



Public Document Pack

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30 November 2020

ENVIRONMENT & LEISURE WORKING GROUP

A meeting of the Environment & Leisure Working Group will be held virtually on 10 December 2020 **at 6.00 pm** and you are requested to attend.

Members: Councillors Mrs Warr (Chairman), Brooks (Vice-Chair), Bicknell, Mrs Catterson, Clayden, Dixon, Gunner, Huntley, Jones, Kelly, Purchase and Ms Thurston

PLEASE NOTE: This meeting will be a 'virtual meeting' and any member of the press and public may listen-in and view the proceedings via a weblink which will be publicised on the Council website at least **24 hours** before the meeting.

Different meeting arrangements are in place for the period running from 4 April 2020 to 7 May 2021 from the provisions of the Coronavirus Act 2020 and the meeting regulations 2020, to allow formal 'virtual meetings'.

This Council's revised Rules of Procedures for 'virtual meetings' can be found by clicking on this link: <https://www.arun.gov.uk/constitution>

For further information on the items to be discussed, please contact: committees@arun.gov.uk

AGENDA

1. APOLOGIES

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Members and Officers are reminded to make any declarations of pecuniary, personal and/or prejudicial interests that they may have in relation to items on this agenda and are reminded that they should re-declare their interest before consideration of the item or as soon as the interest becomes apparent.

Members and officer should make their declaration by stating:

- a) the application they have the interest in
- b) whether it is a pecuniary, personal and/or prejudicial
- c) the nature of the interest
- d) if it is a prejudicial or pecuniary interest, whether they will be exercising their right to speak to the application

3. **MINUTES** (Pages 1 - 4)

To approve as a correct record the Minutes of the meeting of the Environment & Leisure Working Group held on 3 September 2020.
4. **ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA THAT THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MEETING IS OF THE OPINION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS A MATTER OF URGENCY BY REASON OF SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES**
5. **PLACE ST MAUR** (Pages 5 - 14)

This report provides an update on the public realm project at Place St Maur, Bognor Regis and will be presented by the Principal Landscape & Project Officer. This update is for noting.
6. **TREE PLANTING STRATEGY** (Pages 15 - 22)

This report will be presented by the Environmental Services & Strategy Manager.

A 10-year Tree Planting Strategy and associated planting plan 2021-2031 is being drafted in support of the Council's declaration of a climate emergency.
7. **SAFER ARUN PARTNERSHIP REVIEW** (Pages 23 - 60)

The report sets out progress of the Safer Arun Partnership (SAP) during 2019-20 in delivering the strategic priorities contained in its Partnership Plan (2018-2022). It provides information to enable Members to understand performance to date and provides a summary assessment of the future challenges and opportunities for SAP.
8. **CLIMATE CHANGE UPDATE** (Pages 61 - 70)

The Council declared a Climate Emergency on 15 January 2020 and tasked Officers to establish and action plan to make the activities of the Council carbon neutral by 2030. This is an update report identifying the Councils environmental activities and plans.

9. **REPORT BACK FROM CABINET/FULL COUNCIL**

At Full Council meeting on 26 November 2020, the Work Programme was presented and referred back to the Working Group for further consideration.

10. **WORK PROGRAMME 2020/21**

(Pages 71 - 72)

To review and consider any changes needed to the approved work programme for 2020/21.

Note : Reports are attached for all Members of the Working Group only and the press (excluding exempt items). Copies of reports can be obtained on request from the Committee Manager.

Note : Members are reminded that if they have any detailed questions would they please inform the Chairman and/or relevant Director in advance of the meeting.

Note : Filming, Photography and Recording at Council Meetings - The District Council supports the principles of openness and transparency in its decision making and permits filming, recording and the taking of photographs at its meetings that are open to the public. This meeting may therefore be recorded, filmed or broadcast by video or audio, by third parties. Arrangements for these activities should operate in accordance with guidelines agreed by the Council and as available via the following link – [Filming Policy](#)

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Agenda Item 3

Subject to approval at the next Environment & Leisure Working Group meeting

5

ENVIRONMENT & LEISURE WORKING GROUP

3 September 2020 at 6.00 pm

Present: Councillors Mrs Warr (Chairman), Brooks (Vice-Chair), Bicknell, Clayden, Dixon, Gunner, Huntley, Kelly and Ms Thurston

Councillor Coster was also in attendance for all or part of the meeting.

Apologies: Councillors Mrs Catterson, Mrs Cooper, Purchase and Mrs Staniforth

10. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

11. MINUTES

The minutes of the last Environment & Leisure Working Group that was held on 27 February 2020 were approved.

12. MEETING START TIMES

The Working Group

RESOLVED

The start times of its meeting for the municipal year 2020/21 be 6pm.

13. EMERGENCY PLANNING UPDATE

The Emergency Planning Officer introduced his report and provided the Working Group with a detailed presentation.

There were a number of questions asked by the Working Group and these are detailed below:

- It was asked where Councillors would be able to find the emergency risk plans that were referred to in the presentation. It was confirmed that a link would be provided to councillors so that they could view these plans.
- Clarity was sought on who makes the decision on who/what organisations fall into Category 1 or 2 and when were these groups of individuals informed of their responsibilities during an emergency. It was explained that it would depend on the type of emergency incident, and that dependant on the type of incident would influence the priority of communication in a 'need to know' scenario. In relation to

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the Category 1 & 2 definitions it was confirmed that these were defined in the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.

- There was some surprise that the Council fell into the Category 1 group. It was confirmed that this was correct and as a Local Authority it does have the ability to respond to emergency incidents 24 hours a day. The responsibilities upon the Council in this type of incident would be an extension of the day to day responsibilities, so the Council would be well versed in exercising these.
- In terms of a possible local lockdown it was asked if there was any support needed from Members. It was advised that if there was going to be a local lockdown enforced the information and direction would come from the Government and then feed through the strategic level of the Council first, this would then be communicated in a controlled manner.

The Working Group then noted the contents of the report update.

14. PLACE ST MAUR

The Principal Landscape Officer introduced her report and provided the Working Group with an update on the plans for Place St Maur in Bognor Regis.

There were a number of questions asked by the Working Group these are detailed below:

- It was queried why the inclusion of trees had not be considered in the plans, even if they were in planters that made them portable, it was felt that the success of London Road was due to the inclusion of the trees in that plan as the trees helped to create a nice ambience. It was confirmed that elements of soft landscape would be included and the selection of this would depend on its ability to withstand the exposed conditions of the site.
- There were several questions & suggestions raised relating to the Esplanade these have been detailed below;
 - Had a business plan been created and if so, would Members be able to have a copy. It was clarified by the Principal Landscape Officer that a number of supporting documents had been submitted and that these could be shared with Members.
 - Were there plans to landscape the Esplanade. It was confirmed that this would be something that the consultants would explore.
 - Could Palm Trees be considered in the plans for the Esplanade.
 - Consideration of the bus route was requested to be reviewed at a later point
 - A request that the seafront was not shut permanently was made as it was felt this would be a disaster for business located on the seafront
 - Where was funding going to come from and was there a chance that the Council would not be successful in obtaining funding and if so, what was plan B. It was confirmed that the Council had made a

bid for funding from the Central Government, 'Get Building Fund' pot. Whilst at this point it could not be confirmed if the Council would be successful, the Council had been shortlisted and was awaiting a decision on this. The report to Cabinet in November 2020 would consider both the internal and external funding. Regarding the Consultant fee, this could not be confirmed until the Council goes out to tender.

- When would it be likely that the Council would hear the outcome of the funding bid. It was confirmed that an answer was expected in the next few weeks.
- Would Ward Members have the opportunity to see plans and provide their thoughts and feedback. It was confirmed that this opportunity would be made available to Members and other stakeholders.

The Working Group then noted the update.

15. REPORT BACK FROM CABINET/FULL COUNCIL

The Chairman drew the Members attention to the agenda that documented the last recommendations that were approved by Full Council and Cabinet. The Working Group noted this information

16. WORK PROGRAMME 2019/20

The Group Head of Neighbourhood Services presented the Work Programme for 2020/21 to the Working Group.

Councillor Gunner raised that at the last meeting of the Working Group in February 2020 there had been several suggestions raised with the then Chairman Councillor Mrs Staniforth and he was disappointed to see that these suggestions were not on the work programme being presented at the meeting tonight. It was confirmed that the Committee Manager, the Group Head of Neighbourhood Services & Community Wellbeing would get an update on where these discussions ended and feedback to Members outside of this meeting.

Councillor Bicknell advised that he really didn't want the Working Group to forget about the Local Community Network update, he stated that he felt that this item could be added to the meeting in March 2020. The Group Head of Community Wellbeing advised he would speak with colleagues at Public Health and the NHS to see if that could be arranged.

Councillor Ms Thurston wanted her disappointed registered regarding the fact that Climate Change and Tree planting had been delayed till December 2020. She stated that Climate Change needed to be a priority and could an interim update not be provided before December. Councillor Dixon spoke in support of Councillor Ms

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Thurston advising that he was disappointed that the position of a Climate Change Manager had not been filled yet. He stated although we have had a pandemic the Council should have been able to have completed this work by now.

After further discussion from Members on this Work Programme a proposal was put forward by Councillor Bicknell and seconded by Councillor Dixon that the following items were added to the Work Programme;

- Local Community Network update to be received by March 2020
- Flooding (specifics to be confirmed) update to be received by March 2020

The Working Group

RECOMMEND TO FULL COUNCIL; That

the Work Programme for 2020/21 be approved

(The meeting concluded at 7.25 pm)

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT TO ENVIRONMENT & LEISURE WORKING GROUP ON 10 DECEMBER 2020

PART A : REPORT

SUBJECT: Place St Maur, Bognor Regis

REPORT AUTHOR: Rachel Alderson – Principal Landscape & Project Officer

DATE: November 2020

EXTN: 37946

PORTFOLIO AREA: Neighbourhood Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on the public realm project at Place St Maur, Bognor Regis.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

This is an information paper.

1. BACKGROUND:

1.1 Project Background

Public realm improvements to Place St Maur in Bognor Regis are intended to make a positive impact to the town and strengthen the connection between the seafront and town centre. Enhancements will create a flexible and functional active space and encourage visitors to stay longer and spend more, which will benefit local businesses and boost the local economy. Design proposals and traffic studies for the Esplanade will also explore the potential to close a section of the carriageway to vehicles at certain times of the year to support larger events.

1.2 Progress Update

Following Full Council on 22 July 2020 (minute 114) a procurement process for the appointment of landscape consultants was undertaken. Land Use Consultants (LUC) were the successful consultant and will prepare design proposals for delivery at Place St Maur and concept designs for a section of the Esplanade.

Survey work is being undertaken on site and the results will be used to inform the designs.

1.3 External Funding Bid

Following the submission of a full business case at the end of August in support of the 'Getting Building Fund' bid, the project team was asked to present to Coast to Capital's Investment Committee in November. The funding application for £1.2m with £370K of

ADC partnership funding has been provisionally approved, subject to final checks and due diligence.

To secure the funding it will be necessary to comply with a range of terms and conditions and enter into a funding agreement with Coast to Capital. Authority is required for this and to draw down the external funding.

Cabinet Decision (C/032/16112020) approved the project proposal (attached in Appendix 1) which sets out the structure the project team will work to in delivering the project, and that the designs will be presented at future Cabinet meetings; Cabinet will sign off the final designs. It also recommended to Full Council that a supplementary estimate of £370K be approved for Place St Maur, funded from the unallocated capital/project earmarked reserve, and that authority is given for the Council to enter into a funding agreement with Coast to Capital and approve the drawdown and expenditure of external funding.

1.4 Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder engagement is the next priority to seek knowledge and ideas from local stakeholders. This exercise will be undertaken using Covid-secure measures and the outcomes will assist the design team in preparing proposals. Members have been invited to share their views on the future of Place St Maur which will feed into the design process. Wider public consultation will take place in January 2021.

2. PROPOSAL(S):

N/A

3. OPTIONS:

N/A

4. CONSULTATION:

Stakeholder Engagement and public consultation will take place as part of the design development process for the project.

Has consultation been undertaken with:	YES	NO
Relevant Town/Parish Council		✓
Relevant District Ward Councillors		✓
Other groups/persons (please specify)		✓
5. ARE THERE ANY IMPLICATIONS IN RELATION TO THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL POLICIES: (Explain in more detail at 6 below)	YES	NO
Financial	✓	
Legal	✓	
Human Rights/Equality Impact Assessment		✓
Community Safety including Section 17 of Crime & Disorder Act		✓
Sustainability	✓	

Asset Management/Property/Land	✓	
Technology		✓
Other (please explain)		✓

6. IMPLICATIONS:

- Financial – A Council commitment will be required to finance part of the scheme.
- Legal – Should the Government bid be successful a legal agreement will be required.
- Sustainability – Sustainability is a factor when sourcing materials for the scheme.
- Asset Management/Property/Land – ADC will retain responsibility for the land on completion and therefore its maintenance.

7. REASON FOR THE DECISION:

N/A

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS:

[Full Council 15 July 2015 – Minute 96 refers](#)

[Full Council 11 November 2015 – Minute 315 refers](#)

[Full Council 20 July 2016 – Minute 145 refers](#)

[Full Council 8 March 2017 – Minute 494 refers](#)

[Full Council 10 January 2018 – Minute 366 refers](#)

[Full Council 18 July 2018 – Minute 108 refers](#)

[Cabinet 8 July 2019 – Minute 76 refers](#)

[Cabinet 9 March 2020 – Minute 499 refers](#)

[Full Council 22 July 2020 – Minute 114 refers](#)

[Cabinet 16 November 2020](#)

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Project Proposal

Place St Maur & Esplanade Project, Bognor Regis

1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to define the scope of the project.

2. Background

The Place St Maur is an important public space adjacent to the Regis Centre in Bognor Regis and the seafront, but it is not fulfilling its potential as an attractive and welcoming space for visitors. It was previously included in the public realm masterplan as a flexible and functional active space and to form a stronger connection between the beach and town centre. There was insufficient funding in place to deliver this phase of the work as part of the original public realm project, however there is still an appetite to see the area enhanced.

The Esplanade lies between Place St Maur and the seafront and while it forms a key link between the two, vehicle traffic and level changes present barriers to pedestrians. Opportunities exist to close a section of the highway to vehicles at certain times of the year and enable wider use for pedestrians and events, subject to a successful trial traffic diversion.

3. Objectives

- a. To produce concept designs to RIBA Stage 2 for the Esplanade and Place St Maur by January 2021.
- b. To freeze the design for the Place St Maur scheme by March 2021.
- c. To deliver high-quality, public realm improvements St Place St Maur, which create a link between the seafront and town centre, by March 2022.

4. Scope

In

- Delivery of high-quality enhanced public realm for Place St Maur
- Concept designs for the Esplanade
- Project management of the processes required to deliver the scheme
- Approvals necessary to deliver the scheme
- Grant funding application
- Traffic surveys to determine impact of temporary road closures
- Sustainable design solutions
- Consideration of a Changing Places toilet facility in vicinity of the site

Out

- Implementation of enhancements to Esplanade as part of these works
- Proposals for the Regis Centre site

5. Constraints

- Delivery programme to ensure the scheme is delivered by March 2022
- Underground infrastructure
- The survey work may highlight further constraints

6. Assumptions

- Risks highlighted can be mitigated
- Stakeholder engagement will be carried out at appropriate stages during the design phase.

7. Reporting

- The Project Manager will provide updates as required to meetings of the Environment and Leisure Working Group with decisions recommended to Cabinet as required.

