

Title:	Delivering Differently in Operations & Customer Services – CCTV & Control Room Services
Contains Confidential or Exempt Information?:	Main Body of Report – Part I YES – Appendix F, G & H - Part II - Not for publication by virtue of Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.
Member reporting:	Councillor Carwyn Cox, Lead Member for Environmental Services including Parking
Meeting and Date:	Cabinet 26 January 2017
Responsible Officer(s):	Andy Jeffs, Interim Strategic Director of Operations & Customer Services
Wards affected:	All

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Royal Borough
of Windsor &
Maidenhead

REPORT SUMMARY

Cabinet, at its meeting of 30 June 2016, considered a proposal to undertake an initial review of the CCTV function. This report sets out the findings of the initial review of the Council's CCTV system and proposes a further full technological review be undertaken, reported to Cabinet in August 2017, to investigate how to modern digital CCTV technology could enhance service provision.

1. DETAILS OF RECOMMENDATION(S)

RECOMMENDATION: That Cabinet notes the report and:

- i. Delegate authority to the Interim Strategic Director of Operations and Customer Services in conjunction with the Lead Member for Environmental Services including Parking to:**
 - a. Implement options A and B, see point 2.41.**
 - b. Commission expert resource to undertake a review of the CCTV network including options for joint/merged services and develop a proposal to reconfigure current CCTV arrangements as set out in option A, and report the findings to Cabinet in August 2017.**

2. REASON(S) FOR RECOMMENDATION(S) AND OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 2.1 The provision of a CCTV service is a non statutory function of the council, at an annual cost of £545,000, see appendix A for a detailed list of the services. The two largest costs are line rental charges for fixed cameras and staffing.
- 2.2 The council's CCTV network was installed in 1996. It comprises 121 static hard wired, mainly analogue public space cameras and 110 car park cameras. The network has operated for 20 years and is now at the end of its serviceable life. Technological developments in CCTV equipment and the evolution of digital

cameras and wireless networks now enable more dynamic network configurations and much lower cost solutions.

- 2.3 In addition to the large network of cameras, the council owns a number of other cameras which are not affected by this proposal, including:
- 20 traffic cameras, primarily in Maidenhead and Windsor, which monitor the highway network.
 - Three cameras on the building at Tinkers Lane, pointed into the yard.
 - A small number of internal cameras in main offices.

- 2.4 The council is required to undertake a review of the effectiveness of its CCTV network each year covering: whether there is a pressing need for a camera in each location and is a camera a proportionate solution to the need identified. Statute requires that where need is not demonstrated, CCTV should be discontinued or modified. Two examples of councils that have recently decommissioned services are Westminster City Council and West Berkshire Council.

Does the CCTV control room operation provide demonstrable value?

- 2.5 Two of the main areas of operation and focus for the service are the detection and deterrence of crime; see table 1

Table 1: Performance summary	
Activity	Number
Thames Valley Police, TVP, visits to CCTV Control Room	1,655
TVP review of CCTV footage	572
Provision of video evidence to TVP	671
Individuals taken into custody due to assistance from CCTV/community radio	513
Arrests supported / resulting from CCTV activity	Unknown

- 2.6 It is difficult to quantify the impact that CCTV networks have on deterring crime, but research¹ conducted by the College of Policing² on the effects of CCTV on crime reviewed CCTV systems in car parks, city and town centre locations, public housing estates and public transport. The research found that CCTV resulted in a marked and statistically significant reduction in crime in car parks while the evidence was insufficiently clear to draw conclusions about effectiveness of CCTV networks in cities and town centres. It determined that CCTV was most effective when directed against specific types of crime. It is effective at reducing theft of and from vehicles, but has no impact on levels of violent crime.
- 2.7 In reviewing the council's CCTV service Thames Valley Police, TVP, have been consulted, to understand the value the council's CCTV control room provides to the local policing operation. TVP do not record specific management information relating to the contribution of CCTV evidence to the investigations or how many of the arrests cited in Table 1 result in a successful conviction because of CCTV support.

