

Clerk: June Gurry Telephone: 01803 207013

E-mail address: <u>democratic.services@torbay.gov.uk</u>

Date: Friday, 28 October 2011

Town Hall Castle Circus Torquay

TQ1 3DR

Democratic Services

Dear Member

COUNCIL - MONDAY, 31 OCTOBER 2011

I am now able to enclose, for consideration at the Monday, 31 October 2011 meeting of the Council, the following **revised** report for Agenda Item 10 (please note that the report and appendices replace the original published documents, but the appendices numbers continue from the former report e.g. they begin at number 5).

Agenda No	Item	Page
10.	Proposed Business Case for Review of Parking Services	(Pages 1 - 36)

Yours sincerely

June Gurry Clerk



Agenda Item 10



Title: **Proposed Business Case for Review of Parking Services (Revised**

Report to replace original published on 21 October 2011)

Public Agenda Item: Yes

Wards **All Wards in Torbay**

Affected:

31st October 2011 **Full Council** On: To:

Yes - Ref. 1003937 Key Decision:

Yes Change to No Change to

Budget: Policy Framework:

Contact Officer: **Sue Cheriton Executive Head Residents and Visitors Services**

01803 207972 Telephone:

• E.mail: sue.cheriton@torbay.gov.uk

1. What we are trying to achieve and the impact on our customers

- 1.1 The Council has needed to respond boldly to the Coalition Government's plans and the state of public finances that became evident through the second half of 2010.
- 1.2 In response to this the Council has undertaken a review of all its service areas to improve productivity and maximise income generation. This included reviewing the current parking arrangements, including proposing additional measures for on and off street car parking services, exploiting the commercial opportunities within the parking service, and the improved management of parking on the highway leading to the efficient turn over of limited on street parking spaces.
- 1.3 There are many projects which the Council wish to implement but need to find additional funding to support. As additional on street parking meter income may be used for providing and maintaining off-street car parks, supporting public passenger transport, highway improvements and environmental improvements, this will allow surplus income to be used for these projects.
- 1.4 As part of this process the Council's Transport Working Party have undertaken extensive consultation with those affected.

2. Recommendations for decision

- 2.1 That the Mayor approve the recommendations of the Transport Working Party in respect of the outcome of the Parking Review identified below:
 - Clamp persistent PCN evaders who do not pay their fines clamping to be implemented when there are over 5 outstanding fines unpaid on a vehicle.
 - Rent space to car washing and valeting services in car parks.

- Increase the cost of parking permits for off street car parks by 10%.
- Review seasonal tariffs in relation to non seasonal tariff rates (being developed separately, and will be advertised in accordance with good practice for implementation from 1st January 2012).
- Use mobile enforcement vehicles to enforce illegal parking at schools/bus stops and where necessary to improve safety.
- Offer parking management solutions to private car park operators.
 Differentiate off street parking charges related to location (being developed separately, and will be advertised in accordance with good practice for implementation from 1st January 2012).
- o Review options on provision of parking charges for disabled permit holders and charge a nominal administration fee of £20 for permits at
- Charge skip providers the on street parking charges as well as the skip licence where located on chargeable spaces.
- o Introduce more on-street parking areas (as proposed in Appendices 6 and 7), subject to evidence of return on investment and details of payback period being to the satisfaction of the Executive Head Finance, in consultation with the Executive Lead for Finance and Audit.
- Review management options of on-street and off-street motorbike parking areas.
- Provide additional commercial advertising hoarding space in car parks.
- o Pay on exit options in car parks if the business case shows a return on investment within four years. Business case to be signed off by the Executive Head of Finance in consultation with the Executive Lead for Finance and Audit.
- 2.2 That the Mayor be recommended to authorise the advertisement of Orders introducing paying parking places (parking meters) on highways as identified in Appendices 6 and 7 to the submitted report subject to evidence of return on investment and details of payback period being to the satisfaction of the Executive Head of Finance, in consultation with the Executive Lead for Finance and Audit.
- 2.3 That the Mayor be recommended to authorise the Commissioner for Place and Environment, in consultation with the Executive Lead for Safer Communities and Transport, to consider any objections received and approve or reject the making of any such Orders.
- 2.4 That, the Council approves the Council's Capital Plan be amended to include up to £369,000 for the investment in new equipment and services, and that this is funded from prudential borrowing, as an invest to save project. This will be financed over a 10 year period from additional revenue provision of up to £47,000 per annum.

3. Key points and reasons for recommendations

- 3.1 The overall review undertaken by the Council was to help the Council identify significant savings and meet the financial challenges that are set to impact us over the next 4 years.
- 3.2 The original project team undertaking the review worked with Residents and Visitor Services to develop a Parking business case. This original business case was completed in April 2011. Subsequently the Transport Working Party reviewed the original business case, consulting widely with local traders and community partnerships to provide a more robust and acceptable set of

proposals. This business case is now completed and is included in this report as Appendix 5.

3.3 The following table summarises the expenditure and income of the proposals identified in paragraph 3.2:

Description	Implementation 2011/12 (Expenditure)	2012/13 Net Income/(Expenditure) Based on full year	2013/14 Net Income/ (Expenditure)	2014/15 Net Income/ (expenditure)	Total Net Income/ (Expenditure)
Clamp PCN evaders	(£4,000)	£20,100	£9,300	£9,300	£34,700
Rent space to vendors	(£2,000)	£3,060	£3,060	£3,060	£7,180
Increase the cost of parking permits by 10%	(£2,500)	£42,300	£42,300	£42,300	£124,400
Review seasonal tariffs Part of Budget Setting process	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА
Mobile enforcement	(£52,750)	£76,000	£76,000	£76,000	£175,250
Management for private car parks	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Off-street parking charges - Part of Budget Setting process	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA	TBA
Disabled Permits	(£5,000)	£153,500	£153,500	£153,500	£455,500
Skips on parking places	£0	£1,200	£1,200	£1,200	£3,600
On street parking	(£150,000)	£189,000	£195,000	£195,000	£429,000
Review management of motorbike parking areas	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
Advertising in car parks	(£3,000)	£3,000	£5,500	£8,000	13,500
Pay on exit – Lower Union Street (initial estimate) TBA	(£150,000)	(£15,000)	(£15,000)	(£15,000)	(£195,000)
Total net income	(£369,250)	£473,160	£470,860	£473,360	£1,048,130

(for more details on expenditure and income against each element of the review see

- Appendix 5 and Appendices 6 and 7 specifically for on street parking meter recommendations).
- 3.3 It is proposed that due to the level of additional investment required to deliver the business case prudential borrowing is required of up to £369,000. This will equate to a revenue cost of up to £47,000 per annum (Principal and Interest) per annum if borrowed over a 10 year period. This period equates to the expected life of the equipment required.
- 3.4 The table below shows the payback period for the initial investment. If the capital investment required was paid back in full, this would be achieved within the first full year of operation.

	Investment	Net income 2012/13	Net Income 2013/14	Net Income 2014/15
Total net income	(£369,250)	£473,160	£470,860	£473,360
Prudential Borrowing Repayments		(£47,000)	(£47,000)	(£47,000)
Total net income Less all revenue costs		£426,160	£419,860	£426,360

From 2014/15 the estimated net income remain the same till 2021/22 against the full 10 year payback period.

For more detailed information on this proposal please refer to the supporting information attached.