8. Deliverables

- Enhanced public realm at Place St Maur, to include:
 - Enhanced hard surfacing
 - Area of soft landscape
 - Water jets
 - Lighting
 - Seating
 - Flexible space to accommodate different events, e.g. ice rink within a marquee, incorporating anchor points for a marquee and power points
 - Solution to deal with poor site drainage
- Concept proposals for The Esplanade, to include:
 - Enhanced wearing course to highway and footways
 - Locations for marquee anchor points and power points
 - Temporary planters to form closure barriers
 - Temporary seating

9. Interface Projects

- Bognor Regis regeneration proposals
- Grounds Maintenance contract 2017 - 2027

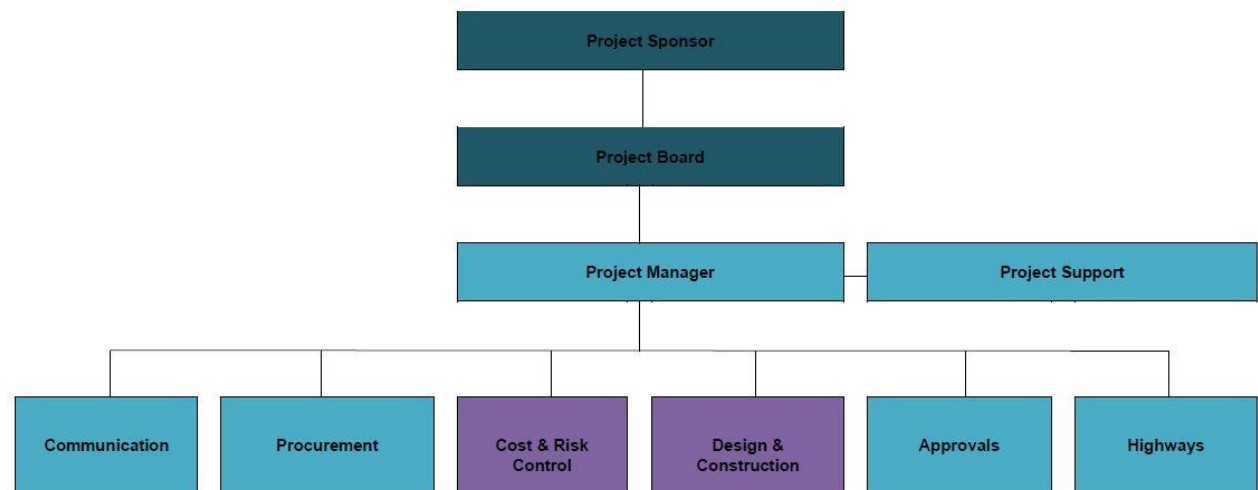
10. Costs

Item	Total Cost
Place St Maur public realm enhancements - works	942,725
Preliminaries, overhead and profit	249,835
Contingency	195,670
Inflation	111,770
Professional fees - consultant support and technical advice	239,500
Preparatory work and client costs	67,500
Total	1,807,000

The costs above are a best estimate at the current time and final costs will be known following the procurement process. It should be noted that costs for risk mitigation have not been included above. Further investigation of risks identified in the Risk Log will ascertain whether additional costs will be incurred and the likely impact on the project budget. These are expected to be known once the design stage commences.

11. Project Team

The project team structure:



- Director/Senior Manager Leadership
- Officer Workstream Areas
- External Consultant Workstream Areas

The project team collectively have a broad range of experience with the necessary skills to take the project from feasibility stage through to implementation and handover. The officer group will be supported by external consultants who will be selected for their expertise in specified areas.

The Project Board is accountable for the successful implementation of the project and will work to the following terms of reference:

- Provide strategic direction and leadership to the Project Manager and have make decisions to progress the project.
- Ensure the project remains aligned to the agreed objectives and deliverables.
- Receive reports on project progress, issues, budget and associated risks and review the Project Initiation Document.
- Sign off each completed stage of the project and authorise the next stage to commence.
- Authorise deviations from previously agreed plans.

The Client Project Manager will manage the day to day activities of the project and report directly to the Project Board, updating on progress, risks and budget.

12. Risk Log

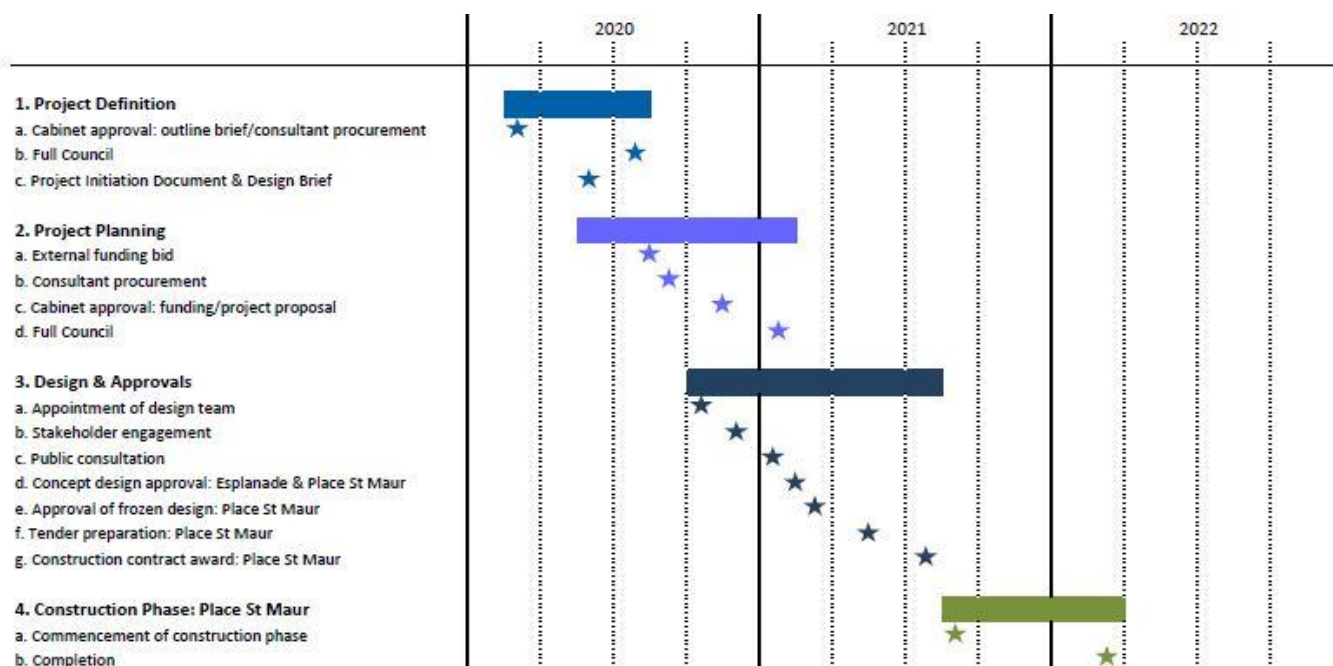
The following risks have been highlighted as being inherently high or medium in the project risk log (with * being high). The residual risk is shown following anticipated mitigation measures. Further investigation will be required to confirm the mitigation and any associated costs:

ID	Risk Type	Residual
1*	<u>Covid-19/Further lockdown measures:</u> Home working practices established. Build in contingencies to programme and budget.	Medium
2*	<u>Tender prices exceed funding:</u> Use of change control process. Alternative options considered during design phase.	Medium
3*	<u>Coastal/exposed location impact on materials and longevity:</u> Design and material selection to take location into account	Medium
4*	<u>Delayed decisions to enable project to progress:</u> Priority project: approval by Full Council. Regular updates to leaders and committees.	Medium
5*	<u>Delivery within required programme</u> Appointment of consultant team. Streamlined approvals, change control to be in place	Medium
6*	<u>Weak economy leads to downturn in visitor numbers/target shortfall</u> Targets set whilst in recession economy, monitoring and evaluation in place	Medium
7*	<u>Economic uncertainty</u> Use of framework when tendering. Change control and contingency in place	Medium
8*	<u>Funding application rejected/delayed/less than anticipated:</u> Preparation of a sound business case. Options to reduce scope considered	Low
9	<u>Availability & capacity of professional team:</u> Tender quality questions test capacity.	Low

10	<u>User/stakeholder/partner expectations:</u> Regular communications and monitoring.	Low
11	<u>Costs increase during construction due to ground conditions:</u> Site surveys, involvement of staff with knowledge of site. Construction contingency.	Low
12	<u>High water table:</u> Site surveys and involvement of Engineers to inform designers of expected levels.	Low
13	<u>Lack of employer resources:</u> Project identified as priority; support resources in place and external team appointment.	Low
14	<u>Loss of key staff/lack of continuity:</u> Professional team to ensure additional capacity. Good record keeping/communication.	Low
15	<u>Adverse impact on users of adjacent facilities:</u> Ongoing communication with stakeholders and public about the work.	Low
16	<u>Fire, flood, wind damage during construction:</u> Weather delay built into programme, site safety/security plan to be in place.	Low
17	<u>Supplier insolvency</u> Financial checks to be carried out as part of tender process	Low
18	<u>Major accident on construction site</u> Delivery in accordance with CDM Regulations. Health & Safety plan to be in place.	Low

13. Project Plan

The proposed Strategic Programme identifies the project stages and key milestones:



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ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT TO AND DECISION OF ENVIRONMENT & LEISURE WORKING GROUP ON 10 DECEMBER 2020

PART A : REPORT

SUBJECT: Arun District Council's Tree Planting Strategy 2021 - 2031

REPORT AUTHOR: Oliver Handson, Environmental Services & Strategy Manager

DATE: 10/12/2020

EXTN: 37955

PORTFOLIO AREA: Neighbourhood Services

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

A 10-year Tree Planting Strategy and associated planting plan 2021-2031 is being drafted in support of the Council's declaration of a climate emergency. The planting plan will be developed in full consideration of 'best practice' principles, local management knowledge and required resource. This will ensure future tree planting undertaken by the Council is carried out in a sustainable and considered way.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. To recommend to Cabinet that Arun endorses a proposed Tree Planting Strategy 2021-2031 and the full development of an associated planting plan, based on the principles outlined in this report

1. Background:

1.1 Arun's Greenspace Service is experienced in the successful delivery and establishment of large-scale tree planting projects and arboricultural (tree) management. This includes;

Bersted Brooks 11,000 trees in 2006/2007

Brookfield Park 8,000 trees and 1999/2000

Worms Wood in partnership with the woodland trust 20,000 trees in 1999/2000

1.2 A Tree Planting Strategy 2021 - 2031 & associated planting plan is being developed in collaboration with officers from the Council's Greenspace Service with many years combined experience in the fields of arboriculture and green space management.

1.3 As a landowner there is significant opportunity to plant more trees over the next ten years, in order to support the Council's recent declaration of a climate emergency within Arun. Trees play a vital role in the sequestration of carbon and Arun must demonstrate resilience in response to increasing threats from climate change and the introduction of exotic pests and diseases.

1.4 It is imperative that all future planting is carried out in line with best industry practice and in a well-considered and planned way. This will ensure the best chance of

sustainability and long-term health of these trees and minimise future management liabilities of this newly planted tree stock. The Tree Planting Strategy 2021 – 2031 will provide a framework to ensure that this happens.

1.5 Arun will be one of the forerunners nationally in developing a tree planting strategy based on the availability of data from mapping existing canopy cover and best practice principles. A tree strategy for England is due to be published next year.

1.6 This report provides a succinct summary of the key elements and direction of the proposed Tree Planting Strategy and associated planting plan 2021-2031

2.0 Introduction

2.1 There is widespread appreciation of the increasing importance of trees in both our urban and rural communities. Our trees are public assets that provide both visual amenity and landscape value and are key components of the green infrastructure that is essential to maintain a healthy and attractive environment for current and future generations.

2.2 Careful selection and strategic placement of trees will provide enduring and notable benefits for our communities such as; summer shade, flood alleviation, mitigation of the effects from noise/traffic pollution, offering a positive psychological effect/sense of wellbeing and providing habitat and resource for our wildlife.

2.3 This ten-year strategy and planting plan will be led and driven by Arun District Council. Its primary focus will be supplementing and enhancing the existing tree cover and tree numbers on land under the ownership of the Council. This is because the Council will have direct control, management responsibility and liability moving forward.

2.4 The Council's aim is to ensure delivery of the strategy is collaborative. However, is vital that the delivery is coordinated through a considered planting plan and underpinned by the objectives and best practice as set out in this document.

2.5 Should organisations and respective landowners wish to expand the delivery of tree planting beyond land managed by Arun, it is suggested they follow the guiding principles of Arun's Tree Planting Strategy

2.6 The strategy will also be a useful tool in guiding tree planting within new development, where the Council would expect developers to follow best practice. This strategy will support the existing supplementary planning document and design guide for new development. This becomes even more important where there is potential for Arun to adopt open space and trees transferred by developers.

3.Aims & Objectives of the Tree Planting Strategy

Aims

- To provide clarity and consistency of purpose to our programmes of planting and establishment of new trees.
- To offer a sustainable approach to maximising resources in respect of tree planting and future maintenance requirements.

- To mitigate the long-term effects of climate change on our tree population and improve resistance to pests and disease.
- To diversify the tree stock through new plantings and appropriate species selection.
- To create a tree planting legacy in Arun for decades to come.

Objectives

- Develop a deliverable 10-year planting plan, underpinned by the best practice principles set out in this strategy
- Determine a target/outcome for the numbers of trees planted over the strategy period and the associated increase in canopy cover that this will deliver
- Encourage and support community involvement in delivery of our tree planting programme and especially with aftercare (watering, mulch application, reporting significant damage or disease), to increase the tree stock in a way that satisfies stakeholders and encourages a sense of ownership/guardianship.
- Promote the 'natural regeneration' of any existing tree resource at locations where this can be considered appropriate.
- Prioritise the use of native tree species in or adjoining areas of high conservation value.

4.Benefits of a well-considered strategy and planting plan based on best practice

4.1 Adherence to the principles outlined in the strategy will ensure;

- Excellent survival and establishment rates (>95%) – i.e. trees that are healthy, of good form and with successful root development
- Low maintenance requirements per tree and preservation of natural aesthetically pleasing form, throughout the tree's lifespan.
- Significantly reduced recourse to visually drastic, potentially harmful and costly pruning measures, e.g. pollarding, crown reduction.
- Reduced incidents of footway disruption and damage to light construction (e.g. hard landscape features, boundary walls, utility apparatus). Negligible amount of tree-root related damage events to private property and liability in the event of subsidence claims.
- A long-term increase in the quantity, amenity value and shared sense of ownership/guardianship of our tree stock.

5.Best practice principles

5.1 The full strategy identifies best practice in respect of the following themes, underpinned by;

- BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations
- Tree Design and Action Group. Tree Species Selection for Green Infrastructure. Issue 1.3/2019. Hirons/Sjoman
- Planting Guide 2019 v6. A guide to tree longevity in the landscape. Barcham Trees

PLC.

- **Planting for pest & disease resilience**
- **Planting selection appropriate to site**
- **Procurement of tree stock**
- **Planting for climate change**
- **Planting methodology including aftercare**

5.2 Adhering to these principles of best practice is a key component of any planting project

6.Mapping using iTrees software

6.1 The i-Tree Canopy project run by Forestry Research, provides a scientifically robust and consistent approach to estimating canopy cover. Allowing a ward canopy cover assessment to be completed for all wards in Arun. A target of 20% tree canopy cover can be a good aspiration for towns and cities, with 15% for coastal settlements. It should be noted that many wards in Arun contain large areas of coastline, which impact to a significant extent on the current and potential future canopy cover.

6.2 These figures will be determined and set out in the full strategy and provide a base line to enable Arun to monitor any changes in the future. There will however not be a significant change in the short term as any trees planted under the strategy take many years to mature into a full canopy. The results are also used to quantify tree benefits such as air quality improvement, and carbon dioxide reduction.

7.Parameters/limitations

7.1 All measures and proposals identified in the strategy are necessary to ensure principles are adhered to and likelihood of outcomes achieved.

7.2 Whilst ambitious the planting plan must also be deliverable. There is no value in pushing boundaries and quantity of tree planting at the expense of best practice and quality.

7.3 Members are requested to note that available Arun controlled public open space varies hugely per ward. Throughout this process officers have tried to look at opportunities within each ward equally and without prejudice. However, the differing availability of suitable open space within wards determines what can realistically be achieved and therefore shapes our planting proposals.