¹ College of Policing (2013) 'The effects of CCTV on Crime' [Online], Available: <http://library.college.police.uk/docs/what-works/What-works-briefing-effects-of-CCTV-2013.pdf>

² College of Policing Limited – The UK professional body for Policing

- 2.8 The council's control room operatives are connected to the police airwave radio system with a direct call sign enabling active support and communication at any time of day with police resources on the ground across the borough. The Local Policing Area team cite the service as an important resource when dealing with crime and in managing the deployment of its resource/patrols, particularly for early intervention in issues with the potential to escalate. CCTV is an important element of the policing and security arrangement associated with ceremonial events and guard changes in Windsor and major events across the borough e.g. Royal Ascot.
- 2.9 The Local Police Area team commenced a pilot in October 2016 to enable dynamic resource deployment using real time imagery from the CCTV network. The pilot included locating a police resource within the CCTV control room and focussed on issues arising from the night time economy, utilising town centre cameras predominantly.
- 2.10 The Local Police Area team has confirmed that they are not adverse to the council's proposals to reconfigure the CCTV network. They recognise the opportunity that new technology can offer to build a robust and dynamic solution that does not necessarily rely on such a large number of fixed cameras as current. TVP have three strategic principles for CCTV which they would like the council to embed in any new solution, these are:
- i. Effective CCTV coverage in Town Centre/Night Time Economy locations.
 - ii. CCTV cameras located at key entry/exit points to the Royal Borough.
 - iii. The ability to review recorded footage in a timely manner so as to support investigations and operations.

Community value

- 2.11 There is currently no indicator or performance measure that enables specific assessment or quantification of the value the CCTV Control Room provides to residents, beyond those detailed in Table 1. The council's annual resident survey has a specific section asking residents to indicate how much of a problem they feel anti social behaviour (ASB) issues are, see appendix B for most recent survey results. In summary a significant number of residents, over 80% in many cases, reported that ASB issues e.g. people using drugs, people being drunk or rowdy in public places etc. were not a very big problem or were not a problem at all.
- 2.12 CCTV networks are considered an important element of the overall strategy that Community Safety Partnerships and enforcement agencies implement in order to deter crime and anti social behaviour etc. It is possible that the survey results of the current perception of ASB may in part be connected to the presence of cameras within the community.

Parish Council and business community consultation

- 2.13 A consultation programme was implemented to encapsulate views from parish councils and members of the borough's business community on the value of the control room and CCTV services. This included:
- Two consultation workshops hosted at the Town Hall.
 - Consultation questionnaires sent electronically to all parish council clerks and to business and chamber of commerce networks via both Town Centre Managers.

2.14 Response was low:

- Three business representatives and the Windsor Town Centre Manager present at one session and just one parish council representative at the other.
- Fifteen business replies to the questionnaire and one from parish councils, see appendix C for responses.

2.15 In summary, the business responses reported that the CCTV, control room and community radio added value by providing support to responses against shop lifting and attempted burglaries. There was some reference to CCTV providing reassurance and assisting with perceptions around safety.

2.16 A number of businesses reported that they have their own CCTV systems and that these, in a number of cases, also provide coverage of public areas in the vicinity of their premises. This has highlighted an opportunity to coordinate the mapping of all camera locations across the borough, creating a consolidated reference point that sets out all networks that are accessible to the police to assist with crime detection.

2.17 Consultees were asked to highlight five service areas from a comprehensive list of functions that, in their opinion, the council should prioritise expenditure on. Ten of the sixteen responses placed CCTV control room services in the top five listing.

2.18 Consultees were also asked whether their organisation would be willing to take on responsibility for the management and funding of CCTV either on an individual basis or as part of a wider consortium. Three businesses responded positively to this; one as part of a consortium and two on an individual basis. Further work is required to see if this could be viable.