Sue Cheriton - Executive Head Residents and Visitors Services

Supporting information

A1. Introduction and history

- A1.1 The Council needs to respond boldly to the Coalition Government's plans and the state of public finances that became evident through the second half of 2010. As a result of this the Council established the Productivity Improvement Programme (PIP) in October 2010. PIP included the following three projects: 1. Torbay Council Design (currently on hold); 2. Procurement; and 3 Revenue Income and other associated efficiency programmes.
- A1.2 A collaborative approach was used to identify and develop income generating opportunities working closely with lead officers from across the Council. As a result of the initial proposals the Transport Working Party considered that further review and consultation on the proposals would be required before presenting its recommendations to Council.
- A1.3 An initial open Public Meeting of the Transport Working Party was held on 5th September to consider the proposals included in the parking opportunities originally included within the PIP Project. Following the meeting further consultations took place with town traders, local groups and Community Partnerships in the areas affected specifically by the introduction of more parking meters.
- A1.4 The initial on street parking meters proposals specifically considered a number of new locations which included shopping areas, commuter zones and seafront parking sites. As a result of the extensive consultation a number of proposed locations were withdrawn completely, replaced by alternatives, or deferred for further investigation.

The key changes in view of the consultation are as follows:

- Secondary shopping areas -These areas were shown to be already suffering in the current economic climate and could not sustain parking meters
- High investment requirements some areas required expensive infrastructure improvements which would not be justified against the level income expected and were withdrawn
- Residential areas some areas were adjusted or withdrawn as these were considered mostly residential zones
- Wider parking reviews required in some instances where there was conflict between the needs of different groups within an area or additional works to be costed
- A1.5 The recommendations in this report reflect the proposals put forward by the Transport Working Party following the consultation with the local traders and businesses, the community partnerships affected and other interested groups.

A2. Risk assessment of preferred option

A2.1 Outline of significant key risks

A2.1.1 A risk assessment is contained within the business case. Please see Appendix 5 for more details.

A3. Other Options

A3.1 Not to proceed with the business case.

A4. Summary of resource implications

A4.1 In order to deliver the business case significant resources will be required from the Business Services Business Unit and the Residents and Visitors Services Business Unit.

A5. What impact will there be on equalities, environmental sustainability and crime and disorder?

A5.1 An initial overview equality impact assessment (EIA) for the overall project has been completed.

A6. Consultation and Customer Focus

- A6.1 Extensive consultation has taken place by officers and members of the Transport Working Party. This process has included an open meeting on 5th September for all interested members of the public to attend including verbal representations from community leaders and businesses. There has also been consultation with a local traders group and the following Community Partnerships:
 - Shiphay and the Willows Community Partnership
 - Torquay Town Centre Community Partnership
 - Torre and Upton Community Partnership
 - Preston Community Partnership
 - St Marychurch and District Community Partnership
 - Wellswood and Torwood Community Partnership
 - Ellacombe Community Partnership
 - Paignton Community Partnership

In addition specific location related consultation has taken place with Upton Park Friends Group and Torquay Museum.

Verbal and written declarations from the public have been received including two formal petitions both relating to the on-street parking proposals.

The Transport Working Party has considered all representations received prior to making the recommendations in this report.

A7. Are there any implications for other Business Units?

Commercial Services Business Unit and Procurement will be required to assist with the implementation of this business case.

Appendices (note: these appendices replace the original published appendices 1 and 2)

Appendix 5 – Business Case for the Parking Review
Appendices 6 and 7 – On Street Pay and Display Parking Area proposals
Appendix 8 – Equality Impact Assessment



Opportunity Title	Parking Review
Subject / Service Area	Parking Services

Opportunity type a	and description							
Cost recovery	y Restructured charges	New income stream	Traded service					
Opportunity	The Parking Business case contains 13 of	opportunities for income generation						
Description	Clamp persistent PCN evaders	who do not pay their fines						
	2. Rent space to car washing and	valeting services in car parks						
	Increase the cost of parking per							
	Review seasonal tariffs in relation	on to the non seasonal tariffs rates						
	 Use mobile enforcement vehicle necessary to improve safety 	es to enforce illegal parking at schoo	ols/bus stops and where					
	6. Offer parking management solu	tions to private car park operators						
	7. Differentiate off street parking c	harges related to location						
	Restructure the parking charges permit.	s for disabled permit holders and cha	arge a nominal fee for the					
	Charge skip providers the on str chargeable spaces	reet parking charges as well as the s	skip licence where located on					
	10. Introduce more on-street parkin	g areas						
	11. Review management options of on-street and off-street motorbike parking areas							
	12. Provide additional advertising hoarding space in car parks							
	13. Investigate pay on exit options f	or car parks across Torbay						
	1. Clamp persistent PCN evaders wh	o do not pay their fines						
	This is an opportunity to clamp vehicles of vehicles are not registered to the correct		_					
	The greater benefit to this opportunity is Council would set a threshold of 5 unpaid could be administered by either a subcorbe someone available to release the clar	d fines and clamp the vehicle on the stractor or the Council itself. If it is th	next offence. The clamp					
	It is anticipated that the income from this and deterred from re-offending.	opportunity would drop off over time	e as the offenders are caught					
	There are presently 1,200 PCN evaders of this to the Council can be broken down		nalty charge notice. The costs					
	 a) 54 PCNs for not paying in a car penalty charge notices. 	park $54 \times £7 = £378$ lost car park in	come and the costs of issuing					
	 b) 89 PCNs in limited waiting bays the costs of issuing the penalty the car is not worth recovering. 	in a local shopping area - this stops charge notices. The owner of the ve						
	c) 50+ PCNs issued for parking in £10 = £500.	pay and display on street and loss o	of income at an average of					
	2. Rent space to car washing and va	leting services in car parks						
	The Council could rent spaces in car park washing. The locations in the car parks w	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						

Cost recovery Restructured charges New income stream Traded service

spaces and possible parking income. A survey of the most appropriate spaces is still to be determined.

3. Increase the cost of parking permits for off street car parks by 10%

The Council currently differentiates its parking charges according to the time of year. The main opportunity here is to increase the cost of a seasonal parking permit. There are a series of different effects that this opportunity could have on revenue generation;

- existing permit holders would no longer pay for a permit but end up paying more than before in daily parking charges (net increase),
- existing permit holders continue to buy a permit, with seasonal variation built into the price (net increase) or
- no long pay for a permit but end up paying the same or less in daily parking charges (net decrease).

There were 2680 parking permits sold in 2010/11. the projected income for 2011/12 is £423,000.

4. Review seasonal tariffs in relation to the non seasonal tariffs rates

Currently, during the Winter months, from 1st October to 30th April, the parking charges at certain on street pay and display areas are reduced. This is to increase footfall in beach areas and offer a dispensation to residents. A review on the opportunities to change the seasonal tariff in some locations and re-structuring charging tariffs may result in extra income being generated. A full survey of the options will be evaluated against potential usage. This will be developed separately and advertised in accordance with good practice for implementation from 1st January 2012.

5. Use mobile enforcement vehicles to enforce illegal parking at schools/bus stops and where necessary to improve safety

The opportunity is to use a drive-by enforcement vehicle to enforce illegal parking outside of schools and bus stops and areas where safety is currently compromised. There is evidence of this working effectively in Plymouth.

6. Offer parking management solutions to private car park operators e.g. Sainsbury's

There is a possibility that the Council could provide an enforcement service to private car park operators. This service could either be charged for by the hour (c. £60 per hour) or annually (c. £30,000). This is already being done for the Riviera Centre, but for £20,000 per year due to it being at 'arms-length' from the Council.

Currently local authorities' enforcement powers do not extend to private car parks and this would need to be challenged by the legal team. A brief investigation into this has revealed that there are a few Council's in the UK that manage car parks on behalf of private owners.