7.4 Arun is not in a position to extend this strategy or action plan to privately owned land.

7.5 Proposals and requests from 3rd parties, including individuals, community groups, Town & parish Councils, or private enterprise, must align and directly contribute towards our identified planting plan. Following endorsement of this report, we will open a dialogue

with Town and Parish Councils, Ward Members and Community Groups to encourage involvement and seek input. In order to be considered for inclusion, planting proposals must align with the principles of the strategy and the Council's Arboricultural Officer will take the final decision on the inclusion and development of such proposals.

7.6 Financial and physical resources are a limiting factor. Once it is fully developed the planting plan will identify the resource requirement and total costs needed to deliver tree planting and aftercare in line with best practice. This will be largely facilitated through a commitment to fund from existing budgets and staff resource. However, as identified in 9.1 below, full delivery will be predicated on the opportunity to attain further support and resource from 3rd parties and external funding sources.

7.7 Given that a Tree Strategy for England is due to be published next year, there is likely to be considerable funding for climate change initiatives including the 'Nature for climate fund', therefore it is highly likely will be further opportunities for Arun to supplement its own financial commitment to this initiative. The Woodland Trust fare a known source of free trees for example.

8.Action/planting plan.

8.1 Approximately 80 public open space sites are currently identified as suitable for inclusion in the planting plan. Detailed planting proposals are being developed between officers pending further input from 3rd parties as outlined in 7.5 above. Therefore, on average approximately eight planting projects will be delivered annually over the course of the ten-year plan.

8.2 Estimated costs for delivery are somewhere in the region of 20-30k per year on average, which allows for all aftercare requirements. It is anticipated that around half of this cost could be covered by sponsorship, donations and grant funding.

8.3 During the course of the strategy & planting plan, one off opportunities or 3rd party requests may arise for further tree planting projects. Whilst generally not encouraged due to the planned approach outlined above, these will be considered on a case by case basis by the Council's Arboricultural Officer. In all cases proposals should be discussed with Arun officers at the earliest opportunity. If they can be supported this information will be captured as part of the overall figures associated with this strategy.

9.Delivery

9.1 The planting plan will be based on a phased approach to delivery, which will develop and increase over the ten-year duration of the plan. This will allow Arun time to consider and plan for partnership involvement, financial and resource contributions (including grant funding) and initiate the successful procurement of planting projects and aftercare needs as necessary.

9.2 Developing a well-considered Tree Planting Strategy and planting plan, which is endorsed by Members and collaborative, will put Arun in a strong position in applying for grant funding.

9.3 It is proposed that a further update report will be presented to members of the

Environment & Leisure Working Group/Committee in approximately 12 months to provide an update on the strategy and progress with the planting plan and partner engagement.

10. Outcomes

NB - These will be fully determined on development and completion of the planting plan

- 1) Approximate numbers of trees planted (whips/standards) based on planting plan.
- 2) Estimated increase in canopy cover as a % of the open space identified.
- 3) Public Open Space & Ward canopy increase -will be relatively minor to start but is a long-term investment.
- 4) Delivery of aims/objectives – far reaching and whilst not immediately apparent remain important.

2. PROPOSAL(S):

To endorse the proposed direction of the Tree Planting Strategy 2021-2031 and associated tree planting plan, so that it provides a framework for tree planting on Arun land over the next 10 years.

3. OPTIONS:

- a) To recommend to Cabinet that Arun endorses a proposed Tree Planting Strategy 2021-2031 and the full development of an associated planting plan, based on the principles outlined in this report
- b) Not to recommend to Cabinet that Arun endorses a proposed Tree Planting Strategy 2021-2031 and the full development of an associated planting plan, based on the principles outlined in this report

4. CONSULTATION:

Has consultation been undertaken with:	YES	NO
Relevant Town/Parish Council. Not at this stage but involvement of Town & Parish Councils will be taken forward following approval		✓
Relevant District Ward Councillors Not at this stage but engagement with Ward Members will be taken forward following approval		✓
Other groups/persons (please specify) Cabinet Member for Neighbourhood Services Arun Officers as follows; Tree Officer	✓	

Tree & Landscape Manager Parks & Cemeteries Manager Community Parks Officers		
5. ARE THERE ANY IMPLICATIONS IN RELATION TO THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL POLICIES: (Explain in more detail at 6 below)	YES	NO
Financial	✓	
Legal		✓
Human Rights/Equality Impact Assessment		✓
Community Safety including Section 17 of Crime & Disorder Act		✓
Sustainability	✓	
Asset Management/Property/Land	✓	
Technology		✓
Other (please explain)		
6. IMPLICATIONS: Financial – Funding commitment required to deliver the planting plan and aftercare Sustainability – Aligns with Arun’s commitment to tackling climate change Land – implications to the management of Arun owned land		

7. REASON FOR THE DECISION:
To ensure that future tree planting carried out by Arun District Council is done in a coordinated and considered way, in order to ensure the best chance of successful establishment and future maturity of trees.

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS:
Remember to list background papers and insert required links
None

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ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT TO ENVIRONMENT AND LEISURE WORKING GROUP ON 10th DECEMBER 2020

PART A : REPORT

SUBJECT: Safer Arun Partnership Annual Review 2019-20

REPORT AUTHOR: Georgina Bouette, Community Manager

DATE: 1 October 2020

EXTN: 37605

PORTFOLIO AREA: Community Wellbeing

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This report sets out progress of the Safer Arun Partnership (SAP) during 2019-20 in delivering the strategic priorities contained in its Partnership Plan (2018-2022). It provides information to enable Members to understand performance to date and provides a summary assessment of the future challenges and opportunities for SAP.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

To recommend to Cabinet that:

1. The work of the Safer Arun Partnership is endorsed and the importance of partnership working in contributing to reducing anti-social behaviour and addressing crime and disorder in Arun is recognised.
2. Recognition is given to the work of the Safer Arun Partnership in contributing to the delivery of the Council's strategic priority "supporting you if you need help".

1. BACKGROUND:

1.1. Overview

1.1.1. The Safer Arun Partnership (SAP) works jointly to address and reduce anti-social behaviour and crime across the district. Membership comprises representatives from:

Sussex Police

Arun District Council

West Sussex County Council

Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner

West Sussex Fire and Rescue

Probation services

NHS Trust

1.1.2. For 2019-20, SAP set five key strategic priorities. These were:

- Serious Violence
- Serious and Organised Crime
- Community Resilience
- Improving Public Confidence
- Tackling Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)

This report will set out progress against these priorities and will allow facilitation of scrutiny of the partnership's performance.

1.1.3. These strategic priorities were agreed by the partnership as being concerns that greatly affected the local area and where SAP could achieve the vision of "working in partnership to achieve the vision of proactively and reactively reducing the risk of harm and vulnerability associated with crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour for identified individuals, communities and neighbourhoods."

1.2. Performance

1.2.1. Principal key findings of partnership performance for 2019-20 are summarised in **Appendix A**.

1.2.2. To allow members to fully scrutinise the performance of SAP during the year, a full copy of the Annual Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) is attached as **Appendix B**. This document analyses the situation in Arun over the year and helps to scope the priorities for the coming year while focusing SAP resources on short, medium and long term outcomes.

1.2.3. To help the Working Group see the complex work undertaken by the Council's ASB team, three case studies are provided in **Appendix C**. These highlight the challenging nature of some interventions and the partnership working that is involved to achieve successful outcomes.

1.3. Joint working with neighbouring Community Safety Partnerships

1.3.1. The Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) of Chichester and Arun have long aligned themselves to work jointly in addressing common priority areas of concern. This recognises the benefit of sharing intelligence and affords the CSPs to mirror the local Sussex Police hub which formally identifies itself as Arun & Chichester.

1.3.2. Aspects of crime and anti-social behaviour often cross district borders and local coastal strip CSPs recognise the need to liaise regularly and share information. During 2020, this has seen Arun commence working closely with Adur & Worthing Councils due to a shared concern around serious violence amongst young people. Taking the opportunity to share resources and intelligence means that areas can take timely action and be proactive in their responses.

1.4. Crime

1.4.1. Across Arun, total crime increased by 10% during the period from April 2019 to

March 2020 when compared to the same period the previous year. This compares to an increase of 8.9% across the Sussex force for the same period.

- 1.4.2. When analysing crime figures, it is helpful to do so by the occurrence per 1,000 population. This gives greater accuracy in interpreting the risk and likelihood of being a victim of crime within the district.

No. of crimes recorded per 1,000 population in Arun		
2019-20	2018-19	Change (+/-)
76	67	+9

- 1.4.3. During 2019-20 the top 3 offences in Arun, as per the number of recorded incidents were:-

- a) **Violence against the person** contributed 42.5% of total crime in Arun. This is an increase of 12.1% (+523 offences) between 2018-19 and 2019-20.

There has been an increase of 4 recorded incidents per 1,000 population for this crime type from 2018-19 to 2019-20: 28 to 32.

- b) **Assault with less serious injury** contributed 10% of total crime in Arun. This is an increase of 0.7% (+9 offences) between 2018-19 and 2019-20.

There has been no change in the number of recorded incidents per 1,000 population for this crime type from 2018-19 to 2019-20: 8.

- c) **Criminal damage** contributed 10% of total crime in Arun. This is a decrease of 15.4% (-208 offences) between 2018-19 and 2019-20.

There has been a decrease of 2 recorded incidents per 1,000 population for this crime type from 2018-19 to 2019-20: 9 to 7.

- 1.4.4. Detailed information on crime in Arun during 2019-20 can be found on pages 3 and 23 of the SIA at **Appendix B**.

- 1.4.5. The fear of crime relates to a person's perception of how likely they are to experience crime. Fortunately, in Arun the likelihood of being a victim of crime is low. However, the perceived risk can leave people feeling in danger and can deter them from leading their normal lives. This fear can manifest itself in a number of ways, most notably via the press and local social media where negative news stories and criticism of enforcement agencies can exacerbate the situation.

- 1.4.6. Conversely, the same media channels can be utilised by SAP and member agencies to inform the public as to actions being undertaken and successful interventions. Quite rightly, people take pride in their communities and, as highlighted by the recent Covid-19 emergency, come together to protect themselves when needed. The aim of SAP going forward is to provide a sense of security and reassurance so that the fear of crime reduces.

1.5. Future challenges

- 1.5.1. The main challenge for SAP is sustaining effective partnership interaction and commitment from all agencies to the shared responsibility for problem solving and taking action to reduce crime and disorder. National best practice guidance

is compelling in outlining the need for CSP partners to work together in order to successfully tackle the key strategic priorities. However, the continuing pressure on public services does result in differing responses to the level of participation and ownership of tasks. This is not isolated to SAP but is reflected across CSPs in West Sussex.

- 1.5.2. SAP has been adversely affected by the reduction in capacity of agencies to commit and direct resources to the partnership. The detailed partnership working involved in running a CSP requires considerable resources to ensure that the identified priorities are given suitable support and visibility within agency plans. Varying in-house priorities see resources being allocated to what is often seen as the most prominent. It is crucial that partners recognise the importance of the SAP and their obligation to contribute to the safety of residents, businesses and visitors of Arun.
- 1.5.3. The funding structure and allocation to SAP remain uncertain. The Sussex Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) is allocated grants from Government and passports these to CSPs. These funds are vital to allowing local partnership and community safety work to continue. In 2019-20 SAP received £48,171 in funding. Any need to look externally for additional funding to develop responses to localised anti-social behaviour and criminality would require the partnership to increase its capacity.

1.6. Future opportunities

- 1.6.1. SAP must remain fully committed to tackling the issues affecting Arun and must demonstrate that it is willing to lead, build, support, and sustain a close partnership working relationship to achieve its vision and aims. SAP must be transparent in its commitment to 'think outside the box' in seeking ways to engage with local communities and find opportunities to improve ways of working jointly. This approach will allow SAP to give consistent and encouraging messages of support to the people of Arun and confirm the aim of reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.

1.7. Conclusion

- 1.7.1. Arun District Council's core Community Services team leads the way in its contribution to SAP and supporting the partnership to achieve its aims. There is a strong belief that doing so can make a positive difference to the lives of the community. The formation of strong and effective working links with partners has seen the team achieve positive outcomes in line with SAPs strategic priorities. This work is under constant review to make sure that the Council's contribution to the partnership is relevant and that it strives to respond effectively to local concerns within the confines of the available resources.

2. PROPOSAL(S):

None.

3. OPTIONS:

- 1. For the Working Group to approve the recommendations to Cabinet as outlined in the report.

2. For the Working Group not to approve the recommendations outlined in this report.		
4. CONSULTATION:		
Has consultation been undertaken with:	YES	NO
Relevant Town/Parish Council		x
Relevant District Ward Councillors		x
Other groups/persons (please specify).		x
5. ARE THERE ANY IMPLICATIONS IN RELATION TO THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL POLICIES: (Explain in more detail at 6 below)	YES	NO
Financial		x
Legal		x
Human Rights/Equality Impact Assessment		x
Community Safety including Section 17 of Crime & Disorder Act		x
Sustainability		x
Asset Management/Property/Land		x
Technology		x
Other (please explain)		x
6. IMPLICATIONS		
As this paper is an information only report there are no implications.		
7. REASON FOR THE DECISION:		
To support the work of the Safer Arun Partnership and recognise the importance of its statutory function in addressing community safety concerns across the district.		
9. BACKGROUND PAPERS:		
Appendix A – Strategic Intelligence Assessment 2019-20 Key Findings		
Appendix B – Safer Arun Partnership – Strategic Intelligence Assessment 2019-20		
Appendix C – Case Studies from the Council’s Anti-social Behaviour team		

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CRIME

+10% when compared to the same period last year;
compared to 8.9% increase across the Sussex Police force

Overall violent crime = 46.6% of total crime in Arun

Theft from a motor vehicle +32.1%;
in particular, June to September 2019 saw an increase of +111%
compared to the same 4 month period the previous year

Significant partnership efforts were made in 2019 to encourage the
Reporting of crime and place based nuisance;
feedback from partners is that this has been welcomed and
a possible factor in the increase of recorded local incidents

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE & PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

Revitalised Joint Action Group (JAG) bringing together statutory partners
and community groups

Collective rolling program of shared community safety messages

Utilising of social media platforms to inform and advise the public;
efforts also made to use traditional methods of publication with
help of partners inc. Neighbourhood Watch, parish and town councils.

Continued promotion of multi-agency working to instil confidence that
community concerns are important and being dealt with

Clear pathway devised for groups to report place based nuisance
on behalf of their communities



Strategic Intelligence
Assessment
2019/2020

KEY FINDINGS

SERIOUS & ORGANISED CRIME and VIOLENCE

Cuckooing forum – 34 residents discussed. The majority of these were
in Littlehampton; a shift from 2018/19 where the majority were in Bognor

Innovative use of CPWs and CPNs to tackle county lines networks

Funding provided by SAP for drug treatment clinical space in Littlehampton,
manged by CGL, starting 2020

Regular safeguarding visits to vulnerable residents jointly by ADC and Police

Intelligence gathering protocols developed and rolled out to partners

Youth outreach provision in Littlehampton and Bognor Regis engaged with 555
young people

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

2,646 incidents of ASB recorded by Sussex Police in Arun

-605 (-18.6%) reported incidents compared to same period last year
(April to March)

ASB Caseworker interventions
53% (240) with victims / 46% (207) with perpetrators

51% of interventions with social housing tenants

ASB reoffending rate of 6%
207 individual perpetrators = 13 re-offended

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**ANNUAL
STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT
REVIEW
2019/20**

Real People, making a real difference

AIM AND PURPOSE

The purpose of a Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA) is to enable the partnership to set strategic priorities for the coming year in order to direct the focus and efforts of partnership resources in the short, medium and long term for maximum beneficial outcomes.

The Safer Arun Partnership (SAP) SIA 13th annual review will again look at how we work in partnership to tackle crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour in Arun, specifically by focusing on how we reduce associated risks and vulnerabilities for individuals, communities and local neighbourhoods.

The SAP strategic vision and priorities contribute to the current Safer West Sussex Partnership Priorities, the Chichester District Council Community Safety Partnership, and also contributes to other strategies including the Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner and Health and Wellbeing Partnerships.

REVIEW OF 2019/20 PRIORITIES

The Partnership Plan priorities are a standing item on the Safer Arun Partnership meeting agenda.