CCTV and Control Room cost

2.19 The cost of providing the CCTV and control room services has historically been borne by the council. No partner enforcement agencies or members of the Community Safety Partnership have contributed towards its provision or operation, before 2016/17. This position changed slightly in 2016/17 with TVP contributing circa. £30,000 towards the cost, approximately 5% of the annual service cost. This contribution arose from a Police review of the funding arrangements it had in place for CCTV across its force area. The purpose of their review was to identify potential efficiency savings and to secure a more equitable funding arrangement that enabled a contribution to all authorities within the force area that have CCTV systems. Our understanding is that the Police have provided resource and funding for CCTV arrangements in parts of Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire previously. TVP's contribution does not appear to be commensurate with the level of use of these services and the value the CCTV system and control room service is purported to add to their operation.

2.20 TVP have continued their strategic review of CCTV across the force area and commissioned the services of a technical expert for this purpose. The review is seeking to establish whether opportunities exist to harmonise CCTV arrangements across the Thames Valley area in a regional hub model. The review, completed in August 2016, suggests that the council should consider opportunities to merge its CCTV operation with Slough Borough Council and or SEGRO (Slough Estates); both have control room sites within 10 miles from the council's own control room.

2.21 TVP has confirmed in its report that it is willing to set aside £1,000,000 (in total) as a match funded budget to support the harmonisation of CCTV solutions across the force region. It also suggested the merger of the council's service with a partner organisation (Slough Borough Council and or SEGRO - Slough Estates) should be considered for implementation over a 2-3 year period.

Extent of the public space CCTV network

2.22 The Police CCTV report recognises that the council's system is a high cost solution and is the largest camera network of all Thames Valley local authorities. The Council has approximately 60 more cameras than Slough Borough Council, the second largest network with 168 cameras. An extract of the report is contained in appendix D.

2.23 The most recent review of the CCTV network, in developing this proposal, has highlighted 30 camera locations that are used infrequently or have become operationally unviable for a number of reasons for instance: physical changes in the surrounding environment that obscure sight lines etc. The council should consider the cessation of these camera locations in accordance with the appropriate codes of practice. It is proposed that these cameras are incorporated in the full technological review of the existing system. Proposals will be included in the future report to Cabinet. A list of the identified sites is included in appendix E.

Capital investment

2.24 The CCTV system and supporting operating systems are very close to the end of their operational life. Our camera systems are discontinued products and are not supported by the manufacturer. Our cameras and operating platforms are serviced and maintained by our maintenance contractor through the use of parts and consumables salvaged from second hand cameras or systems that are being decommissioned.

2.25 Clearly this position is unsustainable should the full network of cameras be maintained going forward. Investment will be required irrespective of the size of any future camera network as the operating platforms will need to be replaced. The council is committed to retaining CCTV capability; the level of investment needed to refurbish the system will be informed by a detailed review as set out in 2.26 below.

Further review of the CCTV system

2.26 Technological advances in CCTV equipment could provide an opportunity to consider a reconfiguration of the network and options for the 30 cameras identified for cessation. It is proposed that a full technological review be undertaken with a view to delivering a modern and dynamic solution along with further efficiency savings. It is likely that any new solution would move to the use of deployable digital camera units alongside a reduced number of upgraded/converted fixed camera locations. It is recommended that the council seek expert advice to undertake this review and that a detailed proposal is developed for consideration by Cabinet in August 2017.

2.27 Opportunities to combine CCTV and Control Room services with nearby operations e.g. Slough Borough Council or SEGRO – Slough Estates as identified in the Police review could be incorporated into this work and included within the options appraisal provided to Cabinet.

2.28 A detailed appraisal of each option considered for this service is outlined in appendix F, see table 2 for a summary of the options. :

