LONDON BOROUGH OF HAMMERSMITH & FULHAM

Report to: Cabinet Member for Public Realm

Date: 28/06/2024

Subject: CCTV Enforcement Procurement Strategy

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Responsible Director: Mark Fanneran, Assistant Director for Parking

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SUMMARY

The council is currently in the process of raising a framework contract for CCTV enforcement, but this will not be ready for use until at least the last quarter of 2024. Due to the need to transform parking services and further develop CCTV enforcement, it is essential that the existing camera network can be maintained and expanded as necessary before the framework contract can be utilised for procurement.

There is also a need to replace all remaining Pan-Zoom-Tilit (manual) cameras with automatic cameras as the Parking department will no longer be continuing this function.

As such a one-year contract for CCTV enforcement cameras needs to be procured to allow the council to fulfil its obligations and support the strategic direction of Parking services. The value of this contract will be for £2.5m.

The immediate call on this contract will be phase one of the on-street cameras roll out programme, where there is an immediate requirement to upgrade, replace, and acquire 75 enforcement cameras and 50 data cameras. This will allow the department to fulfil its current wider objectives as well as maintain its current network.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To carry out a mini competition exercise for the provision of CCTV enforcement cameras through the TTAS (Transport Technology and Associated Services) framework Lot 2, to allow the council to continue to be agile in its enforcement of moving traffic offences.

2. To note that the mini competition through the TTAS framework is to allow for an efficient procurement so that the council can continue to maintain and expand its camera network while a more comprehensive framework contract is generated this financial year.

Wards Affected: All

Our Values	Summary of how this report aligns to the H&F Values
Building shared prosperity	Unattended cameras can be used as a tool to help reduce emissions and to support cleaner air for the benefit of all residents.
Creating a compassionate council	We have already seen that using the data from Intelligent unattended cameras can help us reduce multiple penalties on drivers and resident visitors who may have been caught out multiple times on new schemes in one day. This has allowed us to apply discretion due to the use of reports from such cameras and then being able to signpost drivers to obey the rules or give them information to aid them to avoid penalties.
Doing things with local residents, not to them	Intelligent unattended cameras allow some schemes to use permitted lists on the cameras which can allow option such as letting residents move freely around the Borough. Such a system in use as an experiment is the SW6 TCPR scheme. This assists us not to unfairly penalise residents or their visitors when trying to solve traffic issues where legislation allows such an exemption.
Being ruthlessly financially efficient	Switching to unattended cameras is cost effective as they are more efficient and require less infrastructure. They can capture more potential contraventions than officers and can be operated without the need for a dedicated control room, thus improving service resilience. Having a hosted server system option opens far cheaper data holding costs outside of LBHF and adds to further resilience due to pioneering infrastructures such as Amazon AWS which are very easily "scaleable" in data size, needs and security. This means simpler solutions and less bandwidth pressure on the LBHF system and less complexity.
Taking pride in H&F	Using such pioneering schemes such as the SW6 TCPR to help lower

	pollution and congestion is something we can rightly be proud of in line with our aim to meet the 2030 targets that have been set nationally and locally. Monitoring traffic related contraventions leading to increased compliance and safety is also something to be proud of in H&F.
Rising to the challenge of the climate and ecological emergency	The use of unattended cameras can aid any agreed attempts to reduce traffic congestion and pollution in specific areas.

Financial Impact

The value of this contract will be £2.5m. This will be funded from existing Parking expenditure budgets.

£1m of this cost will be to maintain the current CCTV network. The remaining £1.5m is to allow the Parking department to expand the network to ensure that there is full coverage of contraventions within the borough as well as complete the transition from PZT (Pan Zoom Tilt manual cameras) to an automated network.

The proposed leasing arrangement will help to manage financial and operational risks in a rapidly changing technological environment.

Gary Hannaway, Head of Parking Finance, 28/05/2024

James Newman, Assistant Director of Finance, 16/6/2024

Legal Implications

This report recommends that the Cabinet Member approves the use of a Framework (the Transport, Technology and Associated Services Framework) to procure a 1-year contract for the provision of CCTV enforcement cameras at an estimated value of £2.5m.