The size of the market for offering this service in the bay is unknown. The parking team at the Council on occasion receives calls asking if the Council can enforce the parking restrictions in private car parks.

It is recommended that initial market testing is undertaken before this opportunity is pursued further. To this end no income has been projected for this opportunity.

7. Differentiate off street parking charges related to location

Opportunity to generate additional revenue by differentiating the price of car parking based on location and by re-structuring the tariffs. For instance, there is the potential to charge a premium for parking spaces along the seafront compared to those further out of the city centre. This will be developed separately and advertised in accordance with good practice for implementation from 1st January 2012.

8. Restructure the parking charges for disabled permit holders and charge a nominal fee for the permit.

There is an opportunity to generate additional income by charging a nominal fee for disabled parking permits. There are many examples of other authorities who do this, with neighbouring Teignmouth recently introduced a £20 annual charge for a Disabled Parking Permit.

There is a risk with this opportunity that some of these people would choose not to park in car parks but instead park on double yellow lines which is in their entitlement as blue badge holders. It is proposed that

Cost recovery Restructured charges New income stream Traded service

the Council implement a £20 charge for all permits at the time of renewal.

9. Charge skip providers the on street parking charges as well as the skip licence

Currently residents and businesses that place a skip on a road do not pay for the parking if it occupies an on street parking space. This causes a loss of parking income for the Council. This opportunity proposes that skip hirers pay for parking spaces that their skips occupy. This cost would be borne by the provider and passed on to the end-user in their hire charges.

10. Introduce more on-street parking areas

There is an opportunity to introduce more on street parking areas in the bay. It is proposed not to include secondary shopping areas at this time, as businesses in these locations would suffer in the current financial climate. A list of those proposed roads, maps of each location and the associated tariffs are attached in Appendix 2. This would provide better turnover of parking spaces and ensure this encourages people to use car parks and provide efficient turn over of limited on street parking areas.

11. Review management options of on-street and off-street motorbike parking areas

Currently there are some motorbike areas allocated within the Council's car parks and there limited designated spaces on the highway in on-street parking areas provided. To ensure that maximum opportunity for income is achieved from the spaces available to car users and to take into account the Council's green travel plans a review will be undertaken to establish a more structured approach to provision of motorbike parking throughout the bay.

12. Advertising hoardings in car parks

Provide additional spaces for advertising on wall spaces and through boards in car parks. There are already a number of advertising boards provided in car parks with these being over subscribed in some cases. It is proposed to include additional spaces to generate more income from this facility.

13. Investigate pay on exit options for car parks across Torbay

A review of pay on exit car parking opportunities has been completed. The multi storey car parks have been surveyed to establish the civil works required to implement pay on exit facilities and the likely revenue implications for ongoing management against income targets.

Initial feedback from traders and the Town Centres Company is very favourable in relation to this type of equipment which is more customer friendly. The proposal is to implement the system in Torquay's busiest multi storey car park and if successful consider other sites. This will be subject to the business case being signed off by Executive Head of Finance in consultation with the Executive Lead for Finance and Audit.

Current financial position

Service	2009/10 income (£)	2009/10 expenditure (£)	Net position (£)	Cost recovery (%)
Off Street Car Parking	£3.9 million	£2.3 million	£1.6 million	170%
On Street Parking Meters	£0.8 million	£0.1 million	£0.7 million	800%

Projected additional income

			2012/13			
		2011/12	Year 1	2013/14	2014/15	Total
		Pre- Implementation	Based on 12 month operation	Year 2	Year 3	Total
Gro	oss projected inc	ome (£)				
1.	Clamp PCN evaders		£21,600	£10,800	£10,800	£43,200
2.	Rent space to car washing and valeting services		£3,060	£3,060	£3,060	£9,180
3.	Increase the cost of parking permits by 10%		£42,300	£42,300	£42,300	£126,900
4.	Review seasonal tariffs Part of Budget Setting process		ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА
5.	Mobile enforcement		£91,000	£91,000	£91,000	£273,000
6.	Management for private car parks		£0	£0	£0	£0
7.	Off-street parking charges – Part of Budget Setting process		ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА
8.	Disabled Permits		£153,500	£153,500	£153,500	£460,500
9.	Skips on parking places		£1,200	£1,200	£1,200	£3,600
10.	On street parking		£250,000	£250,000	£250,000	£750,000
11.	Review management of motorbike parking areas		£0	£0	£0	£0
12.	Advertising in car parks		£5,000	£7,500	£10,000	£22,500
13.	Pay on exit		£0	£0	£0	£0

		2011/12 Pre- Implementation	2012/13 Year 1 Based on 12 month operation	2013/14 Year 2	2014/15 Year 3	Total
	al gross ome		£567,660	£559,360	£561,860	£1,688,880
Inv	estment costs (£)				
1.	Clamp PCN evaders	(£4,000)	(£1,500)	(£1,500)	(£1,500)	(£8,500)
2.	Rent space to car washing and valeting services	(£2,000)	£0	£0	£0	(£2,000)
3.	Increase the cost of parking permits by 10%	(£2,500)	£0	£0	£0	(£2,500)
4.	Review seasonal tariffs Part of Budget Setting process	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА
5.	Mobile enforcement	(£52,750)	(£15,000)	(£15,000)	(£15,000)	(£97,750)
6.	Management for private car parks	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
7.	Off-street parking charges - Part of Budget Setting process	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА
8.	Disabled Permits	(£5,000)	£0	£0	£0	(£5,000)
9.	Skips on parking places	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
10.	On street parking	(£150,000)	(£61,000)	(£55,000)	(£55,000)	(£321,000)
11.	Review management of motorbike parking areas	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
12.	Advertising in car parks	(£3,000)	(£2,000)	(£2,000)	(£2,000)	(£9,000)

			2012/13			
		2011/12	Year 1	2013/14	2014/15	
		Pre- Implementation	Based on 12 month operation	Year 2	Year 3	Total
13.	Pay on exit	(£150,000)	(£15,000)	(£15,000)	(£15,000)	(£195,000)
	al costs	(£369,250)	(£94,500)	(£88,500)	(£88,500)	(640,750)
Net	t projected incom	ie (£)				
1.	Clamp PCN evaders	(£4,000)	£20,100	£9,300	£9,300	£34,700
2.	Rent space to vendors	(£2,000)	£3,060	£3,060	£3,060	£7,180
3.	Increase the cost of parking permits by 10%	(£2,500)	£42,300	£42,300	£42,300	£124,400
4.	Review seasonal tariffs Part of Budget Setting process	ТВА	TBA	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА
5.	Mobile enforcement	(£52,750)	£76,000	£76,000	£76,000	£175,250
6.	Management for private car parks	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
7.	Off-street parking charges - Part of Budget Setting process	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА	ТВА
8.	Disabled Permits	(£5,000)	£153,500	£153,500	£153,500	£455,500
9.	Skips on parking places	£0	£1,200	£1,200	£1,200	£3,600
10.	On street parking	(£150,000)	£189,000	£195,000	£195,000	£429,000
11.	Review management of motorbike parking areas	£0	£0	£0	£0	£0
12.	Advertising in car parks	(£3,000)	£3,000	£5,500	£8,000	13,500

Page 6 Page 12

	2011/12 Pre- Implementation	2012/13 Year 1 Based on 12 month operation	2013/14 Year 2	2014/15 Year 3	Total
13. Pay on Exit (TBA)	(£150,000)	(£15,000)	(£15,000)	(£15,000)	(£195,000)
Total net income	(£369,250)	£473,160	£470,860	£473,360	£1048,130
Prudential Borrowing Repayments		(£47,000)	(£47,000)	(£47,000)	
Total net income Less all revenue costs		£426,160	£419,860	£426,360	

Notes to calculation and assumptions

1. Clamp persistent PCN evaders who do not pay their fines

Implementation costs for clamping training for 2 CEOS and the immobilisation equipment = £4,000.

