CrimDam
GREENWICH AVENUE (adjoining /adjacent footpath)	10/03/2008 23:00	CrimDam
GREENWICH AVENUE, (distance from footpath unknown)	25/03/2008 14:45	Fire
GREENWICH AVENUE - VIOLENCE AGAINST PERSON (distance from footpath unknown)	06/04/2008 14:59	ASB
GREENWICH AVENUE (distance from footpath unknown)	15/04/2008 19:30	SUSP CIRCUMSTANCES
BAGNALL ROAD ( adjoining / adjacent footpath)	19/04/2008 22:20	CrimDam
GREENWICH AVENUE (distance from footpath unknown)	20/04/2008 11:15	CRIMINAL DAMAGE
BAGNALL ROAD (adjoining / adjacent footpath)	30/06/2008 21:30	Auto
GREENWICH AVENUE (37 metres from the footpath)	27/07/2008 19:50	SUSP CIRCUMSTANCES
BAGNALL ROAD (adjoining / adjacent footpath)	12/08/2008 19:03	VAP

#### **Conclusion**

The crime and incident information shows the following:

Between 17-25 Greenwich Ave, 4 incidents have been reported, 3 for criminal damage and 1 suspicious circumstances.

Between 124-140 Bagnall Road, 5 incidents have been reported, 1 violence against person (VAP), 1 burglary, 1 auto crime and 2 criminal damage.

Finally, 8 incidents have been reported on Greenwich Avenue, but no number given. There were 3 auto crimes, 1 violence against person (VAP), 1 fire, 1 ASB and 2 criminal damage.

There is also some information from the Council's Confirm system, (which records antisocial behaviour incidents reported from the public) identifying issues relating to graffiti, vandalism and groups of youths gathering in the area.

There is therefore definitive evidence of anti-social and criminal activity in the areas around the footpath. It is difficult to ascertain the exact level due to the fact that there may be more events that have not been reported by the residents.

## RESPONSE FROM NOTTINGHAM CITY COUNCIL ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR TEAM FOR PERIOD 28 AND 29 APRIL 2008

DATE OF INCIDENT	DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT	
28/04/2008	Fly tipping: dumped box of items at the side of 20 Greenwich Avenue, at the top near Bagnall Road.	
29/04/2008	Fly tipping: There has been a very large cardboard box complete with packaging contents, left on the footpath adjacent to 124 & 126 Bagnall Road, Basford, Nottingham.	

#### DATA PROVIDED BY NOTTINGHAMSHIRE POLICE: FORCE ARCHITECTURAL LIAISON OFFICER: OCTOBER 2008

This footpath runs from Bagnall Road onto Greenwich Avenue and is clean & tidy with no evidence of damage, graffiti or protective measures made to adjacent homes (i.e. barbed wire atop fences or similar).

At the time of my visit there were several alcohol drinks cans on the ground but these could have been dropped or blown (as a large amount of blown fallen leaves were evident).

The footpath does have old style concrete barriers close to the centre and it is lit.

I have examined the Crime data for the past 12 months and find that no crime has been reported by any home immediately adjacent to the footpath. There have been a number of crimes at homes reasonably close to the footpath on Greenwich Avenue, these being three Criminal Damage offences, however they cannot be related to the footpath but entry or escape from the area may be feasible via this route.

With regards to Anti Social behaviour there are no reported incidents on the footpath or to homes immediately adjacent or close to the footpath or that can be attributed to it. There are a number of incidents where "Youths are riding round the area on motorcycles – doing a circuit" but it is not evident that this footpath was used in that circuit.

In my opinion there is not enough evidence to support a closure or gating order to this footpath. Unless there is a raft of anecdotal evidence supporting incidents on these footpaths, because there has been very little reported, then I can not see how it can be considered for such action.

In addition this footpath is used by persons wishing to gain access to the tram stop at Highbury Vale, Bulwell. As the last tram to pass this stop is after 24.00 hrs and the first tram is prior to 06.00hrs, a gating order would have to operate out of these hours, (i.e. the gates would have to be locked at 01.00 hrs and opened at 05.00 hrs). On the few occasions that incidents of antisocial behaviour have been reported they occur early evening with no incidents reported after midnight. I would therefore question if a gating order would have any effect on any local issues in this area.