Five (5) partnership objectives were agreed for 2019/20, as listed below:-

- Serious Violence
- Serious and Organised Crime
- Community Resilience
- Improving Public Confidence
- Tackling Anti-social Behaviour

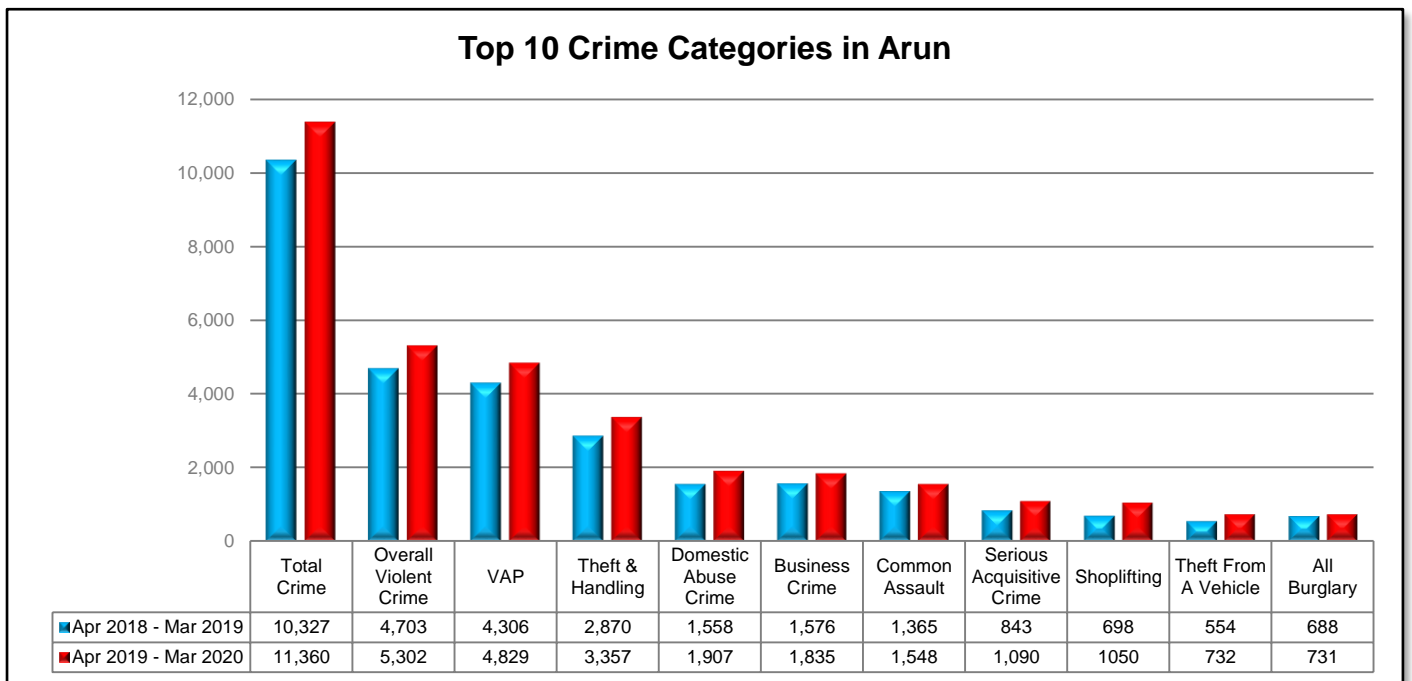
CRIME: CURRENT CONTEXT IN ARUN

In assessing crime in Arun for the purposes of this SIA, the figures used show the levels of reported crime over the 12 months from April 2019 to March 2020 (inclusive). Where comparisons are shown, this equates to the same period between 2018 to 2019.

In Arun, crime has increased by 10% during the period April 2019 to March 2020 when likened to the same period the previous year. This compares to an increase of 8.9% across the Sussex Police force area for the same periods.

Some of the key findings from the crime statistics are:

- **Overall Violent Crime** contributed to 46.6% of total crime in Arun. This was an increase of 12.7% (+599 offences) between 2018/19 and 2019/20.
- **Violence Against the Person** remains the top individual offence in Arun. A total of 4,829 offences were recorded, accounting for 42.5% of total crime. This was an increase of 12.1% (+523 offences) between 2018/19 and 2019/20.
- **Serious Knife Crime** rose from 40 to 85 incidents, an increase of 112.5% between 2018/19 and 2019/20.
- **Theft from a Motor Vehicle** incidents increased by 32.1% (+178 offences) between 2018/19 and 2019/20. June to September 2019 in particular saw an increase of 111% (+205 records) when compared to the same 4 month period the previous year.



Crime figures provided by CSP Monthly Police Reports – see Appendix A for all crime and breakdown.

Throughout 2019/20, the Safer Arun Partnership has made extensive efforts to encourage the reporting of crime and place based nuisance. Consistent messaging has been issued by the Council’s Community Safety team and Arun’s Prevention Policing team that incidents must be reported to allow appropriate intervention and action to be taken. These messages have been put out to the public, partner agencies, local business partnerships, and community groups. The introduction and distribution of the ‘reporting crime and anti-social behaviour’ card sets out who to report incidents to and in what circumstances. Feedback from partners has been that this has provided clarification and encouraged people to report; a possible contributory factor to the increase in reported incidents in Arun.

SERIOUS VIOLENCE

Key objectives in 2019/20:-

- Addressing County Lines operations in Arun.
- Raising awareness of cuckooing and the vulnerability of those individuals targeted by developing partnership initiatives and campaigns.
- Development of intelligence sharing practices between agencies to highlight concerns at the earliest opportunity and to allow early interventions.
- Assessing the impact of drug related harm within local communities and developing shared solutions to reduce vulnerability and associated negative impacts.

County Lines

Most of the country is now aware of the term 'County Lines' and its inference to drug networks passing drugs from urban areas to coastal and suburban towns. This often involves the use of children or vulnerable adults transporting the drugs between locations. A feature of the county lines operation is often violence, used to take over the homes of vulnerable people and 'cuckooing' the property.

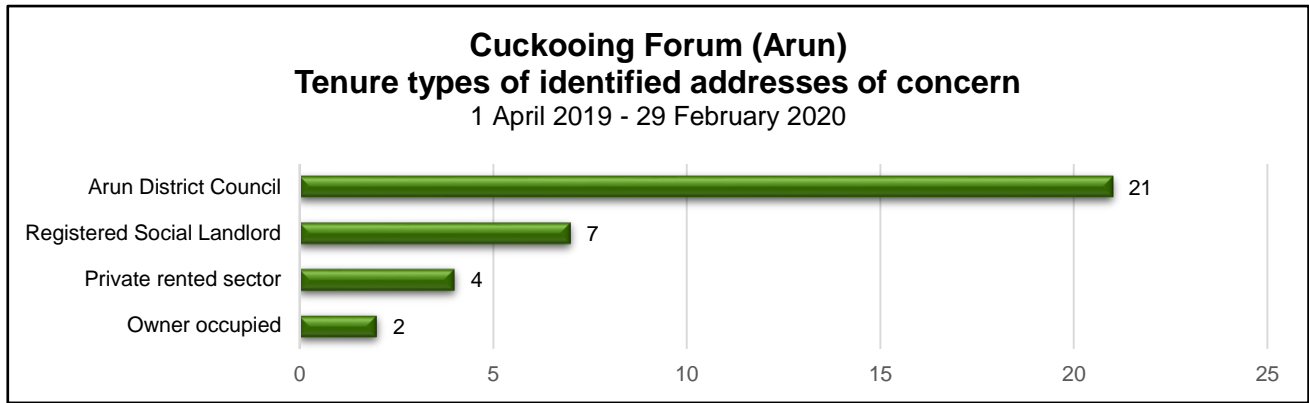
Since the emergence of County Lines in Arun, the Community Safety team has worked hard with local Policing partners to address this threat to our community and established an Arun & Chichester multi-agency Cuckooing forum. This forum reviews addresses which are actively being cuckooed for the supply and use of Class A drugs, or a property or individual at risk of being cuckooed.

The meeting uses a Red, Amber, Green (RAG) risk management framework to identify the levels of concern and priority, which are:

- Red** High risk; active and evidenced cuckooing, imminent risk of harm and action needed to reduce risks.
- Amber** Medium risk; suspected and/or previous evidence of cuckooing which requires active monitoring but no assessed as imminent risk.
- Green** Low risk; with no current evidence of active cuckooing but potentially could escalate based on previous intelligence and information and therefore the need to monitor.

The initial approach of this forum was to safeguard vulnerable adults at risk who may not always have the ability to control what is occurring. However, evidence has lent itself to those that are more complicit and an enforcement approach to disrupt the supply and demand of drugs in Arun.

Since April 2019, 38 individuals have been discussed at this forum; 34 of which reside in Arun. These addresses cross various tenure types and locations throughout the district. The following graphic illustrates the tenure of the occupants and highlights the vulnerability of social housing tenants, accounting for 82% of addresses:



In respect of the Arun District Council (ADC) property locations: Rustington = 2, Bognor Regis = 8 and Littlehampton = 11. This is a significant shift from 2018/19 where the primary focus was on addresses in Bognor Regis. Whilst it is acknowledged that a more robust enforcement approach has made Bognor Regis a hostile place for drug supply, it may have inadvertently made Littlehampton more vulnerable.

Arun District Council and Sussex Police have made use of the following tools to tackle and reduce drug related harm in our communities:-

- Community Protection Warnings
- Community Protection Notices
- Criminal Behaviour Orders
- Closure Orders

Both teams have given support to other agencies, including registered social landlords, to identify risk and potential of harm and to utilise these powers where possible.

An example of the proactive use of these tools is the Closure Order obtained in August 2019 against a privately owned property in Littlehampton. This was applied for due to concerns regarding drug use and supply. The case was classified as a 'stated case' by the Courts due to it being the first Closure Order issued at an owner occupied property.

It is recognised that partners use different reporting systems and that information may not be shared or provided in a timely way outside of meeting cycles. In a bid to create a single platform for multi-agency information sharing, the Cuckooing forum adopted ECINS as a secure and co-ordinated case management system for its meetings since June 2019. This has enabled operational efficiency in the sharing of real time information to respond to known harm and risks.

External partners and Police staff have been trained by ADC Community Safety staff on the use of ECINS. Positive feedback was given by all partners. Adult Social Care manager stated, "serious case reviews consistently highlight the issue of information sharing and that this single system could be the solution to reduce future harm occurring by the means of joined up working and information sharing".

The Cuckooing forum recognises that many of the individuals linked to county lines supply or cuckooing have little or sporadic engagement with drug and alcohol treatment services. They are often given free drugs by drugs syndicates in exchange for their compliance.

The information, advice and support charity Change, Grow, Live (CGL) do not currently have clinical premises to deliver substitute prescribing in the east of the district. All individuals scripted into their services must travel to Bognor Regis for clinician reviews and to collect repeat medication. The complexity and chaotic nature of homeless and/or those dependent on Class A drugs, will regularly not have the funds to travel, therefore impacting on engagement with drug and alcohol treatment services and with notable barriers to access, compared to those living close to the clinical facilities in Bognor Regis.

Joint Police and ADC Safeguarding officer welfare visits have been undertaken to encourage engagement with Change Grow Live (CGL) for drug and alcohol treatment and to respond to any risks identified.

In a bid to disrupt drug supply and demand in Arun and Chichester, the Community Safety team have been proactively involved with policing partners as part of 'National Intensification' weeks. These involve 'days of action' to disrupt criminality linked to OCG's and to raise public awareness. This highlights to both partners and the public the types of activity considered to constitute serious and organised crime and the effects on communities.

Training has also been organised and undertaken by ADC frontline officers and was extended to partnership staff so that they can champion the knowledge within their organisations. A visit has been undertaken to Surrey Police to their assertive outreach project that seeks to support individuals subject to partial closure orders to maintain their tenancy and to support engagement with services to support their needs by the way of providing rapid response to those at immediate risk.

Key operational achievements:

- Proactive partnership working between the Community Safety team and Police's Arun Prevention Team.
- Sustained commitment from partner agencies to attend the Cuckooing meeting to holistically risk assess and respond to known harm.
- Clinical space funding facilitated by SAP for increased access to drug and alcohol treatment in Littlehampton (CGL).
- Police & ADC Safeguarding lead officer Safeguarding visits.
- Plethora of Safeguarding training organised for staff, elected members and partnership staff to include Cannabis, Contextual Safeguarding, Modern Slavery, Prevent Extremism, Online Safety, Domestic Abuse, Signs of Safety (Child Safeguarding) and Adult Safeguarding.

Barriers:

- The need for improved links with British Transport Police (BTP) to identify county lines operatives travelling to and from the area.
- Lack of action/sense of urgency of social landlords to respond to drug related harm.
- Delay in CGL launching the use of Littlehampton clinical space that has been funded by Safer Arun Partnership. At the time of writing, CGL have not indicated a definitive start date although the space at Dove Lodge has been fitted and is ready for use.
- Gaps in understanding as to what the overall drug demand is in Arun.

Recommendations:

Whilst it is acknowledged that county drug lines are a major factor to violent crime within Arun, there are other activities which should be classified as serious offences and cause substantial harm to our communities. Categories include modern slavery and human trafficking, cyber-crime, fraud, money laundering, child sexual and criminal exploitation and abuse, and illegal firearms.

For 2019/20 the Safer Arun Partnership separated SoC and Serious Violence into two separate categories. It is proposed that this continues when setting priorities for 2020/21 to create a strong focus on the work needed to tackle all such activities and will allow for opportunities to raise awareness amongst the public as to specific areas of risk.

- Carry out risk assessment of needle exchange provision facilities within the district to assess whether suitable to meet current need.
- Re-commissioning of CGL contract - current service provision to include outreach to persistently work with vulnerable individuals who do not engage or use drug and alcohol treatment / recovery services to minimise harm e.g. for cuckooing victims and multi-agency safeguarding responses.
- To consider replicating the Surrey Catalyst Cuckooing project.
- To consider funding early intervention programme into schools (year 6) to raise awareness of exploitation, drugs, and criminal justice intervention - light touch approach that may be too late for year 6 (age 11) upwards.
- Supporting schools with options to reduce drug harm - e.g. knife arches (metal detectors), drugs dog visits.
- To acknowledge the 'voice of young person' identified during outreach work to consider youth provision and access to this. Financial implications in Arun.
- Explore appetite of SAP to see drugs and alcohol as a public health issue.
- Consider how to increase knowledge of overall drug demand and links to associated crime.

Child Exploitation

The public debate of knife and gun crime has intensified in the past two years and a rise in recorded violence and changing drug markets driving up demand is increasingly associated with violence and exploitation of children and vulnerable adults. The Government's Serious Violence strategy of 2018 highlighted the need for a multi-agency approach of prevention and early intervention to reduce harm and to protect communities and vulnerable individuals.

In respect of children, there is a real blurring of the lines between victim and offender. When considering children be recognised as victims of violence and criminal exploitation, it is also the case that this same exploitation makes them perpetrators of crime which presents a huge challenge for safeguarding, policing and criminal justice services.

It is acknowledged that children who are subject to school exclusions are at higher risk of being exploited. Locally, it is important to note that the Alternative Provision College (APC) in Littlehampton takes in pupils from a wide geographical area, beyond Arun, for those young people excluded from mainstream school roll. The Community Safety team has established good links with the APC to respond to known concerns regarding weapons and incidences of violence and known peer association, of which will be addressed later in this report under Contextual Safeguarding.