Annual running costs for repairs to clamping equipment or additional training should staff leave = £1500

There are 1200 persistent evaders and they each owe £90.00 and a 20% recovery rate is applied. In the following two years, as compliance increases due to this activity, it is estimated that the numbers of persistent evaders reduces by 50%. This is net income.

Income Yr1 = £21,600

Income Yr2 = £10,800

Income Yr2 = £10,800

Income in year1 will not come in until the latter half of the year due to staff training requirements.

It is proposed to clamp cars with five or more outstanding tickets which is the legal minimum requirement.

2. Rent space to car washing and valeting services in car parks

Benchmarking of similar pitches gives a range of charges from various venders of £684 per year in Wirral to £1,704 per year in South Gloucestershire. For the purpose of this business case we will take the mid point of £1,020 per year

There are 3 potential sites.

Assuming 100% take up net income per year could be £3,060.

Assuming marginal cost for just signs and lines in car parks and no loss of parking income.

3. Increase the cost of parking by 10%

By increasing the cost of parking permits by 10% should not result in any significant drop off by users. It is also likely that some of the other measures could result in more people using this option. Assuming a 100% take up the income would generate an addition £42,300 per annum.

The costs for this opportunity are negligible.

4. Review seasonal tariffs in relation to the non seasonal tariffs rates

Currently, during the Winter months, from 1st October to 30th April, the parking charges at certain on street pay and display areas are reduced. This is effectively two areas currently, Paignton Esplanade and Rock Walk in Torquay. A full review of the parking charge structure, including seasonality will be developed separately and advertised in accordance with good practice for implementation from 1st January 2012..

5. Use mobile enforcement vehicles to enforce illegal parking at schools/bus stops

Upfront investment costs would be £48,750 for equipment + £4000 annual vehicle costs (excluding fuel).

Annual running costs would be £15,000 to cover fuel/vehicle costs and software maintenance.

Based on issuing 10 extra PCNs per day, annual income would be £91,000

This assumes that offending continues at the same level over 3 years and PCNs are paid at the discounted rate.

6. Offer parking management solutions to private car park operators

The car parks would be enforced by staff members driving to the sites 3 times a day. A charge of £50 per hour/visit would be charged to the car park owner. The car park owner could expect to receive enforcement income of approximately £250 per enforcement day based on an average of 10 offences being picked up.

It is assumed that on average enforcement is only carried out 5 days a week for 40 weeks in a year.

£150 charge x 200 days per year = £30,000 per annum income from each car park

Annual Cost: Depending on volume an extra enforcement officer may need to be employed at a cost of £25,000 per annum to cover the enforcement activity that could not be met within existing resources.

Investment cost: The legal team would need to spend time changing the Council's current parking enforcement restrictions. It is estimated that this would take 5 days of a solicitor at a cost of £57 per hour. $5 \times 7.5 \times £57 = £2,138$

It is difficult to predict the take up of such services in the local area and the market for this is uncertain. It is recommended that the Council undertake initial market testing before this opportunity is pursued further. To this end no income has been projected for this opportunity.

7. Differentiate off street parking charges related to location

The detail of these proposals will be part of the budget consultation process for 2012/13. It is proposed to consider restructuring the pricing structure to reflect demand and supply of spaces in areas around Torbay. A full review of the parking charge structure will be developed separately and advertised in accordance with good practice for implementation from 1st January 2012.

8. Review options on provision of parking charges for disabled permit holders

This is subject to review, however the initial project suggested the following if charging schemes for permit were introduced.

Investment cost of £5,000 for new signage, no additional annual costs.

Projected annual income = £73,500 based on a survey of blue badge holders over a 9 month period in 2009 and an average ticket purchase of 2 hours.

This calculation is based on snap shot information that was collated for every car park, one day a month for 9 months.

This does not include additional payments for freed up bays and assumes that there would be no reduction in disabled permit holders using off street parking.

Example - Charge for issuing Disabled Parking Permit

£20 is charged in Teignmouth, Torbay is looking to also charge £20 for issuing disabled parking permits.

Based on 4,000 applicants per annum, including an assumed 20% drop in applications.

Yr1 £20 x 4,000 = £80,000

Yr2 £20 x 4,000 = £80,000

Yr3 £20 x 4,000 = £80,000

No additional costs are assumed for this opportunity

Total net income from both opportunities is projected at = £153,500 per annum.

9. Charge skip providers the on street parking charges as well as the skip licence

There were 200 applications for skips last year, 30 of which would potentially be within pay and display spaces. The average duration of stay in these spaces would be about 2 days each. Skips normally take over 2 parking spaces. Daily charge in Pay & Display spaces is £10

30 skips x 2 places x £10 x 2 days = £1200 annual parking income.

It is assumed no extra cost will be incurred.

10. Introduce more on-street parking areas

Upfront Investment costs would be £150,000 for Pay & Display machines, installation, signs and lining.

Running costs will be £55,000 per annum based on a maintenance contract for the machines plus replacing signs/lines and provision of additional cash collection services. It is recommended that a further enforcement officer is employed to ensure income from pay and display charging is achieved. It is estimated this would cost £25,000. It is expected this will be self funding and has not been included in the investment revenue costs. There is also a requirement in year one of operation for an additional £6,000 to provide backfilling arrangements to enable the implementation project to be managed.

Income projection based on varying occupancy would be £250,000 per year.

11. Review management options of on-street and off-street motorbike parking areas

Currently there are some motorbike areas allocated within the Council's car parks and there is limited designated spaces on the highway in on-street parking areas. To ensure that maximum opportunity for income is achieved from the spaces available to car users, and to take into account the Council's green travel plans, a review will be undertaken to establish a more structured approach to motorbike parking throughout the bay. This may include a charging policy for motorbike parking in the future.

12. Advertising in car parks

Advertising opportunities are already provided across the bay on planting areas, traffic islands and on lamp post banners. There are some 100 spaces in or adjacent to car park areas although these are limited to theatre and cinema advertising. It is proposed to extend the hoarding space to achieve an additional £22,500 income over the next three years:

Year 1 - £5,000

Year 2 - £7,500

Year 3 - 10,000

Investment cost would be £3,000 for new boards and would require planning permission plus ongoing maintenance costs. Rates will also need to be included in any ongoing costs. The values will be applied when the site and sizes have been established. The level of income has been calculated on rents already received in other areas of the bay. It may be appropriate to licence the space to an ad company to maximise the use of the hoardings and minimise the ongoing cost of management of the sites.

13. Investigate pay on exit options for car parks across Torbay

Consultation with local traders have identified a need to maximise the stay of visitors to the town centre to support the local economy. Pay on exit facilities enable visitors to stay longer without having to feed meters or rush back to move their cars. It was considered that this would encourage people to stay longer in the town centres. This may reduce income overall and increase costs of supporting the service.

There will be a reduction in income received from Penalty Charge Notices however we have assumed that this will be minimal as Civil Enforcement Officers will be deployed to other locations as enforcement required in these car parks will be minimal.

Quotes have been obtained from equipment suppliers and the costs to implement such a system at Lower Union Lane Car Park in Torquay is estimated £150,000 and annual operating costs are £35,000 including borrowing costs. Further work on the business case is required to show a return of investment within four years.