Table 2 – Options Summary		
	Option	Comments
A	<p>Complete a detailed review of the remaining CCTV network and produce an options report for developing and implementing a modern and resilient system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilising digital deployable camera technology. • Working collaboratively with partners (TVP) and utilising all CCTV resources across the Borough. • Incorporate options for shared/merged services. <p>The recommended option</p>	<p>Technological advances in CCTV equipment will facilitate the development of a dynamic agile network. This will rely less on hard wired fixed camera installations and utilise deployable digital wireless cameras enabling further efficiency savings. This option may allow us to further reduce the overall number of cameras in use.</p> <p>Police colleagues support the development of the network and have requested the inclusion of three strategic principles.</p>
B	<p>Implement new operational and staffing arrangements for manned reactive operations that are proportionate to the needs of the borough and reflect the peak demand of the service as detailed in Appendix G.</p> <p>The recommended option</p>	<p>Detailed comments are provided at appendix F & G. These appendices will be considered as Part II items as is standard practice for staffing matters.</p>
C	<p>Decommission 30 CCTV cameras identified by the service review as low use or operationally unviable sites.</p> <p>Not recommended</p>	<p>It is proposed that 30 sites will be incorporated in a full technological review of the system reported to Cabinet in August 2017. Detailed comments provided at appendix F.</p>
D	<p>Do nothing</p> <p>Not recommended</p>	<p>The opportunity to enhance service provision would not be realised. This option would carry significant risk of service failure due to the age and condition of the existing CCTV infrastructure.</p>
E	<p>Cease all CCTV and control room operations.</p> <p>Not recommended</p>	<p>This option compromises effective policing of the Borough by TVP. It would also remove the council's capability to field out of hours contacts and deal with emergency escalations outside of normal operating hours.</p>

3. KEY IMPLICATIONS

Table 3: Defined outcomes - CCTV

Outcome	Unmet	Met	Exceeded	Significantly Exceeded	Date of delivery
Technological review of the CCTV network complete and report presented to Cabinet	25/08/17	24/08/17	28/07/17	21/07/17	01/08/17

4. FINANCIAL DETAILS / VALUE FOR MONEY

- 4.1 £20,000 of expenditure will be required to support the procurement of expert technical assistance for the detailed technical review of CCTV network. This expenditure will be accommodated from within existing resources.
- 4.2 The financial details of option B are contained in appendix D.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The council's CCTV provision is in support of the council's duties to provide safe and well managed public spaces for its residents rather than because the operation of CCTV by a local authority is required by statute. Elements of the service are bound by contract e.g. BT camera line rental and maintenance and repair contracts. The legal agreements will need to be varied or in some cases ceased should the council's service change. These changes will need to be implemented in line with the change or termination terms of each agreement.
- 5.2 The review of the CCTV network and the cessation of any locations where a 'pressing need' for a CCTV camera solution cannot be evidenced will support compliance with the CCTV code of practice.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

Risks	Uncontrolled Risk	Controls	Controlled Risk
Reduction in crimes detected and arrests made.	Low	TVP colleagues advise that CCTV is one of a number of mechanisms that can potentially be utilised for crime detection. TVP are unable to confirm whether arrests supported by CCTV previously would not have occurred if CCTV was not available. The use of modern technology will enable dynamic deployment that will continue to support crime detection and investigation.	Low

Risks	Uncontrolled Risk	Controls	Controlled Risk
Negative PR and potential reputational damage.	Medium	The council is not ceasing this service as other authorities have. It is however seeking to deliver it in a different way that utilises modern and flexible technology. PR programme to be undertaken to ensure people understand how the system works.	Low

7. POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Community Cohesion

- 7.1 The council has engaged with Community stakeholders during the course of developing the proposals set out in this report.

Consultation

- 7.2 This report is scheduled to be considered by overview and scrutiny committees. The comments received will be made available to Cabinet.
- 7.3 The Council has consulted with key partners and stakeholders on this matter, including:
- i. Meeting with Local Police Area Commander and Senior Police Management.
 - ii. Parish council consultation workshop.
 - iii. Business/Chamber of Commerce consultation workshop.

8. TIMETABLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Table 5: CCTV Implementation Timeline

19 Jan 2017	Corporate Services Overview & Scrutiny Meeting
24 Jan 2017	Crime & Disorder Overview & Scrutiny Meeting
26 Jan 2017	Cabinet
06 Feb 2017	Call in period ends
Feb – Jul 2017	Full technological review completed
Aug 2017	Full technological review reported to Cabinet

9. APPENDICES

- Appendix A List of CCTV Control Room Functions
- Appendix B Resident Survey Extract – Anti Social Behaviour
- Appendix C Parish Council & Business Consultation Response Summary
- Appendix D Thames Valley Police – Strategic CCTV Review Extract
- Appendix E CCTV Locations Identified for Removal
- Appendix F Options Appraisal (Part II)
- Appendix G Proposed Staffing & Operational Arrangements (Part II)
- Appendix H CCTV Control Room Demand Profile (Part II)

10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- Cabinet Paper – Delivering Differently in Operations and Customer Services – June 2016.