The contract is an above threshold contract for goods under the Public Contracts Regulations 2015. Procurement through a valid framework satisfies the requirements of the PCR. The TTAS Framework was created by Crown Commercial Services. Lot 2 'Pedestrian Support and Control' includes the provision of CCTV. Direct awards are not possible under Lot 2 and therefore the further competition process must be followed. If the Council has yet to sign an Access Agreement, then this must be signed as a first step. Carrying out a procurement under the Framework fulfils the Council's Contract Standing Order requirements.

The appropriate decision maker is the Cabinet Member.

The decision is a Key Decision (see Article 12 of the Constitution) and the report must be submitted to Committee Services for publication on the Council's website.

Angela Hogan, Chief Solicitor (Contracts and Procurement 31st May 2024

DETAILED ANALYSIS

Proposals and Analysis of Options

1. Permission is required to go ahead with a procurement exercise that will give the Council the ability to maintain and expand the existing camera network. This is to ensure the Parking department can fulfil wider strategy commitments while the full CCTV enforcement framework contract is being raised.

2. Without this contract the Parking department will not be able to change the camera network as it currently exists. This will hamper the departments' ability to fulfil any strategic objectives. It will also mean that further data collection cannot take place, the goal of which is to improve signage and moving traffic enforcement to benefit residents and visitors to the borough.

3. A mini competition would allow for efficient procurement and once the contract was raised the Parking department could begin the implementation plan immediately. Due diligence has also been completed on the framework to ensure this procurement is compliant.

4. If a full tender was to take place, due to the timescales involved in a competition as well as implementation timescales of a new supplier, then any go-live date would be necessarily close to the end of the 2024/25 financial year. At which time the CCTV enforcement framework should be live and this could be used instead as a preferred solution.

Reasons for Decision

5. The council has an opportunity to leverage the new technological advances in camera technology to change the whole target operating model for enforcement, improving operational efficiency.

6. The Parking Service currently uses a digital enforcement solution for monitoring, recording, and processing CCTV related civil enforcement evidence from the existing Public Safety and Traffic CCTV system.

7. The service currently uses 58 pan, zoom, tilt cameras covering 74 sites out of which 36 are busy. There is little scope to increase the PZT camera coverage due to cost and complexity.

8. Switching to unattended cameras is cost effective as they are more efficient and require less infrastructure. They are more resilient and less susceptible to issues resulting in system unavailability. They can also capture more potential contraventions than officers and can be operated without the need for a dedicated control room improving service resilience.

9. The Unattended Intelligent Cameras are also re-deployable if required, opening a long-held aspiration of being able to react to residents and stakeholders' concerns.

Equality Implications

1. There are no equalities implications. The existing and planned camera network is not expected to have a specific impact on any protected characteristic.

Risk Management Implications

2. There is a reputational risk that the establishment of the additional cameras will be viewed negatively by residents as being authoritarian. This can be mitigated though contact with residents which in turn adheres to the LBH&F value of 'Doing things with local residents, not to them'.

3. There is a financial risk that the camera themselves will become targets for vandals thereby incurring additional costs once they are installed. There is no mitigation other than accepting the risk and responding quickly to repair any damage.

Jules Binney, Risk and Assurance Manager, 30th May 2024

4. Social value requirements should be applied in line with the framework agreement, in order to remain legally compliant.

Oliur Rahman, Head of Employment and Skills, 18 June 2024

Climate and Ecological Emergency Implications

5. There will be minimal effect on the climate and ecological impact within the borough from this procurement. Though wherever possible the supplier should aim to use power efficient cameras and there should be a focus on minimising the number of cameras in use to reduce embodied carbon.

Mark Thomlinson, Climate Engagement Lead, 5th June 2024

Procurement implications

6. Diligence has been undertaken on the CCS TTAS framework, which has confirmed this is a compliant route to market.

7. It is recommended the procuring officer works with the procurement team to ensure all requirements of the framework are complied with and satisfied.

8. Use of the proposed Lot 2 (Catalogue) this framework requires the procuring officer to use the Government eMarketplace. However, there remains a requirement to create a project on capitalEsourcing (capE), attach the Award

Report and governance related documents to the entry on [capE](#) as soon as possible, publishing the award notice on Contracts Finder (using [capitalEsourcing](#)).

Chris Everett, Category Lead – Procurement and Commercial, 6th June 2024

LIST OF APPENDICES
None