Implementation Process:

It is expected that due to the implementation timing of advertising traffic orders where this is required and the requirement to undertake procurement in some areas, that the project completion on year one would be June 2012.

Key evidence including relevant benchmarks

2. Rent space to vendors in car parks

Small street traders pitches

South Gloucestershire	£1672 + £32 admin per year
Leicester CC	£1,066 12 month street trading consent for static pitches for ice cream vendors
Wirral CC	£75 application and monitoring fee plus £800 annual consent fee for stalls, catering vans and containers under 8m2
York CC	£684 Non food outside the city walls

6. Offer parking management solutions to private car park operators

Wealden

We monitor the car parks that are owned, maintained and managed by Wealden Council in accordance with the Wealden District Council Off Street Parking Order 1990 and issue excess charge notices where applicable.

Some private car parks are managed by Wealden, but not owned or maintained by us, these are also covered by the Order.

Bromley

The Sainsbury's car park in Locksbottom, Kent, has a notice saying the car park belongs to Sainsbury's but parking enforcement is managed by the London Borough of Bromley.

Summary of analysis and consultation

Volume data and prices produced by Price Waterhouse Coopers supported by Richard Brown and Rob Harmes.

Residents and Visitor Services have undertaken extensive public consultation at specific and community partnership meetings, received feedback through verbal and written submissions, and have engaged with other interest groups – in developing these proposals.

Issues and Risks

This business case seeks only to capture those risks to the implementation and the risks associated with realising the projected income in practice. The business case does not seek to set out any political risks there may be in the decisions required to take this forward, prior to implementation.

Issue/ Risk	Impact (H / M / L)	Proposed management actions
Clamp PCN evaders: Medium risk first year due to quantity, but low in subsequent years as there would also be the deterrent of the behaviour of parking illegally and not paying for the penalty charge notices	M to L	Ensure integrity of the Traffic Management Act and also ensures fairness for those motorists who follow the process and pay their PCNs. Many of these vehicles are not registered correctly with the DVLA and working with the Police we know many vehicles do not have insurance and some stolen. Therefore this system would not only bring in income ensure fairness but also the Police would be in favour to solve vehicle crime.
Risk of public opposition to an increase in off street parking tariffs/ risk of public opposition	M to L	Public already aware of plans to increase tariffs and Torbay tariffs compare very favourably with other similar areas such as Plymouth, Poole, Brighton.
Risk of public opposition to increasing the off street parking meters particularly in areas where	M to H	The public are aware of the plans to extend the off street parking meters which have generated many objections to the schemes – these have been

Issue/ Risk	Impact (H / M / L)	Proposed management actions
there is mixed business and residential accommodation.		included in the determining these proposals which have been assessed along with other budget pressures.

Implementation plan: Key project activity and milestones

Key activity		Period	
	1 to 3 months	4 to 6 months	7 months onwards
Increase parking charges, implement new on street pay and display areas and permit charges including disabled parking	V	V	
Clamp persistent evaders, training required for staff and equipment procured		V	
Introduce mobile enforcement camera activity, and rental of spaces in car parks require procurement process to be followed		V	
Reviews of seasonal tariffs, parking charges for disabled permit holders and motorbike management strategy	V	V	
Pay on Exit at Lower Union Lane including civil works as required (TBA)		V	

APPENDIX 2 (Including MAPS)

On Street Parking					
Torquay	Location	Length	Spaces	Tariff	Machines
Torbay Road	Between King's Drive and Belgrave Road Both sides of carriageway	184m North 153m South	33 28	1	4 3
Old Newton Road	Between Rougemont Ave & Orchard Way	250m	45	2	5
Lymington Road	Jct. Trematon Ave to Sunbury Hill	220m S & N	40	2	5
Magdalene Road	Jct Trematon Ave	93m	17	2	2
Babbacombe Road	Between Torwood Gardens Road & Braddons Hill Road East	160m	29	3	3
Pimlico	Outside Madrepore Place	28m	5	3	1

On Street Parking

Paignton	Location	Length	Spaces	Tariff	Machines
Sands Road	O/S Queen's Park Between Adelphi Lane & Queens	38m North	7	3	1
	Road	41m South	7	3	1
Adelphi Road	South Side	110m	22	3	3
Steartfield Road	Esplanade Road to Leighon Road	72m	12	3	2