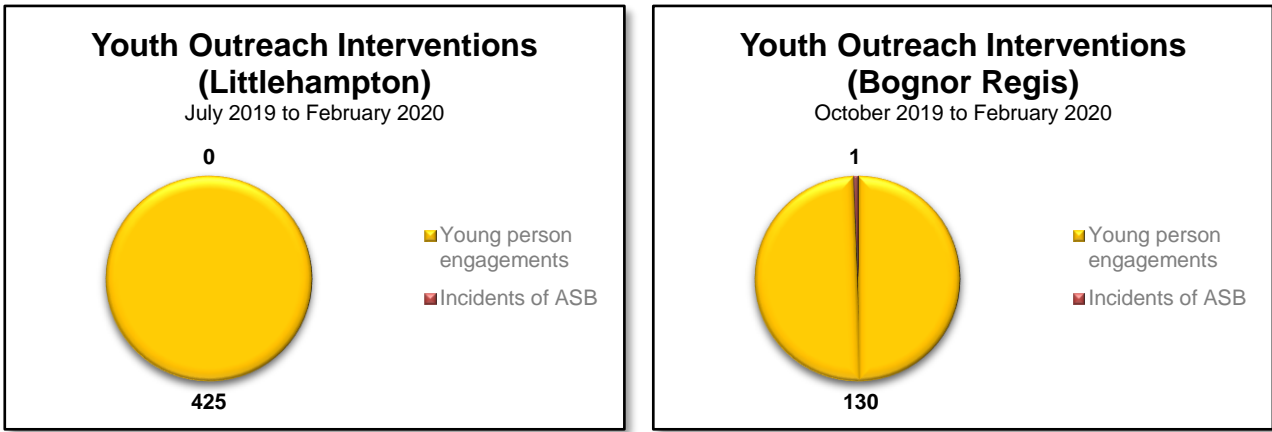
Child Exploitation (CE) can be defined as 'an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to control, coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person'. This can be by 'building an emotional connection with a child to gain their trust for the purpose of sexual abuse or exploitation' (NSPCC, 2015).

More recently exploitation has been expanded to consider criminal exploitation which is to take advantage of vulnerable people and forcing them to engage in various forms of criminal activity. This can involve a young person being involved with offending such as theft and robbery and developing a criminal record, withdrawing from school and being involved with gangs and at risk of increased involvement and risk of violence.

In respect of crime data and local hotspots in 2018/19, the Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC) passported funds to enable the commencement of a 12-month detached youth work project in Littlehampton. The allotted funds are linked to the Serious Violence strategy, with the objective to divert children and young people away from criminal exploitation. In September 2019, additional funds were provided from the PCC to enable a six-month project in Bognor Regis to scope the need for a similar project.

The Littlehampton project has been operational from July 2019. The project comprises weekly outreach by Arun Community Church (ACC) in known areas where CE was believed to be taking place. Intervention seeks to signpost and engage young people into local positive community leisure provision. It also works to provide harm reduction information in respect of drug and alcohol awareness and to ensure that any concerns regarding safeguarding are reported to reduce known harms and risk.

Interventions undertaken by youth outreach projects in Littlehampton and Bognor Regis:-



It should be noted that the number of engagements with young people recorded is likely to be higher than the number of individuals seen. It is most probable that many will have been seen on multiple occasions.

On a positive note, there is a very low number of anti-social behaviour incidents witnessed by outreach workers across the district. It was a common thread from the young people spoken with that they felt they have “nowhere to go” and are keen to access “somewhere warm we can go” in areas identified by the local communities as ‘hot spots’ for young people congregating, visible drug use and criminal damage.

The implementation of this outreach provision and the absence of reports of youth ASB provides an evidence base to verify that there is no sustained pattern of youth crime in Arun.

In the infancy of the Littlehampton outreach project staff identified cannabis use to be a common feature amongst the young people they interacted with. In light of this, training was sourced and funded by the Community Safety team to ensure that outreach workers could provide harm reduction advice and to enable meaningful discussions with young people from a health promotion aspect. This was also later identified in the Bognor Regis project. It is a concern that there is a recognised gap locally of drug and alcohol provision for young people and this needs to be taken into consideration by WSCC when the commissioning of current drug and alcohol services is reviewed in 2020/21.

Contextual Safeguarding

Child Protection has traditionally focused on harm and neglect occurring within in the home, but the concept of Contextual Safeguarding lends itself to risks occurring in the community as a place-based harm approach. Developed by Dr Carlene Firmin as a holistic approach to tackling peer on peer exploitation and gang-violence in London, Contextual Safeguarding considers the context beyond individual children and their families such as those related to schools, peer groups and neighbourhoods.

An example of contextual safeguarding was illustrated by the 2015 the West Sussex Children's Safeguarding Board serious case review into child sexual exploitation at Wick Parade, Littlehampton. This related to young teenage girls frequently visiting a local address, using illegal

drugs and having sex with older men. In late summer of 2019 concerns re-emerged. The Community Safety team undertook liaison with key statutory partners to raise awareness of the possible exploitation of children, young people and adults and potential harm.

In considering the Contextual Safeguarding principles of a placed based concern, a scoping meeting was convened to discuss the thematic issues. Representatives from agencies including WSCC Children's Social Care, Education, Police, Youth Offending, Licencing and local Secondary Schools (one of whom was integral to reporting concerns that resulted in the serious case review).

The consensus at the meeting was that there was insufficient information to suggest a wider scale issue as was the case previously. However, there were concerns regarding drug dealing and consumption among young people, and the potential for them to be drawn into exploitation as part of this. One of the actions recorded at the meeting was to try to engage with the community in a more meaningful way about a range of issues that could be making young people in that community vulnerable to harm.

This will remain a priority for 2020/21. Action is being taken to proactively design and deliver communications for public messaging with the community in the area about general wellbeing and safety and helping parents/carers/communities (to include young people) to understand the threats they may face when engaging in risky behaviours. This work is engaging with students from the Littlehampton APC to ensure that the voice of the young people is captured to identify their worries and how we can respond.

Chilgrove House in Wick is an ADC Housing building. The ground floor hosts a large open plan room, separate to the residential units. In 2019, it was agreed by the Council that this room should be utilised as a community space and is currently used by the Littlehampton and Chichester Citizens Advice. In considering the serious case review that occurred in Wick, it is our intention that the community engagement will make use of Chilgrove House as a pivotal place to ensure inclusivity in an area recognised as being socially marginalised.

In considering the principle of Contextual Safeguarding as a placed based harm approach, to include young people's relationship spheres that includes schools, community and peer abuse it will be a priority for 2020/21 to establish an Arun Peer Group Conference (PGC). This approach has been agreed by the District & Boroughs who attend the WSCC Contextual Safeguarding steering group and is to be embedded from May 2020. This follows the successful implementation in Worthing of this forum to discuss young people at risk.

Due to the volume of young people seen through the Littlehampton outreach project, past youth violence and known youth ASB arising from the Alternative Provision College (APC), it is our recommendation to pilot this approach in Littlehampton first before assessing the necessity for a similar project in Bognor Regis. Agencies to be involved will include local secondary schools, APC, Arun's ASB team, Police PCSO, Children's Social Care and Youth Justice.

Needs Analysis and future recommendations

It is a concern that there is a recognised gap locally for drug and alcohol provision for young people. Change, Grow, Live (CGL) are the commissioned service for young people and adults in West Sussex. As previously noted, all of the outreach sessions undertaken consistently report the visibility of cannabis use and young people normalising its use. It is not known to the report author of waiting lists and access to this provision in Arun.

Whilst the outreach sessions have not seen evidence of youth anti-social behaviour, there is therefore no evidence base to justify further funding the outreach provision which will end on expiry of the current projects; March 2020 in Bognor Regis, and July 2020 in Littlehampton.

In considering the approach of early intervention it is the belief of the Council's Community Safety team that there needs to be a focus on early intervention. This could be achieved by the success of the REBOOT scheme, launched by the Sussex Police & Crime Commissioner in 2019 and implementation of an intervention programme with schools (year 6 upwards) for those identified as at emerging risk of criminal justice involvement and by virtue all forms of exploitation. It is for discussion that the existing outreach provider, Arun Church, may be able to work to deliver some of the targeted work they current deliver in primary and secondary youth work settings by working in partnership with the Community Safety team, if further funding was available under the Serious Violence strategy.

SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME (SoC)**Key objectives in 2019/20:-**

- To create effective training and publicity campaigns for both partners and the public as to the types of activity considered to constitute serious and organised crime and the effects on communities.

Serious and organised crime (SoC) is difficult to tackle. It is broad and varied in nature, hidden away and causes much harm to people (HM Office, NCA, Tackling Serious Organised Crime, 2019). The aim of HM Government's 2018 SoC strategy is to protect citizens and our prosperity by leaving no safe space for serious and organised criminals to operate within the UK and overseas, online and offline. It seeks a greater focus on the most dangerous offenders and highest harm networks, building capabilities to tackle a range of crime types replacing a previous model which focused on a 'threat based' approach.

As traditional hierarchies and methods have fragmented with emerging technological advances, some organised crime groups (OCGs) may now capitalise on networking for multiple crime types using the means of coercive control, recognising the need to align agencies for a cohesive one system approach. However, some OCGs are more loose formed as networks who may socialise and offend together or involve smaller groups who each have a specific role to play, such as in the supply and distribution of drugs.

Arun District Council seeks to work jointly with local partners in accordance with the Safer West Sussex Partnership agreement for 2020/21 which is:

- Focusing on new data, intelligence and assessment capabilities to penetrate and better understand serious and organised crime
- Build up resilience within communities to reduce opportunities for exploitation by serious and organised crime
- Use preventative methods and education to divert more young people from serious and organised crime
- Establish a single whole-system approach, integrating more closely with the private sector to pool resources, develop new capabilities and design out vulnerabilities

The work of this partnership to focus on known and emerging threats can only be achieved by sharing information and data and working together to devise and deliver local solutions and targeting resources accordingly. Locally, the Safer Arun Partnership, Arun & Chichester SoC group, and the Arun and Chichester Cuckooing forums demonstrate strong, trusting, effective and collaborative partnership working to gather and share intelligence on organised criminal groups that are operating in our local area and across county borders.

In 2018 Sussex Police launched the Partnership Intelligence Form in 2018 to enable partner agencies such as ADC to submit information, to help detect and respond to crime and to protect those most vulnerable in our community. The information provided helps the Police to develop a richer picture of what it is that we, as staff, see as we undertake our daily duties. Some of what is witnessed may be linked to criminal activity. This could be drug related harm, child exploitation, modern slavery or human trafficking.

Training sessions have been delivered to frontline staff in critical ADC departments to help increase staff confidence to reports concerns that they may encounter so this can be proactively shared with Sussex Police's specialist Divisional Intelligence Unit (DVU) who sensitively manage intelligence to respond accordingly.

Modern Slavery

There is evidence that organised crime groups make the exploitation of vulnerable adults integral to drug dealing operations. Beyond county lines, victims are exploited in forced begging, cannabis cultivation, and low-value, high-frequency acquisitive crime.

There is a recognised commonality across crime types that require a similar response and modern slavery referrals to the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), child exploitation (county lines and online child exploitation), fraud, economic and money laundering (using students, and professionals to remove the link to criminality) and illegal drugs (supply, demand leading to increase of drug deaths). Modern Slavery (MS) involves the recruitment, transportation and then the compulsory labour or domestic servitude which may be 'hidden in plain sight'.

West Sussex County Council (WSCC) is a first responder into the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) process and has a duty to notify the Home Office if anyone working within the council identifies a person who may be a victim of slavery or trafficking. WSCC District & Borough Councils are legally obligated under s.52 of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 also have this duty to notify.

To help raise awareness, WSCC launched single point of contact (SPOC) training to develop champions amongst statutory organisations to clarify the process of notifying, known as the NRM and legislative framework. In November 2019, as part of Safeguarding month, training was provided for ADC staff, elected members and other partners to help ensure that all frontline staff recognise the signs of Modern Slavery and respond accordingly.

Modern Slavery remains an on-going priority for 2020/21 and will focus on promoting awareness of the links associated with criminality. This accords with the West Sussex County Council pledge to eradicate Modern Slavery.

The Arun & Chichester SoC priority for 2020/21 is Modern Slavery.

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Key objectives in 2019/20

- The formation of a Joint Action Group (JAG) to bring together statutory and non-statutory groups to reduce community based nuisance and disorder.
- Strong working relationships between relevant partners and community groups to support local communities.
- Creation of effective reporting pathways for non-statutory partners to report place based nuisance and disorder to ensure effective responses.

Arun's Joint Action Group (JAG) reformed in May 2019, bringing together statutory agencies and community groups to discuss and tackle place based nuisance and disorder. Amongst the non-statutory groups that take part are Neighbourhood Watch groups, business partnerships, registered social landlords, town councils, and local foodbanks. This has allowed a diverse range of representation to highlight concerns within local areas.

The focus, initially, was to bring groups together to assist in identifying and actively responding to negative issues that our communities face and looking at which group is best placed to carry out actions. Information sharing helped to bring issues to the attention of statutory agencies and allowed appropriate intervention and/or enforcement to take place. However, over time, JAG meetings became more about the Police and Council informing others of actions and operations they were taking rather than partners undertaking direct actions themselves.

Therefore, it was agreed to amend the structure of JAG effective from February 2020. The group is now set up to run as a local communications network with participants being responsible for

representing their communities and reporting place based issues on their behalf. Communication will extend to a two-way pathway, with representatives promoting JAG agreed community safety messages and activities.

Statutory agencies such as the Police, Arun District Council, and WSCC take responsibility for responding to matters of a high / immediate priority as and when they arise. This occurs as a matter of course and is not reliant on JAG involvement.

Local Action Teams (LAT) for Littlehampton and Bognor Regis town centres were also established, via JAG, during 2019. These aimed to bring a co-ordinated local response to problematic behaviour affecting traders, residents and visitors in defined town centre locations. These teams enhance working relationships between partners at a very local level and provides a more targeted response and support mechanism.

The Littlehampton LAT meets regularly and is being led through a combination of ADC Community Safety and Police Prevention teams. Attendance includes housing, licensing, economic regeneration officers, the traders partnership, the APC, and youth outreach provision. Work is ongoing to achieve buy in from mental health and substance support services. This approach has helped to identify areas of concern and individuals involved, allowing targeted actions to be devised and allocated.

Bognor Regis' LAT has not been as structured as Littlehampton. The initial issues noted were dealt with via a cohesive and co-ordinated approach and saw a quick decline in challenging behaviour. It was also felt that the issues were not seen as challenging as those taking place in Littlehampton. As a result, communication between LAT agencies has continued in a more informal manner but has still seen effective sharing of information and joint interventions.

Steps were also taken during 2019 to allow partners to effectively report place based nuisance and disorder. The 'Community Concerns Reporting Form' was devised and made available via the Council's Community Safety webpage and was also provided directly to all parish councils. It allows community organisations to report persistent and widespread disorder. A number of reports have been made using this method resulting in issues of concern to local groups could be looked into and dealt with at an early stage.

Communities are becoming more resilient due to the clear reporting pathways created. The inclusion of non-statutory bodies within JAG and the extension of working relationships between statutory agencies has definitely seen an easing of tensions between these groups. The openness of discussions and feedback on operations and enforcement action given by SAP members to outside groups has created a feeling of trust, thus allowing more interactions and sharing of information.

Recommendations:

- To continue to grow participation in JAG, with the inclusion of further agencies and community groups.
- To consider providing information on JAG community safety messaging to the Council's members who, as representatives of their wards, are ideally placed to share information and demonstrate the partnership initiatives.
- To undertake a multi-partnership approach to attending community events.
- Enhance partnership working between SAP agencies and parish councils who are often the first point of contact for local communities.
- Arun's Community Safety team to consider including elected members in community safety bulletins to allow them to advocate partnership working and information.
- To undertake a community safety survey to include residents, visitors and businesses to ascertain the principal areas of concern locally. The results may be used to formulate appropriate SAP responses and direct resources.

IMPROVING PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

Key objectives in 2019/20:-

- Development of effective public communication campaigns and the use of social media to highlight partnership initiatives and actions.
- Management of public perception of crime and disorder in Arun whilst developing strategies to reduce fear of crime.

In taking steps to improve public confidence, SAP identified the need to effectively communicate with residents, businesses and visitors. Feedback from these groups previously highlighted feelings of not knowing what the authorities were doing to tackle local concerns which, in turn, created unease and a fear of crime and nuisance behaviour. Whilst the SAP membership works to make the district a safer place, if the work is not communicated to its users then both fear and worry increase.