11. **CONSULTATION (MANDATORY)**

Name of consultee	Post held	Date sent	Commented & returned
Internal			
Cllr Carwyn Cox	Lead Member Environmental Services (inc Parking)	03/01/17	04/01/17
Andy Jeffs	Interim Strategic Director of Operations and Customer Services	23/12/16	30/12/16
Alison Alexander	Managing Director/ Strategic Director Adults, Children and Health	23/12/16	Throughout 31/12/16
Russell O'Keefe	Strategic Director of Corporate & Community Services	23/12/16	
Rob Stubbs	Head of Finance & Deputy Director of Corporate & Community Services	23/12/16	
Mark Lampard	Finance Partner	23/12/16	23/12/16
Terry Baldwin	Head of Human Resources	23/12/16	
Sean O'Connor	Shared Legal Services	23/12/16	
Paul Roach	Town Centre Manager (Windsor)	23/12/16	23/12/16
Steph James	Town Centre Manager (Mhd)	23/12/16	
External			
Superintendent Rai	Local Police Area Commander	30/12/16	07/01/17

REPORT HISTORY

Decision type: Key decision Yes	Urgency item? No
Forward Plan entry: 22/09/16	
Report Author: Craig Miller, Head of Community Protection & Enforcement	

Appendix A – CCTV/Control Room Services

CCTV/Control Room Services	
Service Functions	Comments
121 Public Space Cameras	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predominantly analogue hard wired cameras made up of a combination of urban and semi-rural locations; • Each hard wired camera requires a BT red care line to transmit images from the camera to the CCTV control room.
110 Public Car Park Cameras	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assists with dealing with customer queries and machine problems etc. • Intention would be to include this within any joint venture arrangement to work with a third party provider for car park provision.
3 Thames Valley Police Radio Channels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enables direct contact for TVP resource with the control room to request intelligence from camera images.
100 Community Radio Users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control Room acts as the central contact point for all community radio users e.g. helping to track shoplifters etc.
Flood Telemetry System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of the gully and watercourse telemetry system that alerts for potential flooding incidents.
Out of Hours Contact Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control Room responds to all calls received out of normal council opening hours.
Major/Emergency Incident Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control Room & CCTV are utilised as a contact point and intelligence gathering mechanism during such events.
Evidence support and evidence bundle provision to Thames Valley Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently no charge is made for the man hours and DVD supply to TVP.
Civic/Ceremonial Event Support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Camera support to TVP with Camera Operator resource provided to TVP Silver Command Point. • Review of Guard route when Guard change occurs.
Public Space Accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Control of Access to Peascod Street and Lower Peascod Street etc. (gate entrance & raising bollard).

Appendix B – Residents Survey Extract – Anti Social Behaviour

Anti-social behaviour

Figure 27: Q23 Thinking about your local area, how much of a problem are the following... (All valid responses)



UNWEIGHTED SAMPLE BASES IN PARENTHESES

Figure 30 shows the proportion mentioning each issue as a problem (a very or fairly big problem) over time. Reversing the observation made in 2014 that the general trend was one of perceptions of problems falling, there has been a general upward trend in the extent to which these issues are perceived as problems this year. The sharpest increase has been with regard to the extent to which people using or dealing drugs is perceived as a problem; from 13% in 2014 to 19% this year. Perceptions of this issue as a problem fluctuates from year to year however, as in 2012, 18% of residents perceived it as a problem.