Based on current 2011 tariff

1. Seasonal

 1st May - 30th Sept
 1st Oct - 30th Apr

 10 Mins - 20p
 10 Mins - 20p

 30 Mins - 60p
 30 Mins - 30p

 1 Hour - £1.00
 1 Hour - 60p

2 Hours - £2.00 2 Hours - £1.20 3 Hours - £3.00 3 Hours - £1.80

2. Commuter (New Rate)

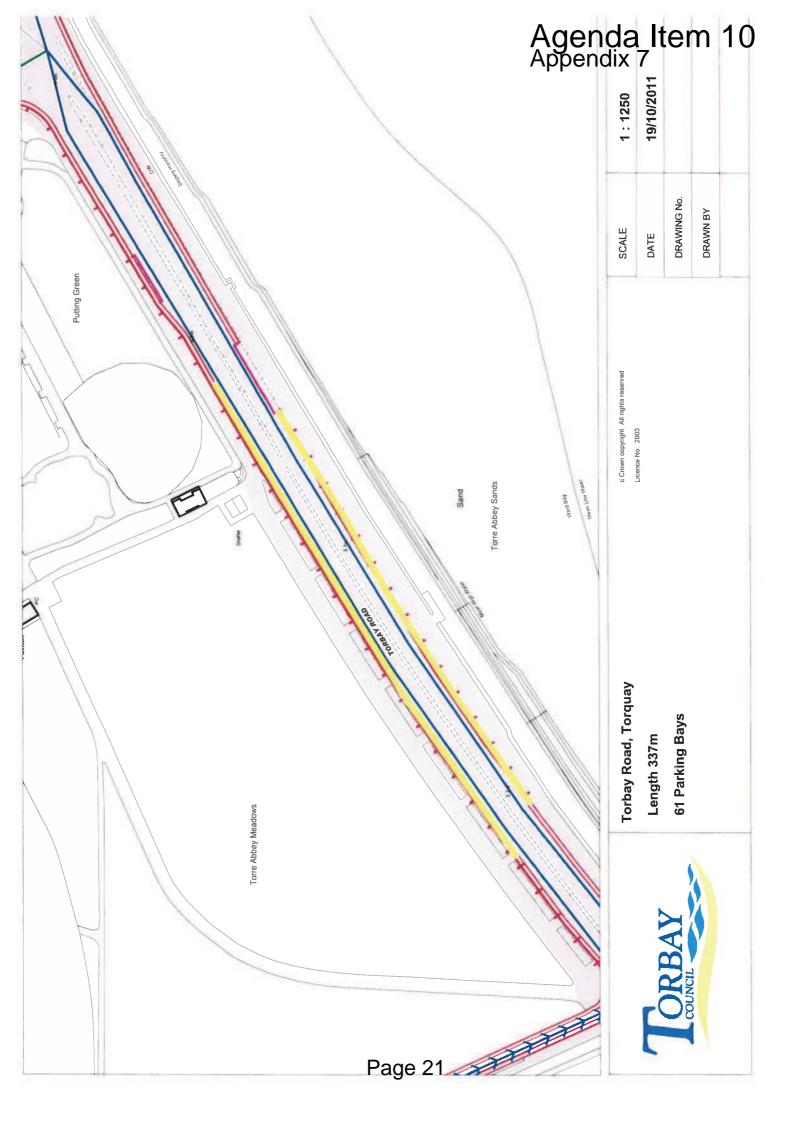
Maximum 4 hours stay 4 hours £1.00

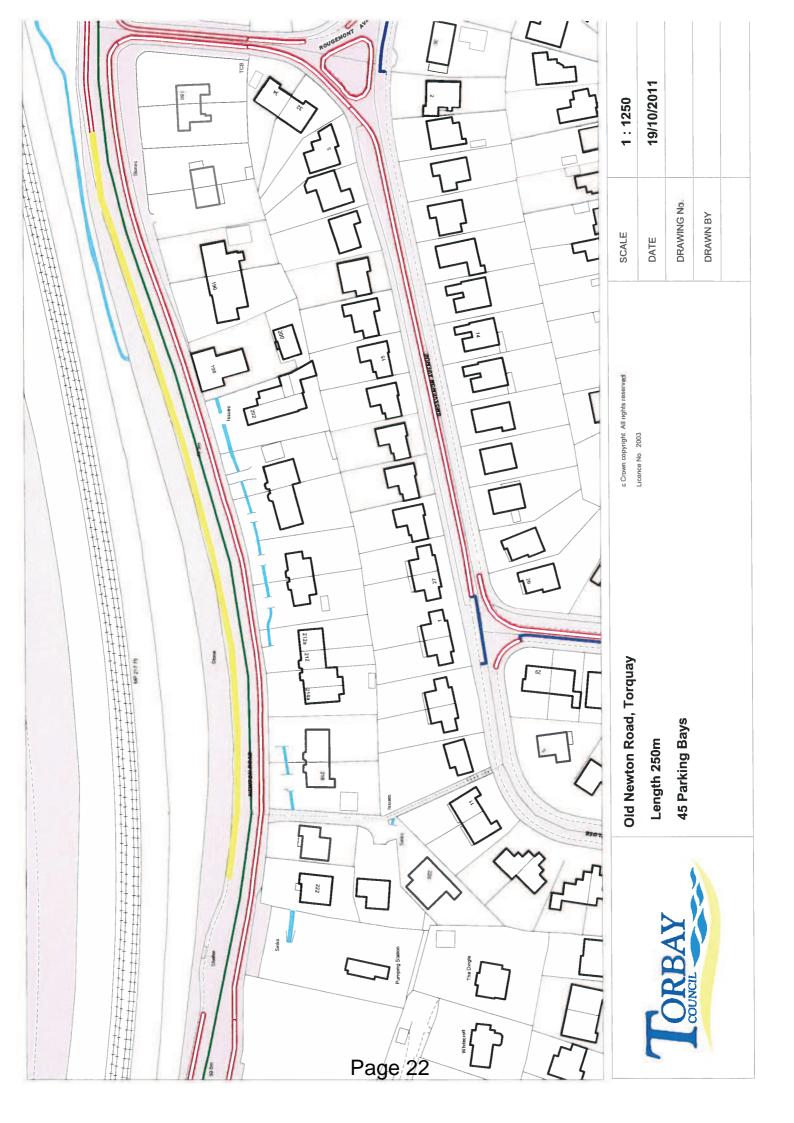
3. Standard

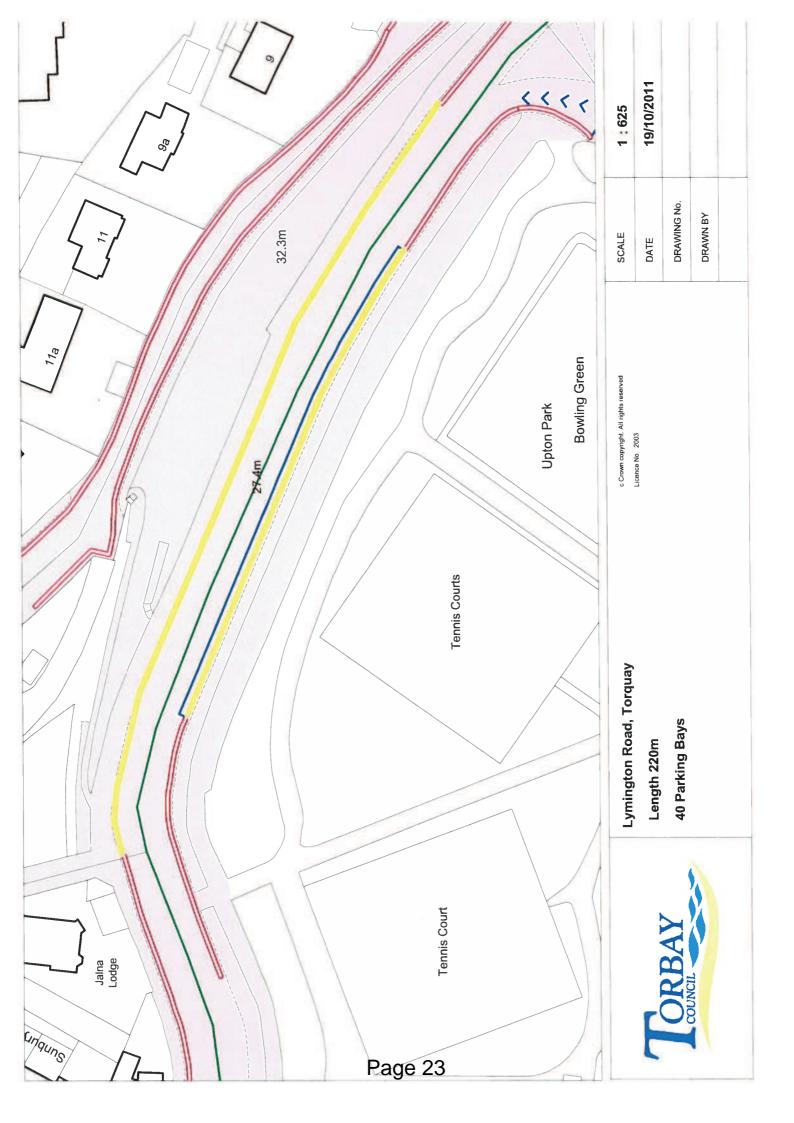
10 Mins - 20p 30 Mins - 60p 1 Hour - £1.00 2 Hours - £2.00