Therefore, steps have been taken over the past 12 months to vastly improve the way in which we communicate our partnership work. The use of social media has been central to this. Public and community safety messages have been shared via the Council's media accounts, with partners and JAG members resharing and disseminating the information wider. Social media is a great tool in this day and age in sharing messages but does miss sections of the community. As a result, partners have actively made use of the 'good old' methods of communication – hand delivery and display of notices. Neighbourhood Watch have been particularly proactive in delivering copies of campaign literature to homes, whilst parish and town councils also utilise their community notice boards to display information.

During 2019/20, JAG devised several awareness campaigns which reached large sections of the district and were well received. These included:-

- **Report it cards**
Providing specific information on how and who to report crime, ASB, drug litter and various other issues to.
- **Vehicle breaks prevention top tips**
In direct response to a spate of thefts from motor vehicles across Arun.
- **Have a safe Halloween**
Safety tips and 'no trick or treaters' posters.
- **Christmas safety messages**
Three different messages ran over consecutive weeks in the run up to Christmas including crime prevention tips and personal safety message.
- **Be scam aware**
Raising awareness of scams and fraud.

A particular focus of the strategy to improve public confidence is to be open and transparent when providing information. By addressing and highlighting the issues that are particularly prevalent to Arun, rather than ignoring them, the public are assured that the agencies and authorities are aware and acting accordingly.

2019/20 also saw efforts made to promote the fact that agencies are not working in silos. It is important that the public see the joint efforts and multi-agency approach to tackling crime, nuisance and disorder. As demonstrated during a recent (March 2020) multi-agency meeting with the residents of Netley Court, Littlehampton, where youth ASB was occurring. By illustrating to residents the inter-agency communication and how enforcement options dove tail based upon such exchanges, residents were afforded a sense of reassurance.

The monitoring of social media platforms continues and allows agencies to pick up on community tensions at an early stage. There is regular communication between partners when issues are noted, permitting the correct agency to identify potentially hostile situations and intervene early.

Recommendations:

- The Council's Community Safety team will set up its own social media account to aid the sharing of SAP, JAG and partnership community safety messaging.
- To re-establish the joint communications network between Arun District Council and Arun Prevention Policing team.
- To further promote SAP, JAG and the LATs to the public, illustrating the multi-agency approach to detect and prevent nuisance behaviour.
- Devise a rolling programme of actions and messages on behalf of SAP addressing Arun specific issues.

TACKLING ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR (ASB)

Key objectives in 2019/20

- To achieve 95%, or higher, early interventions by ASB team.
- Agree protocols with partners relating to the intervention of young perpetrators of ASB and responsibility for managing risk.
- Multi-agency working with partners and housing providers to reduce the escalation of ASB.

Monthly Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Sussex Police data reports (Appendix A) shows that levels of ASB have declined across West Sussex (-588 offences or -4.1%) during 2019-20 when compared directly with the figures from the previous year. Within West Sussex, Arun has the highest number of reported ASB incidents (2,646 or 19.3% of recorded ASB in West Sussex). However, it is noted that this figure is a significant decrease of 605 (-18.6%) reported incidents in Arun compared to the same period the previous year (April to March), evidencing the success of the dedicated programme of early interventions with perpetrators to tackle and reduce community nuisance.

Arun’s Prevention policing and the Council’s ASB team have been formally recognised for their astute use of CPWs and CPNs. These tools have been used to address anti-social behaviour and drug related harm. Working alongside each other, the teams have identified perpetrators of ASB at an early stage and, by utilising these warnings and notices, reduced the harm caused to communities.

The following graphic shows the numbers issued across Arun during 2019/2020 via a combination of Sussex Police, ASB team, and the Council’s housing service:-

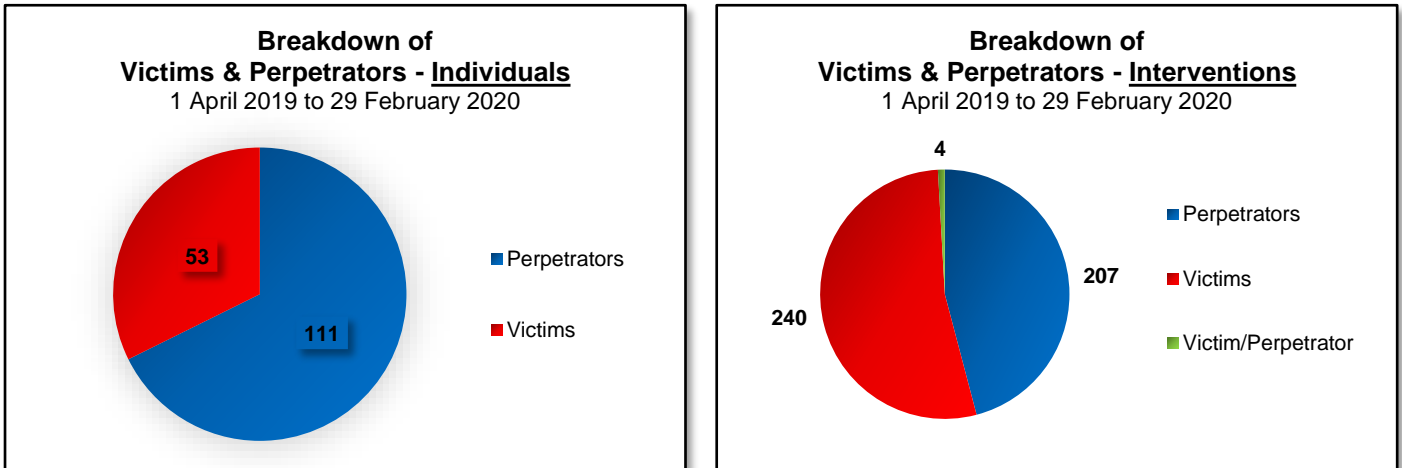


It should be noted that it is likely that the figures above are less than the actual numbers issued. This is due to discrepancies in the recording of cases and the warnings/notices issued due to the fact that agencies record details in very different ways. As stated earlier in this report, the

identification of ECINS being a suitable platform for storing and sharing cross agency information will allow these cases to be stored in a single place which will allow for greater accuracy.

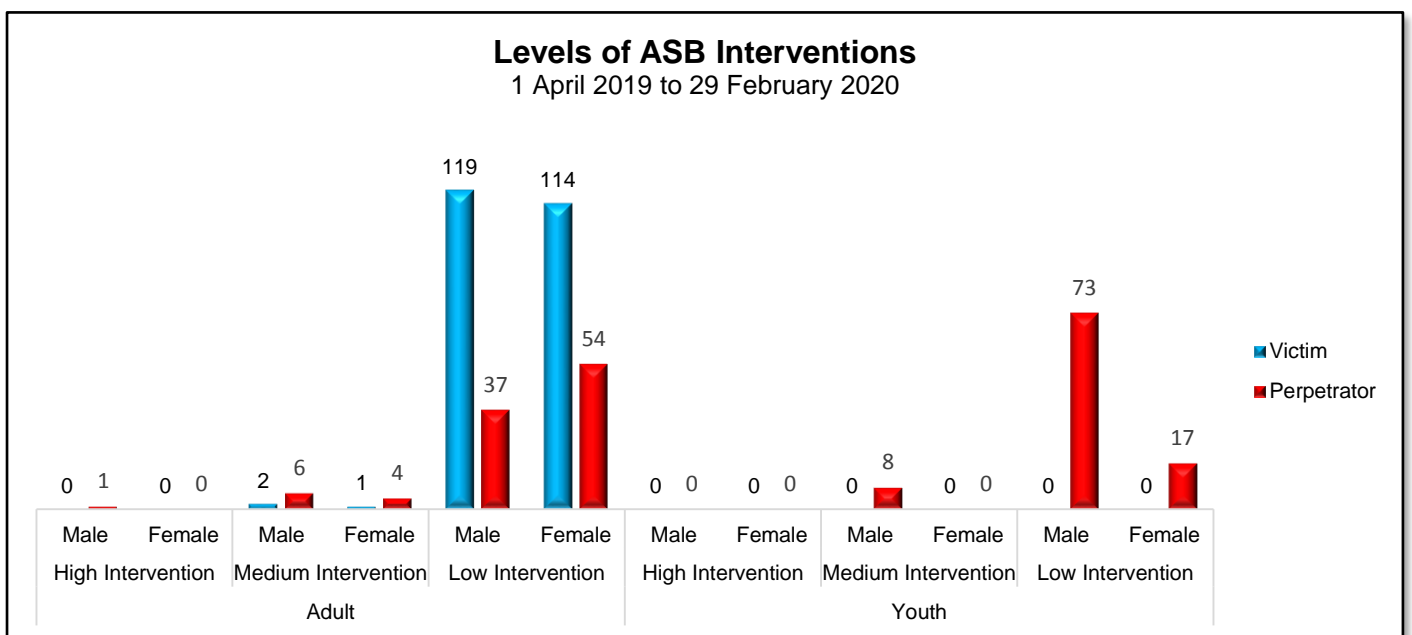
Arun DC Anti-Social Behaviour Team Performance

ASB by Victim and Perpetrator (ASB Caseworker data):-



In a reversal from last year’s figures, the number of individual perpetrators is significantly higher than that of individual victims of ASB. In terms of intervention work undertaken, 2019/20 saw caseworkers carrying out a fairly even split between victims and perpetrators: 53% of intervention work was with victims of ASB and 46% of interventions with perpetrators.

The following chart is a breakdown of the number of ASB interventions that caseworkers have conducted since 1 April 2019 by levels of intervention, gender and age:-



A key feature of the ASB team's work is the proactive early stage interventions with both adults and young people. This is proven to be successful at a local level as evidenced by the low numbers of cases advancing to medium and high risk. Adults continue to show a higher number of interactions as many cases may involve issues between neighbours living in close proximity to one another.

The ASB team have provided support to the following housing providers across a range of tenure types from 1 April 2019 to 29 February 2020:-

Housing Provider	Number of Interventions	Percentage (%)	Difference from 2018/19
Arun District Council	135	26%	-462
Private Let	18	4%	-232
Owner Occupier	121	24%	-151
No Fixed Abode	48	9%	-133
Registered Social Landlord (RSL)	129	25%	-62
Unknown	62	12%	-70
TOTAL	513		-1,110

For information, it is noted that the figures contained within the overall review of the Council's ASB team performance, above, are significantly lower all-round than those collated for 2018/19. This can be attributed to the following factors:-

- *The Housing team appointing a dedicated ASB resource.*
- *A temporary in year reduction in resources to one ASB Caseworker and one Senior ASB Caseworker.*
- *Due to resourcing demands for much of 2019, the Senior Caseworker completed a dual role that included day to day management of cases. This high demand meant that stats were not completed for a period of 4 months from June to September 2019.*
- *Substantial work with Police colleagues on the use of CPWs and CPNs.*

The ASB team was set a target of achieving a 95%, or higher, success rate on early intervention. For the performance period 1 April 2019 to February 2020 the team saw a re-offending rate of 6%. This equates to 207 individual perpetrators, of which 13 re-offended (assessed against compliance with Acceptable Behaviour Contracts or higher enforcement).

Key operational achievements:-

- Formal recognition received by officers from the Arun Prevention policing team and the Council's Senior ASB caseworker for their proactive use of Community Protection Warnings to target, tackle and disrupt County Lines drug activity on the district.
- Successful recruitment of a permanent Senior ASB Caseworker and ASB Caseworker for Bognor Regis.

Recommendations:

- To achieve a 5%, or less, re-offending rate for 2020/21.
- Undertake close engagement with parish councils and business groups to help early identification of localised ASB.
- 1 April 2020 sees the Councils new PSPO come into effect; ASB Caseworkers to enforce the restrictions, alongside policing colleagues, to reduce place based ASB.
- To continue the innovative use of Community Protection Warnings and Notices where appropriate.

PROPOSED SAP VISION AND STRATEGIC PRIORITIES FOR 2020/21

“To work in partnership to proactively and reactively reduce the risk of harm and vulnerability associated with crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour for identified individuals, communities and neighbourhoods.”

It is proposed that the SAP priorities for 2020/21 remain the same as 2019/20, reflecting the issues in Arun and allowing the partnership to build on the work that has been done in these areas:-

Serious Violence

- Assessing and tackling County Lines operations in Arun.
- Raise awareness of cuckooing and the vulnerability of those individuals targeted by developing partnership initiatives and campaigns.
- Enhancement of intelligence sharing practices between agencies to highlight concerns at the earliest opportunity and to allow early intervention.
- Assessing the impact of drug related harm within local communities and developing shared solutions to reduce vulnerability and associated negative impacts.
- To consider drug demand and the impact this has on criminal behaviour in Arun.

Serious & Organised Crime

- To create effective training and publicity campaigns for both partners and the public as to the types of activity considered to constitute serious and organised crime and the effects on communities.

Community Resilience

- To further develop and utilise the Joint Action Group (JAG) forum to raise awareness of the collaborative efforts between statutory and non-statutory groups to reduce community based nuisance and disorder.
- Ongoing engagement between partners and community groups to support local communities.
- Ensure that reporting pathways for non-statutory partners remain open and accessible to ensure effective responses.
- Empowering communities to take ownership of local issues and to feel safe in reporting and accessing statutory support.

Improving Public Confidence

- To continue developing effective and engaging public communication campaigns and the use of social media to highlight partnership initiatives and actions.
- Address public perception of crime and disorder in Arun whilst developing strategies to reduce the fear of crime.