Appendix C - Parish Council & Business Consultation Response Summary

Question	Business 1	Business 2	Business 3	Business 4	Business 5	Business 6
How has the council's public space CCTV network added value?	Reassurance	Allowed police to be directed to incidents	Tracking shoplifters	Incidents of theft and disorder have been responded to	Tracking	No
Are your customers / the wider community aware of council CCTV cameras?	Expected by the community	Some customers are aware, potential criminals are aware	Some	yes	yes	no
Does your organisation have CCTV cameras? Do they cover public space around your building?	yes and yes	Yes, but the police should not have to rely on private operators	yes and yes	internal	yes	internal
How should the council prioritise its spending?	Eco Dev & Regen Reg & Enf Services Community Safety Children Services Parks, Open Spaces & Cemeteries	Public space cctv Town centre management Licensing Parks open spaces and cemeteries Leisure services	Town Centre Management Public Space CCTV Emergency Planning Children's Services Drug and Alcohol Service	Town Centre Management Licencing Reg and Enf Services Public Space CCTV Community Wardens	Public Space CCTV Town Centre Management Public Transport Economic Dev and Regen Parks, open spaces and cemeteries	Public Transport Children's Services Licencing Eco Dev and Regen Town Centre Management Drug and Alcohol Service
Would your organisation be interested in funding and operating the CCTV camera network?	No	No	Yes, individually	No	No	No

Question	Business 7	Business 8	Business 9	Business 10	Business 11	Business 12
How has the council's public space CCTV network added value?	Arrests	Perception of safety, reassurance, driving out crime	Incidents involving the police	Attempted robbery, feeling of safety, high risk town	Kept us informed of potential trouble-makers	Helped with rape case in Grenfell Park, armed theft in Wootton Way
Are your customers / the wider community aware of council CCTV cameras?	most	Yes	yes	yes	no	Aware it is present but not exactly where
Does your organisation have CCTV cameras? Do they cover public space around your building?	yes	yes and yes	yes and yes	internal	internal	No
How should the council prioritise its spending?	Public Space CCTV Community Safety Emergency Planning Reg and Enf services Community Wardens	Public space CCTV Eco dev and regen Town Centre Management Community Wardens Reg and Enf services	Ed Services Adult Services Town Centre Management Leisure Services Public Space CCTV	Ed Services Eco Dev and Regen Leisure Services Town Centre Management Services Waste and Recycling	Drug and Alcohol Highways and Transport Public Space CCTV Children's Services Community Safety	
Would your organisation be interested in funding and operating the CCTV camera network?	Yes, individually	yes, consortium		no	No	yes, consortium

Question	Business 13	Business 14	Business 15	Parish Council 1
How has the council's public space CCTV network added value?	Confidence for staff in crime situations, increased networking amongst retailers, CCTV evidence supporting convictions, evidence gathering for "gangs" using M4 corridor	CCTV link with community radio allows quick response, several hundred incidents resolved via the two systems, good management during international events prevents reputational damage, night time economy - identifying criminals	Helps track shoplifters and enables police to secure a conviction, has assisted in getting stock back from overnight break-ins	No
Are your customers / the wider community aware of council CCTV cameras?	Yes but misunderstanding over who manages the system - Borough or police	Businesses are	Residents take for granted that there will be CCTV but are not aware who operates it	no
Does your organisation have CCTV cameras? Do they cover public space around your building?	internal	internal	Internal	Don't know
How should the council prioritise its spending?	Ed Serviceas Adult services Eco Dev and Regen Highways and Transport Waste and Recycling	Reg and Enf Services Town Centre Management Highways and Transport Emergency Planning Public Health	Adult Services Waste and Recycling Public Space CCTV Ed services Community Wardens	Parks, open spaces and cemeteries Public Space CCTV Reg and Enf services Planning and Planning Enf Community Wardens

Would your organisation be interested in funding and operating the CCTV camera network?	Yes, internally individually and externally as a consortium		No	No, would need to raise at PC mtg	
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Appendix D - Thames Valley Police – Strategic CCTV Review Extract