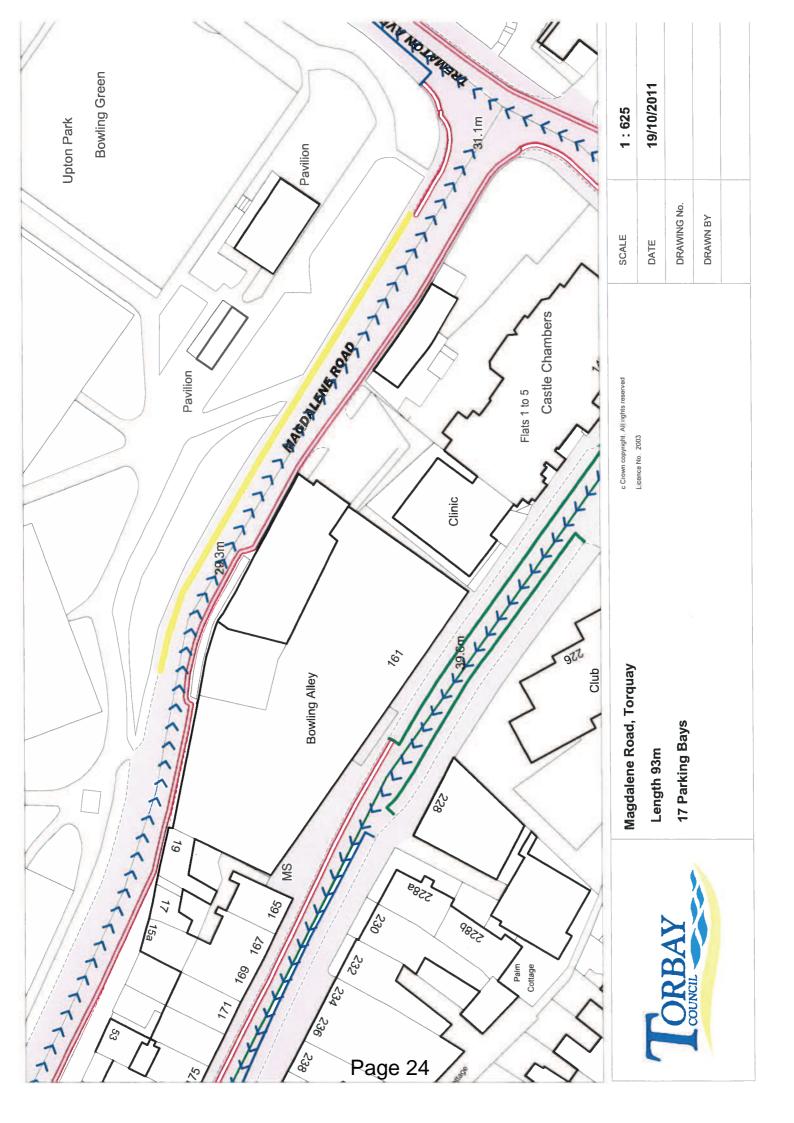
BREAKDOWN OF COST PER ROAD

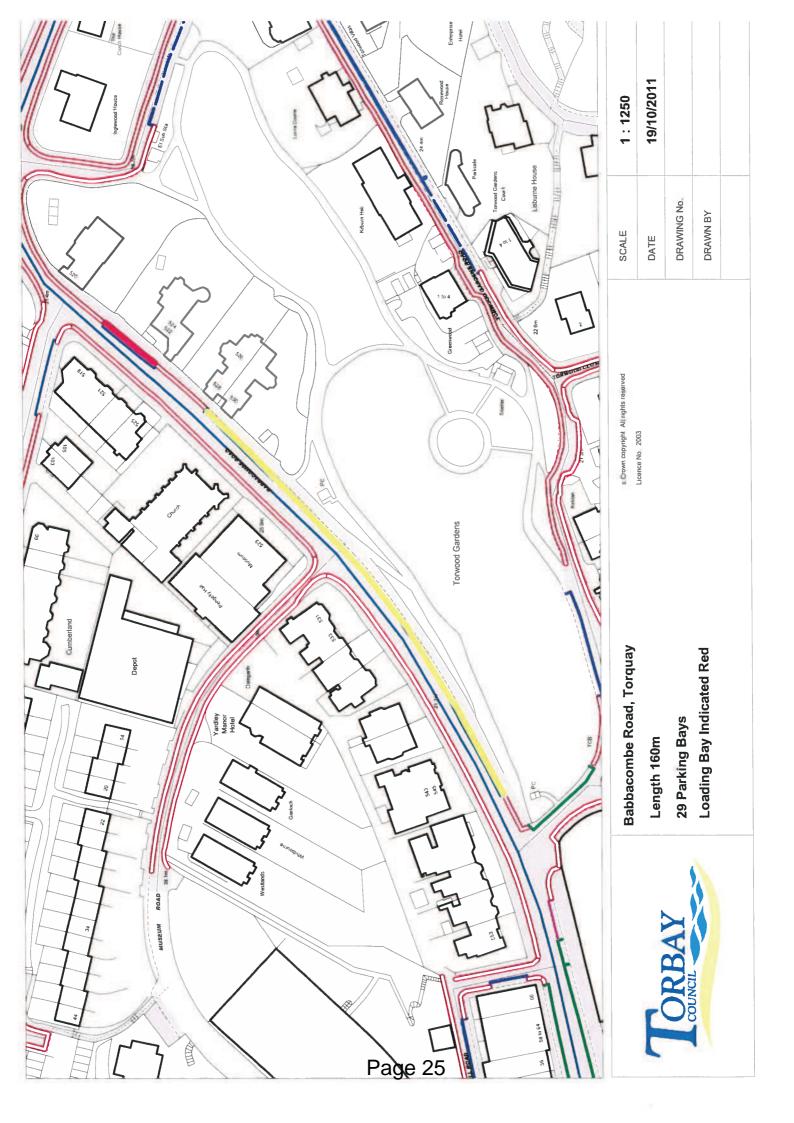
Installation and purchase Special of Area **Spaces Meters** equipment Income Occupancy assessment Requirements Based on Market Street 45% Pimlico 5 1 £5,000 £9,000.00 occupancy Based on Rock Walk 55% Torbay Road 61 7 £35,000 £100,000.00 occupancy and seasonal tariff Babbacombe Based on Torwood Street 45% Not Sunday Road 29 3 £15,000 £47,000.00 occupancy Based on 60% occupancy working £1 for 4 hours, Lymington Road 40 5 £23,000 £10,000.00 days only 09:00 17:00 Based on Queens Road 40% Steartfield Road 12 2 £12,000 £15,000.00 occupancy Based on Queens Road 40% Adelphi Road 20 3 £17,000 £25,000.00 occupancy Based on Queens Road 40% Sands Road 14 2 £10,000 £20,000.00 occupancy Based on 100% occupancy working £1 for 4 hours, Magdalene Road 2 £10,000 £9,000.00 09:00 17:00 17 days only Based on 60% occupancy 365 days £1 for 4 hours, **Newton Road** 45 5 £23,000 £15,000.00 a year 09:00 17:00 30 243 £150,000 £250,000.00 **Annual Costs** £25,000 Based on Exchequer advice **Cash Collection** Maintenance of £30,000 Based on £1,000 per machine which signs, lines, is the current level of cost machines £55,000