Tackling Anti-social Behaviour

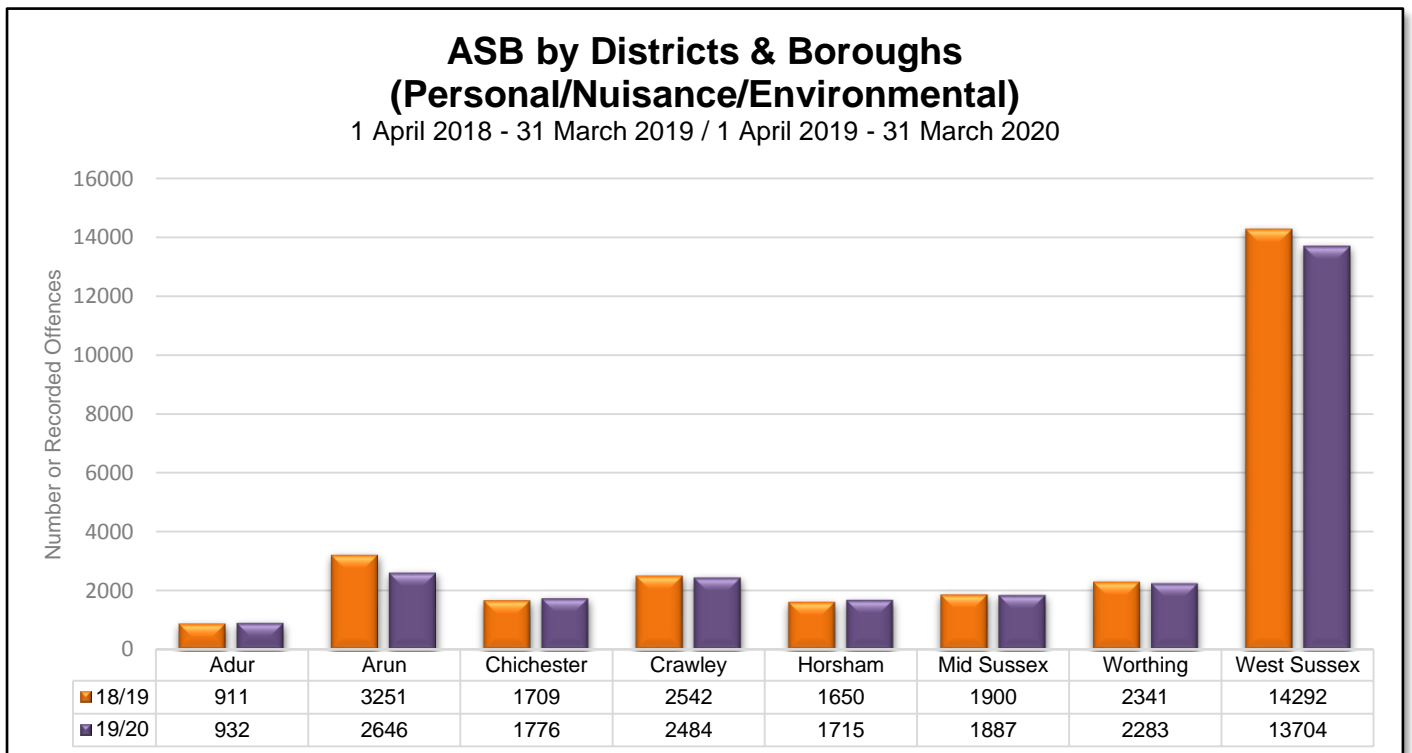
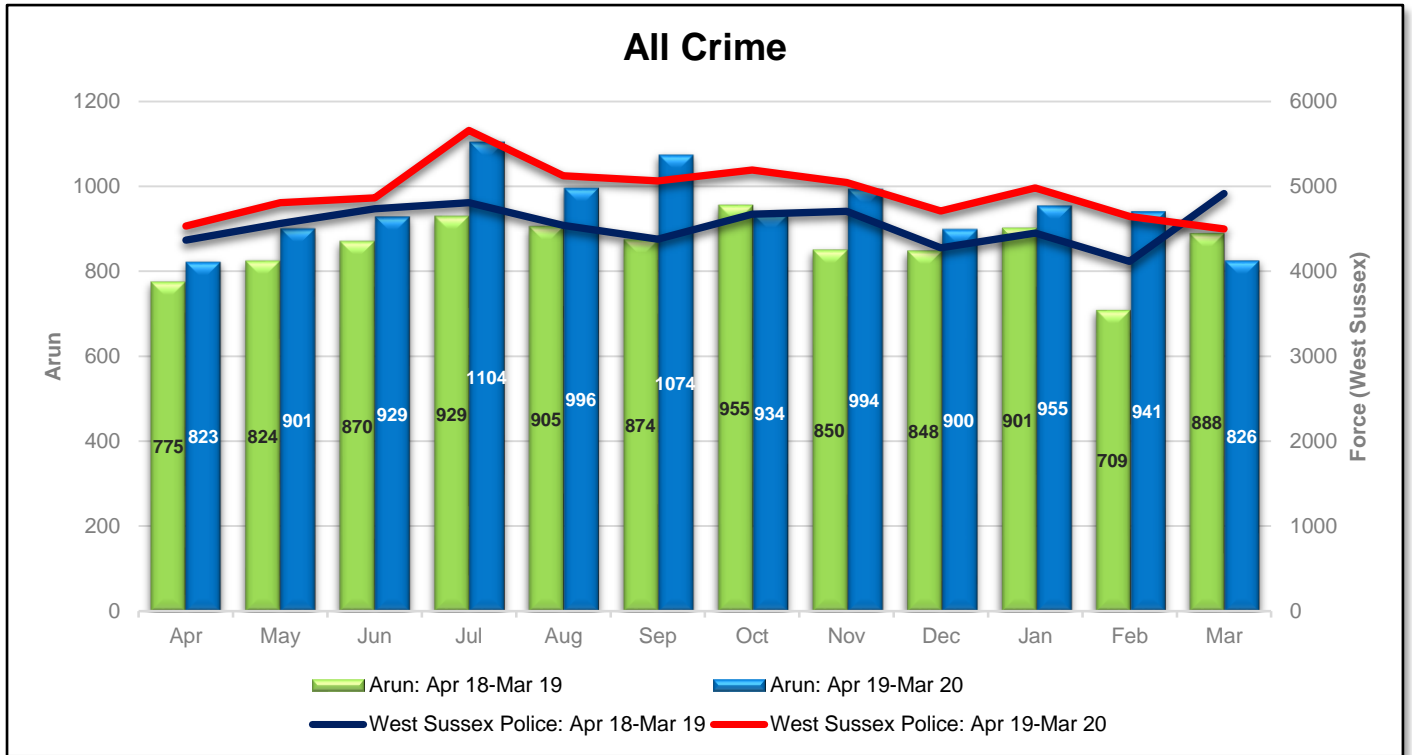
- To achieve 95%, or higher, early interventions by ASB team.
- To enhance working protocols and early identification of young perpetrators of ASB with partners and the responsibility for managing risk.
- Multi-agency working with partners and housing providers to reduce the escalation of ASB.

GLOSSARY

ADC	Arun District Council
ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
CBO	Criminal Behaviour Order
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
CGL	Change, Grow, Live (local drug and alcohol provider)
CJS	Criminal Justice System
CPN	Community Protection Notice
CPW	Community Protection Warning
CSC	Children's Social Care
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
DAAT	Drug and Alcohol Team
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
Drug Offences	Possession, use, sale or furnishing of any drug or intoxicating substance or drug paraphernalia, which is prohibited by law
Drug Possession	Having one or more illegal drugs in one's possession, either for personal use, distribution, sale or otherwise
Drug Trafficking	Sale and distribution of illegal drugs
DV	Domestic Violence
DWP	Department of Works & Pensions
E-CINS	Empowering Communities Inclusion and Neighbourhood Management System
EI	Early Intervention
HISS	Hate Incident Service Support
HWBB	Health & Wellbeing Board
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor
IMD	Index of Multiple Deprivation
IPEH	Integrated Help & Earliest Provision (previously Think Family programme)
Lifecentre	Supporting survivors of rape and sexual abuse
MARACs	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences
MEOG	Missing, Exploited and Operational Group
NEETs	Not in education, employment, or training
OCG	Organised Crime Group
PCC	Police and Crime Commissioner
PCSO	Police Community Support Officer
PPO	Prolific and other Priority Offender
PPVC	Public Place Violent Crime
PSA	Public Service Agreement
RSL	Registered Social Landlords
SAP	Safer Arun Partnership
SIA	Strategic Intelligence Assessment
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time
SOC	Serious and Organised Crime
SV	Sexual Violence
SWSP	Safer West Sussex Partnership
VAAC	Voluntary Action Arun & Chichester
WSCC	West Sussex County Council
YOS	Youth Offending Service

APPENDIX A: Data Source – CSP Monthly Police Reports

	Arun Performance (Rolling Year) up to March 2020		
	<u>2018</u> 01-Apr-18 to 31-Mar-19	<u>2019</u> 01-Apr-19 to 31-Mar-20	% (no.) difference
All Crime	10,327	11,360	+10%
BCS Comparator Crime	3929	4123	+4.9%
Serious Acquisitive Crime	843	1090	+29.3%
Vehicle Interference or Tampering	129	175	+35.7%
Theft from a Vehicle	554	732	+32.1%
Theft of a Motor Vehicle	205	262	+27.8%
Theft of a Pedal Cycle	248	223	-10.1%
Theft from a person	92	72	-21.7%
Shoplifting (Theft from a Shop)	698	1050	+50.4%
Violent Crime	4703	5302	+12.7%
Serious Violent Crime	112	111	+0.9%
Serious Sexual Offences	238	300	+26.1%
Violence Against the Person	4306	4829	+12.1%
Assault with less serious injury	1197	1206	+0.7%
Robbery of personal property	72	87	+20.8%
Criminal Damage: Dwelling/Building/Vehicle + Other	1346	1138	-15.4%
All Burglary	688	731	+6.2%
Drug Offences (Possession, Trafficking and Supply)	269	339	+26%
Arson	84	105	+25%
Racially Aggravated Crime	62	76	+22.6%



Arun DC Anti-social Behaviour Team Case Study (1)



Trigger: Complaints were being received from several businesses on the Shripney Road Retail Parks that two individuals were aggressively begging in their car parks. The reports highlighted that a male and a female (working collaboratively) were approaching both members of the public and staff for money, sometimes even approaching people before they had a chance to get out of their vehicles. Further reports received of the male also trying car door handles on occasions. Neither of the individuals were street homeless.

History: Entrenched substance misuse issues by both individuals and continuing lack of meaningful engagement with partner agencies. Ongoing criminality in the area separate to begging offences. Both individuals were, at the time, occupying an address nearby giving them easy access to the retail parks on a daily basis.

Concerns:



Actions:

- Interrogation of Police systems to understand the scale of the issue and levels of reporting.
- Evidence gathering to ensure the level of offending met evidential thresholds.
- Site visits conducted to liaise with retail staff and gather first-hand evidence and identify patterns in times of day and days of the week.
- Close working with the Arun Police Prevention team to identify opportunities to patrol this location (including a joint reactive response by Police and ASB team on a day when shops were reporting issues directly to the Senior ASB Caseworker).
- CCTV checks by the ASB team at stores where footage clearly showed suspects on camera.
- Individual's home address visited by the ASB team to issue both with Community Protection Warnings which outlined a wide exclusion zone encompassing all the retail parks along Shripney Road.
- Joint follow up visits by the ASB team and Police to the home address to assist the homeowner in removing both individuals from his home.
- Liaison with other services to update them of the course of action (Police / Probation).
- Social media posts/updates advising the public of the activity these two individuals and urging people not to give them money, food or drinks.

Outcomes:

- ☑ Proactive engagement with retailers and members of the public enabled quick intervention and prevention of any serious issues arising.
- ☑ Perpetrators removed from the address they occupied nearby resulting in them being absent (geographically) and less likely to access the car parks.
- ☑ Positive feedback from business that shoppers and staff comfortable accessing their premises without fear of being harassed or intimidated.
- ☑ Innovative use of Community Protection Warnings to be able to deter perpetrators from their behaviour.
- ☑ Highlighted the close working relationship between the Council's ASB and local policing teams in achieving positive results.

Arun DC Anti-social Behaviour Team Case Study (2)

Trigger: Ongoing complaints of youth disorder / ASB were received from Arun Community Church in relation to a small group of youths causing issues at their Rustington and East Preston Youth Clubs. This led to Arun Church taking the decision to temporarily suspend opening of their youth clubs whilst they liaised with both the Police and ASB Team to look at ways of mitigating risks and preventing further issues. Other similar complaints were also being made at this time of the same group causing issues in and around Rustington, including causing distress to vulnerable residents in a nearby sheltered housing scheme and causing general ASB on a residential estate.



Background: The youths in question were all known to multiple agencies and presented with both complex behavioural issues and family needs. Intervention work had previously taken place with most of this small group which seemed to curb issues for a while but then resurfaces without warning.

All bar one individual in this group sat beyond the threshold for REBOOT referral and intervention due to involvement by either Early Help or Children’s Social Care (and wider services). Whilst the behaviour was impactful on the wider community, the activity by this group hasn’t always met the necessity or threshold for more stringent involvement by the Police i.e. arrest or summons.

Complaints:



Actions:

- Interrogation of systems and key contacts to identify appropriate keyworkers and other services working with these children and their families.
- Close and regular liaison with Arun Community Church and Rustington Parish Council.
- Multi-agency meetings arranged for each child to discuss the issues, identify current work being pursued by agencies and assign/task actions to reduce the risks and deal with the behaviour.
- Liaison with ADC Housing and other providers to involve them in terms of utilising tenancy enforcement measures.
- Issuance of tenancy warning letters to all parents.
- Issuance of 6 month banning letters for all the youths.

- Liaison with an investigating Police Officer to identify satisfactory outcomes in terms of two Community Resolutions for two of the individuals.
- Directed Patrol Activity set up to target key locations for police patrols.
- Home visits conducted.
- Partnership work between the ASB Team and Police to investigate reports of criminal damage.
- Site visit by Council officers to the sheltered housing scheme to letter drop residents, speak to affected parties and look at any opportunities to improve building security.
- Review of key CCTV footage.

Outcomes:

- ☑ Following the extensive multi-agency interventions and partnership approach taken, the youths clubs were able to recommence, providing a valued community activity for young people, with Arun Youth Project satisfied that their staff and attendees were no longer at risk.
- ☑ No reports of the sheltered housing scheme being a target of youths, and the residents felt more secure in their homes.
- ☑ Significant reduction in reported community wide anti-social behaviour by this group. The ASB team and Police continue to monitor calls closely for this location and will actively pursue lines of enquiry where ASB is reported.

Arun DC Anti-social Behaviour Team Case Study (3)

Trigger: Complaints were made directly to the ASB team of a continuation of anti-social behaviour and persistent loud music noise nuisance from within a rough sleeper encampment located in woods within a residential area in Ferring.

Background: Complaints were initially received in October 2019 with an investigation being conducted jointly by the Council's ASB and Environmental Health teams. Further reports were received in February 2020 highlighting this as an ongoing issue, although the Council had not received any referrals, via Streetlink, that rough sleepers were present at this location. The receipt of noise complaints brought to light the encampment that was then found in the woods.

Concerns:

Reports of a male shouting and swearing in the woods, confirmed by mobile phone recording where loud swearing could be heard. Officers felt that the volume would cause alarm to anyone within hearing distance.

Reports received of loud music being played through the night. One complainant took to moving her young daughter to another room to get sleep due to the "rave" regularly taking place.

A long term rough sleeping encampment was found at this site now very much ensconced in the woods.

Actions:

- Wide ranging enquiries were conducted by the ASB team to ascertain and confirm land ownership for this plot of land. This involved liaising with Ferring Parish Council, Land Registry, Ferring Conservation Group, Crown Estates and a land developer.
- Interrogation of police systems to identify any calls to the police which may give information to help identify any of the individuals on site. This involved liaising with a Police Officer who themselves had attended the site in December and obtained details of one male.
- Further interrogation of police systems around this male highlighted relevant background information and led to further liaison with colleagues from Adur & Worthing Borough Council.
- Regular liaison with the principal complainant.
- Several site visits with the Council's homeless outreach co-ordinator to see what, if anything, could be done to assist those on site with their homelessness situation. One male was offered an appointment the following week but failed to turn up.
- A second site visit resulted in the Senior ASB Caseworker witnessing loud shouting and swearing by one male which confirmed the reported activity.

- A follow up site visit was conducted the very next day by the Senior ASB Caseworker and two Police Officers to issue the male with a Community Protection warning prohibiting him from shouting, swearing and playing loud music at key times.
- Partnership work with the Council's Environmental Health team to look at pursuance of noise legislation should the music/noise continue. This led to the victim being issued noise diary sheets and being placed on the out of hours call list for night-time / weekend attendance by a standby officer.

Outcomes:

- On completion of the above actions, no further calls or complaints received by the ASB team about this location.
- Measures are in place that would allow legal enforcement to take place against the primary individual should there be further issues; Court action and/or Noise Abatement Notice.
- The Council's Housing Options team offered assistance to a second person in terms of their homelessness situation.

ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT TO AND DECISION OF THE ENVIRONMENT & LEISURE WORKING PARTY ON 10 DECEMBER 2020

PART A : REPORT

SUBJECT: CLIMATE EMERGENCY UPDATE

REPORT AUTHOR: Robin Wickham
DATE: October 2020
EXTN: 37835
PORTFOLIO AREA: Community Wellbeing

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: The Council declared a Climate Emergency on 15 January 2020 and tasked Officers to establish and action plan to make the activities of the Council carbon neutral by 2030. This is an update report identifying the Councils environmental activities and plans.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

It is recommended that the Environment and Leisure Working Group note this report.

1. BACKGROUND:

- 1.1 In November 2019 the Director of Services presented a paper to the Environment and Leisure Working Group to provide an update on the global position in respect of climate change, the response of HM Government and proposed a corporate response. This was set out in four recommendations:
1. Arun District Council declares a Climate Emergency;
 2. The impact and mitigation of climate change is considered and incorporated into all policy and key decision making;
 3. Officers work through the Environment & Leisure Working Group to produce an action plan with milestones to make the activities of Arun District Council carbon neutral by 2030; and
 4. A supplementary estimate be approved for up to £180k to fund the post of Climate Change and Sustainability Manager for three years, including consultancy advice to support the calculation of carbon budgets both within the Council and more widely through its role in community leadership and work with partners and local businesses.
- 1.2 The Working Group agreed to the recommendations and points 1 to 3 were ratified by Cabinet on 9 December (Decision Notice C/029/091219). The funding for a Climate Change and Sustainability Manager had subsequently been built into the Council's Budget for 2020/21. Full Council resolved to support the recommendations on 15 January 2020.