# TABLE OF FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH GATING ORDERS

Task	Suggested	Approximate Cost of Task Per	Budget Source and Department Responsible
	Officer/Team(s)/Body to	Order	Dudget oource and Department Nesponsible
	Perform Task	Older	
I. Considering and investigating	Rights of Way Officer – Traffic	Will vary according to quality and	To be contained within existing revenue
• • •	-		-
application(including assessing	0	quantity of information provided.	budgets allocated to Environment and
and collecting data)	Environment and	Likely to be between £385 and	
	Regeneration and	£600 based on between 11 and	Service Area) and Resources (Legal
	Senior Solicitor - Planning and	175 hours of officer time	Services)
	Environment Team - Legal		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Services Resources		
II. Liaising with Joint Tasking,	•	Will vary according to particular	-
Members, residents', the Police	Management Team –	application but likely to be	budgets allocated to Environment and
and other Council departments	Environment and	between £275 and £ 495 based on	
regarding evidence to support	•	between 7 and 13 hours of officer	Service Area) and Resources (Legal
order	Senior Solicitor - Planning and	time	Services)
	Environment Team - Legal		
	Services Resources		
III. Applying for any necessary	Relevant Area Committee	Planning application fee of £135	
planning permission to erect		plus cost of officer time (estimated	application and pay fee.
gates		5 hours) of £165	
IV. Reporting to Area Committee	Rights of Way Officer – Traffic	Estimated as between £154 and	To be contained within existing revenue
regarding application for order	Management Team –	£188 based on between 4 and 5	budgets allocated to Environment and
	Environment and	hours of officer time	Regeneration (Traffic, Safety and Parking
	Regeneration and		Service Area) and Resources (Legal
	Senior Solicitor - Planning and		Services)
	Environment Team - Legal		
	Services Resources		
V. Publicising proposed order	Rights of Way Officer – Traffic	Estimated as between £165 and	The work is to be carried out by the Traffic
and preparing order	Management Team –	£198 based on between 5 and 6	Management Team (Environment and

	Environment and Regeneration	hours of officer time plus £700 being fees for advertising	Regeneration) within its existing revenue budget. The cost of advertising is to be met by the relevant Area Committee
VI. Considering objections and liaising with objectors	Rights of Way Officer – Traffic Management Team – Environment and Regeneration and Senior Solicitor - Planning and Environment Team - Legal Services Resources	Estimated as between £220 and £308 based on between 6 and 8 hours of officer time	To be contained within existing revenue budgets allocated to Environment and Regeneration (Traffic, Safety and Parking Service Area) and Resources (Legal Services)
VII. Reporting back to Area Committee	Rights of Way Officer – Traffic Management Team – Environment and Regeneration and Senior Solicitor - Planning and Environment Team - Legal Services Resources	Estimated as between £154 and £243 based on between 4 and 5 hours of officer time	To be contained within existing revenue budgets allocated to Environment and Regeneration (Traffic, Safety and Parking Service Area) and Resources (Legal Services)
VIII. Preparing for and attending public inquiry	Rights of Way Officer – Traffic Management Team – Environment and Regeneration and Senior Solicitor - Planning and Environment Team - Legal Services Resources	Will vary according to particular circumstances of case but estimated at between £883 and £1760 based on between 20 and 40 hours of officer time	To be contained within existing revenue budgets allocated to Environment and Regeneration (Traffic, Safety and Parking Service Area) and Resources (Legal Services). Then cost of a Public Inquiry (currently 630.00 per day) is to be met by the relevant Area Committee.
IX. Carrying out further publication requirements after order made	Rights of Way Officer – Traffic Management – City Development	Estimated at £66 based on 2 hours of officer time	The work is to be carried out by the Traffic Management Team (Environment and Regeneration) within its existing revenue budget. The cost of advertising (£600.00) is to be met by the relevant Area Committee
X. Arranging installation of fencing and gates	Rights of Way Officer Traffic Management Team – Environment and Regeneration	Estimated at £99 based on 3 hours of officer time plus cost of gates and fencing at between £2000 and £3000	The work is to be carried out by the Traffic Management Team (Environment and Regeneration) and contained within existing revenue budgets. The cost of gates and fencing is to be met by the relevant Area Committee

XI. Carrying out repairs and maintenance to fencing and gates XII. Arranging cutting and distribution of keys and arranging supply of duplicate keys (if applicable)	Highways Maintenance – Environment and Regeneration Traffic Management Team – Environment and Regeneration	estimated at between £66 and £99 based on between 2 and 3 hours of officer time plus materials Estimated at between £ 33 and	Regeneration(HighwaysMaintenanceSection)The work is to be carried out by the TrafficManagementTeam(Environment andRegeneration)withinexistingrevenuebudgets.The cost of the keys is to be met by
XIII. Locking and unlocking gates periodically (if order requires it)		year including vehicle use for task	Regeneration