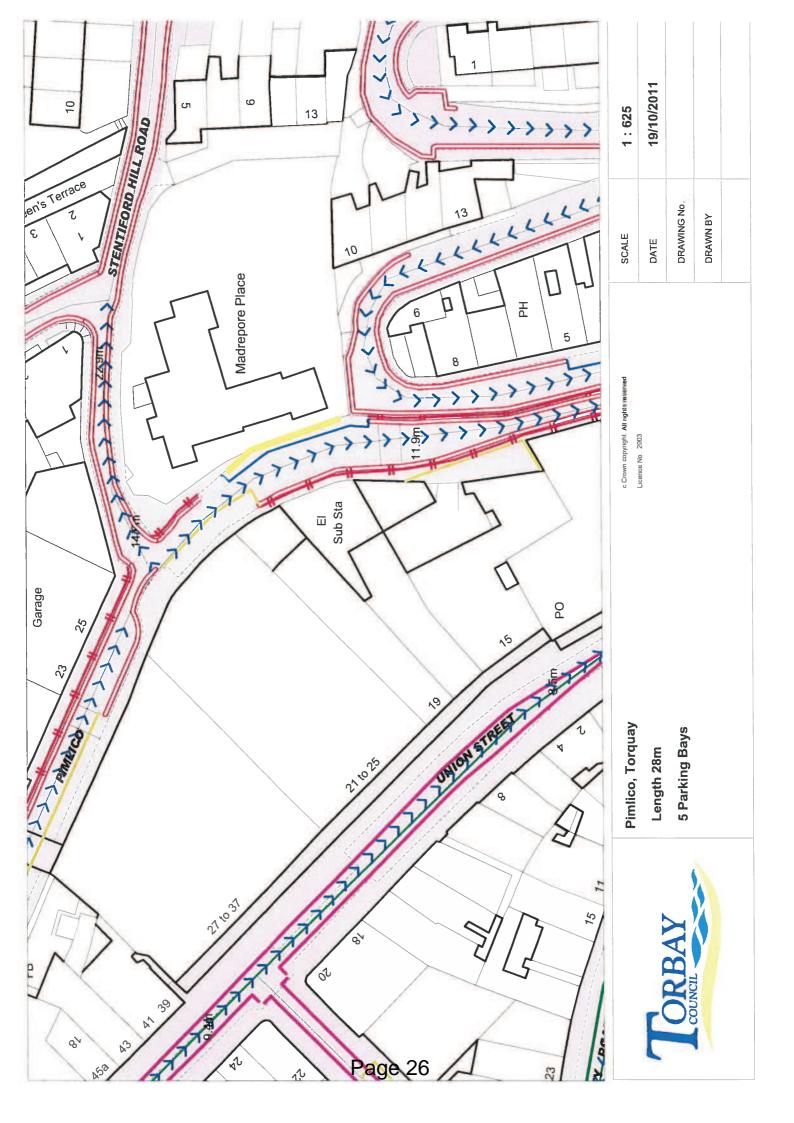


















This page is intentionally left blank

Budget Proposals 2012/13: Major Decision: Combined Impact Assessment: Initial Review (Part 1)

Business Unit	RVS	Proposal:	Additional measures for on and off street car
			parking services, exploiting the commercial
			opportunities within the parking service, and the
			improved management of parking on the highway
			leading to the efficient turn over of limited on street
			parking spaces.

The council and its partners are facing a significant challenge in the savings it needs to make over the next couple of years. This Impact Assessment Initial Review has been developed as a tool to enable business units to:

- Fully consider the impact of proposed changes on the community
- Be the basis for engagement with those potentially affected
- Ensure clarity on the extent of saving that can be made during 2012/13 commencing from 1 April
- Justify the Council's decision making process if challenged

TOPhis initial review will allow Councillors and members of the public to understand proposed changes so that they are best placed to provide their redeads.

Following this initial review and any consultation / engagement activity you have undertaken you must complete a Part 2 Review which is the second part to this Combined Impact Assessment. Together the whole impact assessment will evidence that you have fully considered the impact of your proposed changes and carried out appropriate consultation on those changes with the key stakeholders.

Name:	Sue Cheriton	Position:	Executive Head	A
Business Unit:	RVS	Department:	RVS	C pr
Date				je De

nda Item 10 ndix 8

Summary from Overall Proposal (Updated as required)

of in*	Najor	>	>
Type of decision*	Minor		
de	Internal		
Risks / impact of proposals	 Impact on community Knock on impact to other agencies/partners/departments 		Volatile market as relates to demand led service could impact on income year year Customer resistance to pricing policy, changes to services and additional onstreet meters
Delivery In place	01/04/12 If earlier or later state date		04/2012
Implementation	Cost Include brief outline + year incurred		Cost of implementation will be in 2011/12 at £369,250
Savings 2012/13	Budget reduction £ 000's		1
Savings	Net Income £ 000's		473.2K
	Proposals – Outline		Savings/Costs

Overall Saving 2012/13 N/A

Overall Saving 2012/13 N/A

Stage 1: Impact Assessment

Question

3<u>2</u>

Details

Z	Question	Details
-	Additional details of proposed change – If	The change includes a number of elements: These are currently include the following
	required	 Clamp persistent PCN evaders who do not pay their fines – clamping to be implemented when there are over 5 outstanding fines unpaid.
		 Rent space to car washing and valeting services in car parks.
		o Increase the cost of parking permits for off street car parks by 10%.
		 Use mobile enforcement vehicles to enforce illegal parking at schools/bus stops and where necessary to improve safety.
		 Offer parking management solutions to private car park operators.
		 Review options on provision of parking charges for disabled permit holders and charge a nominal administration fee of £20 for permits at renewal.
		o Charge skip providers the on street parking charges as well as the skip licence where located on chargeable spaces.
		o Introduce more on-street parking areas (as proposed in Appendix 2).
		 Review management options of on-street and off-street motorbike parking areas.
		 Provide additional commercial advertising hoarding space in car parks.
	D -	 Pay on exit options for multi storey car parks.
ige 33 N	2.0 Who will this affect?	This will affect all users of the on-street and off-street parking facilities. This is likely to affect all car users who are resident in Torbay. In particular disabled people will be charged administration fees for the first time in Torbay. Although many areas charge the same fees for disabled drivers, Torbay has not. If full charging was introduced at a later date there are concerns over more disabled drivers parking on double and single yellow lines to avoid charges. The charging for pay and display
ა.	How will it affect them?	parking for disabled users has not be actioned within the review This will result in higher costs to the users of the service for allocating new chargeable areas and changes to permit charging
4	Which vulnerable groups if	Disabled drivers will be adversely affected in Torbay compared to previously. However the proposals are in line with other
i	any, will be specifically affected?	authority areas who already charge disabled drivers parking fees.
5.	Will the proposed change make people vulnerable who	This proposal may disadvantage social service and other care workers who park in unrestricted areas when visiting clients where these will now be designated pay
	such now?	and display spaces.

Š	Question	Details
9	What, if any, alternative	There are many combinations where income can be raised and, changes to parking arrangement have been made. These
	provision available to those	have been debated with members of the public and at community groups and partnerships before this proposed
	affected?	implementation.
7.	How many people do you	A significant proportion of the population. Car and motorbike users
	think will be affected?	
<u>∞</u>	Knock on impact to any	Social workers and care workers visiting people at home. Some sports clubs in areas where free parking will be charged as
	other agency / voluntary	pay and display spaces. These have been consulted on with the groups affected.
	sector group?	
9.	Any implementation / set up	Yes – there are significant start up costs in terms of equipment required. These in year 1 of the business case are expected to
	costs?	be £369,250
10.	Reputational risk to the	Parking has always been seen by traders and others as a reason why people choose not shop in the towns choosing to go to
	Council	areas like the Willows where parking is free. Residents and local businesses have submitted objections and petitions and these
		have been reviewed by the Transport Working Party in compiling the proposals. Some areas have changed as a result of
		consultation.

Stage 2: Engagement

6	Question	Details
<u>₹</u>	1(D) Who do you need to	There is a formal legislative process in place where objections can be received. These orders will be posted once approval to
ც <mark>e 3</mark> ∙	consult / engage with?	proceed has been given. Consultation on the proposals has taken place with interested parties and community partnership as part of the development of the proposals.
12. Ar	12. Are there any specific	There has been some work on discussing this with a selection of traders and businesses, community partnerships, the NHS
gr	groups / agencies that will	staff at Nicholson Road and other interest groups.
ne	need to be consulted?	
13. Ini	Initial proposals for	Through the formal channels and informal discussions with groups
8	consultation /	
e u	engagement?	
14 . Cc	Consultation already	Full consultation has taken place on the development of the proposals with those identified in 2.12
ste	started?	
15. Re	Resources available	This is already included in the cost of applying the proposals within the report

Stage 3 Agreed Next Steps

å	Action	Next Step	Decision
16.	Proceed with consultation / engagement?	16. Proceed with consultation Outline support required from Business Services / engagement?	
17.	17. Modify proposals for change.	Scope of change to be considered. Will need to carry out an initial review for modified proposals	
18.	18. Not to proceed with proposed changes?	Outline why the decision has been taken not to proceed with the changes	

This page is intentionally left blank