- 1.3 A key component of the Council's response to the Climate Emergency is the appointment of a Climate Change and Sustainability Manager. This new position will be responsible for reviewing all of the activities that the Council undertakes in the form of a carbon audit. It will then set out the findings in a strategy and project plan to achieve the Council's objective of being carbon neutral by 2030.
- 1.4 The Council has a good record on delivering environmental projects and energy efficiencies across all service areas. The following list is indicative of the projects undertaken or in development:
- Increase amenity grassland and wildflower meadows
 - Draft Ten-year Tree Planting strategy
 - Woodland habitat improvement
 - Green waste recycling
 - Bedding Plant Review
 - Eliminating the use of peat by 2025
 - Rainwater capture and use
 - Waste reduction (n.b. single use plastics)
 - Smart bins
 - Solar powered car parking ticket dispensers
 - Electric Charge Point Installation in ADC car parks
 - Photovoltaic cells on the Civic Centre roof
 - Electric and hybrid vehicles
 - Energy Efficiency and Fuel Poverty Strategy (2020 to 2025)
 - Improving the Energy Efficiency of the housing stock
 - Planning Policy: energy efficient homes and businesses, improved road infrastructure, better walking and cycling routes to encourage active travel
 - Energy efficient leisure centres
 - Decarbonising buildings
- 1.5 Environmental and energy efficiency projects are delivered across the Council and it will be the responsibility of the new Climate Change and Sustainability Manager to work with officers to capture this work and further develop the potential to achieve the aim of being carbon neutral by 2030.
- 1.6 The following provides further information on the environmental work in each service area.
- 1.7 **Neighbourhoods**
- 1.8 Not surprisingly, the Greenspace team has a long association with improving biodiversity. As early as the 1990's wildflowers were planted to encourage and sustain insect populations. The current Service Delivery Plans require the amenity grass

areas (i.e. those areas regularly mown) to be evaluated and where practicable developed into long grass regimes, possibly with the inclusion of wildflower meadows. Arun currently has twenty-five wildflower meadow sites (Appendix 1).

- 1.9 The current percentage of amenity grass areas required each year to be developed for additional grassland is 5%. Not only does this provide additional wildlife refuge, it decreases the amount of grass cutting required.
- 1.10 A ten-year tree planting strategy is also in the process of being drafted that will increase the number of trees in the district and ensure a range of species to make our woodland diverse and sustainable.
- 1.11 The Council's Tree and Maintenance Team operate to sustain and improve woodland habitats. Where possible, arisings from tree works and timber are left on site to encourage insects and where safe and appropriate dead trees are allowed to stand in situ. Any arisings that cannot be left on site are disposed of as green waste.
- 1.12 The green waste generated through the Grounds Maintenance contract is recycled either by Tivoli at their composting facility at Ford, or at Stubbs Yard. Compost at Stubbs Yard is screened and is returned to parks as mulch or wood chip, the latter is often used to top up footpaths or suppress weeds. The volume of green waste generated from the contract is in excess of 1,250m³ per year.
- 1.13 The Council's peat use has been drastically cut over the past decade. In part this is due to the reduction in the number of bedding plants being planted. In 2010 115,000 summer and 105,000 winter bedding plants were propagated across the district using 16.61m³ of peat in the summer and 15.56m³ in winter; and an additional 20m³ was used when planting.
- 1.14 As of 2020 the number of bedding plants has reduced to 20,000 summer and 15,000 winter. Peat is now procured from responsible sources (as defined by the European Peat and Growing Media Association) and is used in a growing media which is 30% peat-free using timber derived from woodchips from FSC® certified sources. The total peat used in 2020 will be:
 - Winter bedding 2.89 m³ (Actual peat content 2.02 m³)
 - Summer bedding 3.31 m³ (Actual peat content 2.31 m³)
- 1.15 Between 2010-2020 peat use has been reduced by 88.12%. Peat is no longer used when planting, instead a screened compost mulch (using the green waste created from Council operations) is incorporated into bedding borders.
- 1.16 The Council will continue to work with its supplier to further reduce peat and completely eliminate its use by 2025 at the latest and it will also support growing media research projects.
- 1.14 The conservation of water is also a priority. Two water tanks have been installed at Hotham Park carriage yard to collect rainwater from building roofs. This water is used for watering bedding plants after planting and during periods of drought.
- 1.15 Cleansing have a priority to reduce household waste, particularly single use plastics. Following the roll out of recycling boxes to residents in Arundel an estimated 39,000 single use plastic bags will have been eliminated from use over the course of a year. Solar powered 'big belly' bins have also been introduced at Felpham. The load capacity of each bin is increased to reduce the frequency of collections, but inbuilt technology also notifies contractors when the bin is full.

- 1.16 In 2019 Biffa introduced the kerbside collection of small Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE). To date approximately 32 tonnes of this specialist waste has been collected and disposed of environmentally.
- 1.17 Biffa has also introduced four electric supervisor vehicles into its fleet and is proposing to trial a low carbon fuelled refuse vehicle for green waste collection. The contract renewal in 2023 will provide further opportunities to explore more sustainable options for the Biffa fleet of vehicles.
- 1.18 The grounds maintenance contractor Tivoli is also exploring opportunities to use electric vehicles and the use of battery powered tools replace petrol driven machines.
- 1.19 The Arun District Council fleet of leased vehicles is also under review. Between April 2021 and April 2022, the current fleet of 19 diesel engine vehicles will either be replaced or removed from service. Where possible, vehicles will be replaced with 100% electric fuelled vehicles and if fully electric vehicles are not appropriate, the lowest reasonable low emission alternatives will be explored.
- 1.20 In regard to Car Parks, the Council's has installed solar power to ticket to reduce the reliance on grid electricity and in April 2020 Cabinet gave approved a joint initiative with West Sussex County Council for an Electric Vehicle Strategy and Charge Point Installation project as a step toward meeting the growing demand for hybrid and e-vehicles. The project aims to deliver a county wide network of charge points connected to the electricity grid. The Car Parks Team will work to ensure that as many of its sites are included in this scheme as soon as possible.
- 1.21 **Technical Services**
- 1.22 The Property and Estates Team identified the potential of photovoltaic cells and utilised the roof of the Civic Centre to generate energy which has reduced the reliance on the national grid and also provided an income from the generous 'feed in' tariffs available to early adopters.
- 1.23 The Environmental Health team has a statutory role to facilitate improvements in the energy efficiency of the housing across the district. This is usually complimentary to its work to reduce fuel poverty. On 6 February the Housing and Customer Services Working Group recommended the adoption of an Energy Efficiency and Fuel Poverty Strategy (2020 to 2025). The primary objectives of the strategy are:
- To contribute towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions in buildings to help meet the Government target of reaching 'net zero' by 2050.
 - To encourage and support the insulation of any remaining wall cavities and lofts in the district
 - To encourage and support the uptake of solid wall insulation in the district
 - To encourage and support the uptake of domestic renewable energy systems
 - To further improve the energy efficiency of the Council's own housing stock

- To target areas, known to contain Hard to Treat (HTT) dwellings – a dwelling that cannot accommodate ‘staple’ or cost-effective fabric energy efficiency measures
- To work towards reducing the number of people living in fuel poverty across West Sussex using both practical and behavioural measures
- To inform and enforce the Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards in the domestic private rental sector
- To work towards the Council’s strategic target of preparing Arun’s response to the Environment and Climate Emergency.

1.24 Cabinet adopted the Energy Efficiency and Fuel Poverty Strategy on 9 March 2020 (Decision notice: C/045/090320). An example of the work undertaken by Environmental Health’s Private Sector Housing Team is the use of Better Care Funding to assist vulnerable residents of park home sites to have wall insulation installed on their homes. This obtains benefits in terms of both reducing carbon emissions and tackling fuel poverty.

1.25 **Residential Services**

1.26 Nationally, housing accounts for 18% of the UK’s carbon emissions. Social housing is a key stakeholder and the Residential Services team has ambitious plans to improve energy efficiency and where possible decarbonise the Council’s social housing stock. This is in accordance with the Fuel Poverty (England) Regulations 2014 which set out a fuel poverty target to improve as many fuel poor homes as is reasonably practicable so that they achieve a minimum energy performance rating of band C, by 2030.

1.27 To achieve this aim, the following strategies will be applied:

- a) Adopting carbon reduction strategies (e.g. retrofit with decarbonised or low carbon technologies, energy efficient new builds and review all operations)
- b) Introducing carbon offsetting schemes (e.g. using carbon positive technologies)
- c) Increasing resilience and adaptation (e.g. avoidance of flood risk and overheating)

1.28 HM Government has consulted on Future Homes Standard in 2019 which proposed changes to building regulations to help meet the net zero carbon target. One of the proposals is to not connect new homes to the gas network after 2025. If adopted, this will require Arun to identify an alternative to gas boilers for heating.

1.29 Residential Services has been gathering data for a number of years to assist in the planning of this work. It has Energy Performance Certificates for its properties and stock condition surveys. It now plans to model the condition of every home to identify which have an Energy Performance rating below C and what measures are needed to improve the home rating to achieve at least a band C rating.

1.30 **Planning**

1.31 Planning has a positive role to play in helping to address climate change. An existing duty under statute requires Planning Authorities to address climate change and

greenhouse gas reduction through development plan policies. The most significant legislation includes:

- Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, section 19 (1A) - requires Local Planning Authorities to include in their Local Plan “policies designed to secure that the development and use of land in the local Planning Authority’s area contribute to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change”.
- Planning & Energy Act 2008 – permits Local Authorities to impose reasonable requirements on developments to use a proportion of renewable energy, low carbon and decentralised sources of energy and the application of energy efficiency standards.
- Climate Change Act 2008 introduced the Governments stepped 5-year carbon budget targets to achieve 80% of 1990 levels by 2050 and established the Committee on Climate Change to advise on the delivery, the monitoring of targets and advise the Government on preparing for climate change and building a low carbon economy.

1.32 Planning Policy in the Local Plan sets out a whole raft of measures which include:

- creating sustainable communities through design policies
- securing energy efficient homes and businesses
- quality housing
- safe and healthy places and spaces that are resilient to climate change
- places and spaces which connect people to services, jobs and schools
- improved transport network including roads, but better walking and cycling routes that encourage active travel and healthy lifestyles whilst also reducing carbon emissions.

1.33 A Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document to support the Local Plan policies is currently at the public consultation stage and is nearing formal adoption. This will be used as a material consideration for negotiating detailed sustainable design quality in new development. The Local Plan will also be updated to include improved sustainable design standards to achieve this Councils target of zero carbon development by 2030 in response to the climate emergency.

1.34 **Community Wellbeing**

1.35 In 2016/17 the newly appointed leisure operator submitted proposals to improve the energy efficiency of the Arun Leisure Centre. This included:

- New Pool Air Handling Unit (AHU)
- New energy controls
- Plantroom Insulation
- Water management controls and grey water recycling
- High efficiency lighting and control
- Car Park Lighting

1.36 This initial work was followed by the installation of a new Air Handling Unit serving the older parts of the building. The combined results of installing more energy efficient

technologies resulted in the buildings Display Energy Certificates improving from an operational rating of C in 2016 (score of 53) to a B rating in 2019 (score of 45).

1.37 The Council is currently assessing the viability of installing decarbonisation technologies with HM Government Funding that will further reduce the Arun Leisure Centre's reliance on fossil fuels.

1.38 The Council's other significant leisure centre in terms of energy consumption is the Littlehampton Wave. This building was completed in 2019 and incorporates energy efficient plant and low carbon technologies such as combined heat and power (CHP) plant which generates electricity on site to meet the base load of the building and utilises the heat produced to maintain pool and ambient temperatures throughout the building. The building is also designed to maximise natural air circulation and has a range of energy efficient systems.

1.39 Climate Change and Sustainability Manager

1.40 The appointment of a Climate Change and Sustainability Manager is well underway and will be a key component in the Council's drive to become carbon neutral or positive. The role was advertised in September with the aim of the appointee starting in early 2021. Once appointed a full carbon audit will be conducted across the authority and the findings set out in a strategy document and action plan to achieve the goal of the Council being carbon neutral by 2030.

1.41 Conclusion

1.42 As an organisation Arun has demonstrated a social responsibility for the environment over many years. By appointing a Climate Change and Sustainability Manager Arun is demonstrating a renewed commitment to the environment. The role will build on the previous work and will cut across all departments of the Council to provide a systematic and cohesive response to the challenge of climate change. It will also provide guidance for partners, contractors and businesses to take action and be an ambassador to inform, educate and advise the community. Moreover, the Climate Change and Sustainability Manager will be required to challenge the status quo and persuade the Council and the community to undergo a transformation in the way we work and live our lives.

2. PROPOSAL(S):

That the Environment and Leisure Working Group note this report.

3. OPTIONS:

To consider further recommendations.

4. CONSULTATION:

Has consultation been undertaken with:	YES	NO
Relevant Town/Parish Council		✓
Relevant District Ward Councillors		✓

Other groups/persons (please specify)		✓
5. ARE THERE ANY IMPLICATIONS IN RELATION TO THE FOLLOWING COUNCIL POLICIES: (Explain in more detail at 6 below)	YES	NO
Financial		✓
Legal		✓
Human Rights/Equality Impact Assessment		✓
Community Safety including Section 17 of Crime & Disorder Act		✓
Sustainability	✓	
Asset Management/Property/Land		✓
Technology		✓
Other (please explain)		✓
6. IMPLICATIONS:		

7. REASON FOR THE DECISION:
Information paper

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS:
Environment and Leisure Working Group minutes (November 2019)
[Energy Efficiency and Fuel Poverty Strategy \(2020 to 2025\)](#)

Appendix 1 Wildflower Meadow Sites

Arundel Cemetery
Bersted Brooks
Bersted Park
Bognor Cemetery
Brookfield (x2)
Caffyn's Field
Chalcraft Cemetery
Felpham Recreation Ground
Ferring Green
Findon Cemetery
Flansham Lane
Giles Close, Yapton
Hotham Park
Langmeads Field
Little Twitern
Littlehampton Cemetery
Marina Gardens
Meadows Keep
Mewsbrook Park (x3)
Norfolk Gardens (x2)
Old Rectory Gardens
Old Rectory Gardens Woodland
Priory Road Pocket Park
West Fields
West Park

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Environment & Leisure Working Group					
Meeting Date			03-Sep-20	10-Dec-20	25-Mar-21
Item	Lead	Origin			
Place St Maur Update	RA/JRW		*		
Emergency Planning Update	MR		*		
Climate Change Update	PD			*	
Place St Maur	RA/JRW			*	
Safer Arun Partnership Review	GB			*	
Tree Planting Strategy	RM			*	
Wellbeing Review	GB				*
Place St Maur	RA/JRW				*
Enforcement Contract Update	OH/DC				*
Flooding	RS				*
Local Community Network Update	RW				*
Agenda Prep Timetable					
Draft Reports to Committees by 9am			20-Jul-20	26-Oct-20	08-Feb-21
Agenda Prep Date 16:30			06-Aug-20	12-Nov-20	25-Feb-21
Room			Pink	Blue	Blue
Final Reports to Committees by 9am			17-Aug-20	23-Nov-20	08-Mar-21
Despatch Agendas by 2pm Thurs			20-Aug-20	26-Nov-20	11-Mar-21
Date of Meeting 6pm			03-Sep-20	10-Dec-20	25-Mar-21
Room			Pink	Pink	Pink
OSC Meeting Dates			01-Dec-20	23-Mar-21	TBC
Cabinet Meeting Dates			19-Oct-20	08-Feb-21	10-May-21
Full Council Meeting Dates			11-Nov-20	17-Feb-21	TBC
Items to consider for future working group meetings once timetable set					
					Lead
Place St Maur			continued updated to be provided at each meeting		RA/JRW
Littlehampton Keystone Project Update			to be confirmed		JRW
Pollution (air quality)			Sept 2021 onwards		NS
Pollution (noise/light pollution)			after Sept 2020		NS

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