Location	Location	Other Towns Surveilled	Staffed operation: 24/7 or specific hours?	Number of operator consoles/control positions	No. of PTZ's Cameras	No. of Fixed Cameras	No. of cameras fully operational	No. of Cameras U/S, not working	Total No. of Cameras
BERKS	Reading Borough Council	Reading	Not 24/7 - approx. 21 hours per day	5	40	0	30	11	40
		UTMC	Not 24/7	2	42	0	34	8	42
		RBC Offices	Not 24/7	0	3	35	33	5	38
	Royal Borough Windsor and Maidenhead	Maidenhead	24/7	1	217	27	230	14	244
		Windsor	24/7	1					
		Ascot	24/7	1					
		Cookham	24/7	0					
	Slough Borough Council - Old Town Hall	None - Slough Borough wide	24/7	3	86	82	168	0	168
West Berks - previously monitored by RBWM	Previously Newbury, Hungerford, Thatcham, Lambourne, Theale, Pangbourne	No longer monitored	N/A					0	
BUCKS	Aylesbury Police Station	Aylesbury Town Centre	24/7	2	26	0	26	Nil	26
	Milton Keynes Police Station	Milton Keynes, Wolverton, Newport Pagnall, Denbigh North, Coachway	153 hours	11	51	0	47	4	51
	Wycombe District Council Offices	High Wycombe	Not 24/7	3	33	5	38	0	38
		Castelfield	Not 24/7	0	4	0	4	0	4
		Hazlemere	Not 24/7	0	1	0	1	0	1
		Marlow	Not 24/7	0	14	0	14	0	14
		Princes Risborough	Not 24/7	0	8	0	8	0	8
		Chesham	Not 24/7	0	13	0	12	1	14
		Amersham New Town	Not 24/7	0	8	14	22	0	22
		Amersham Old Town	Not 24/7	0	3	0	3	0	3
		Chalfont St Peter	Not 24/7	0	3	0	8	0	3
		Little Chalfont - (Snells Wood CP)	Not 24/7	0	1	0	1	0	1
		Beaconsfield Old and New town	Not 24/7	0	13	0	5	8	13
Bucks County Council (Bollard monitoring)	Not 24/7	0	0	1	1	0	1		
OXON	Abingdon Police Station	Abingdon, Wantage	24/7	1	29	0	28	1	29
		Thame, Didcot, Wallingford, Henley on Thames	24/7	1	61	0	61	0	61
	Banbury Police Station	Banbury	Not 24/7	1	31	2	30	0	
		Bicester	Not 24/7	1	30	11	41	0	
		Kidlington	Not 24/7	0	5	1	6	0	82
	Oxford Police Station	Oxford	Not 24/7	2	57	0	57	0	57
	Witney Police Station	Witney, Marriott's Walk and Woolgate Shopping Centres	24/7	2	57	2	55	2	57
Carterton		24/7	0	4	0	4	0	4	
Totals				36	840	180	967	54	1021

Appendix E - CCTV locations identified by system review

CAMERA NUMBER	ADDRESS
106	King Edward VII car park, Datchet Road Windsor
107	King Edward VII car park, Datchet Road Windsor
109	Goswell Road Windsor
130	Home Park Recreation ground, Datchet road Windsor
139	St Leonards Road, Junction of Trinity place Windsor
148	Imperial Park, Imperial Road Windsor
524	Dedworth Centre, Hanover Way Windsor
525	Hanover Centre, Hanover way Windsor
408	Datchet Railway Station car park, The Avenue Datchet
312	Tenpin, St Cloud Way Maidenhead.
318	Crown Lane, Maidenhead.
321	Footpath, Stafferton Way – Braywick Road, Maidenhead.
326	Maidenhead Civic Amenity Site
328	Frascati Way, Maidenhead
330	Providence Place, Maidenhead
331	Desborough Park, Maidenhead
332	Oaken Grove Park , Maidenhead
651	High Street, Cookham
652	High Street, Cookham
701	Bridge to railway station, Coach park, Windsor
324	Boulter's Lock car park, Maidenhead
207	Eton Wick Football Club car park.
333	Grenfell Park, Maidenhead.
334	Shifford Crescent, Maidenhead
335	Wessex Way, Maidenhead
336	Riverside Gardens, Maidenhead.
337	Bray Village Car park
523	Clewer Park, Windsor.
527	Wraysbury car park
528	The Green, Wraysbury