

- 7.5 While the Council's commitment to reduce greenhouse gases is a voluntary commitment, it appears to be closely related to air quality and relevant to the exercise of parking permit powers.

8 Financial Implications

- 8.1 The estimated additional full year income generated as a result of these proposals is expected to be £575,000. A break down of the component parts and its associated income is shown in Table 1 below: -

Table 1 - Review of Parking Charges - Additional Income

Charge	£'000s
Permit Charges	500
Pay and Display	60
Car Parks	15
Total	575

- 8.2 Financial estimates in relation to proposed charges are based on the assumption that the number of residential permits issued annually will remain relatively constant with each CPZ and that that the sample used to estimate the number of vehicles within the bandings is likely to be a reliable representation of all vehicles issued with residential parking permits.
- 8.3 However it should be noted that the aim of this permit charging policy is to encourage smaller, more fuel efficient vehicles and depending on the degree of success achieved, a profile of smaller engine sizes and lower bandings could emerge, which will potentially result in lower permit revenues.
- 8.4 It should also be noted that the permit charge review in 2002 resulted in permit charges being reduced by 50%. While there has been no further increase in residential and visitor permit charges since, costs associated with administration, maintenance and enforcement of the residential and visitor permit schemes have increased over the past five years. While the numbers of permits issued have increased, it has not been sufficient to off set the full cost of delivering the service, requiring this area to be subsidised by the on-street parking account.

- 8.5 Details of 2006/7 income and operational costs are broken down as follows;

Table 2 – Income/Expenditure Analysis

Income	£000
Permit income *	578
Enforcement [PCN's]	892
Total	1470

Expenditure	£000
Staff costs – sale of permits	320
Staff Costs –enforcement	1005
Apportionment of overheads	540
Other running costs	107
Total	2049

Net deficit	502
Expected additional income from proposals	500
Nett Difference	2

- 8.6 The estimated additional income will enable the Council be compliant with the Council's external incomes policy, in that the estimated income generated by the proposed permit fees will more or less recover the costs, including overheads, associated with administering, issuing and enforcing parking permits.

* This excludes the essential service permit scheme which is administered separately.

9 Legal Implications

- 9.1 As explained in paragraph 7.1 and 7.5, the Council's commitment to reduce greenhouse gases may be a matter to which the Council have regard so far as practicable under Section 122 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 if it appears relevant.
- 9.2 Statutory Guidance will require Local Authorities to publish an annual report on parking, including a report on the expenditure of any surplus.

10. Equalities Implications

- 10.1 Statutory consultation documents were distributed to all households / businesses affected by proposals.
- 10.2 The statutory document included a section offering a translation into minority languages and affords any interested party the opportunity to make representation regarding proposals.
- 10.3 The provision of concessionary visitor's permits ensures social inclusion, ensuring that vulnerable residents can be supported in their homes. The extension of hours of operation of the companion badge supports the needs of vulnerable disabled drivers.
- 10.4 Proposals are in line with the draft Local Implementation Plan and the Parking & Enforcement Plan. An Equalities Impact Assessment was carried out on the Local Implementation Plan.

11 Statutory Consultation

- 11.1 Statutory Consultation is the legal part of the process required before implementing or changing parking controls, associated charges and policy. In summary, before making an Order to implement any changes, the Council must notify its intentions in the London gazette, local press and on site where changes / measures are proposed.
- 11.2 This section of the report is divided into three sections, consisting of:
- Analysis of the representations received from statutory consultation.
 - Highlighting a summary of the key objections received together with the Council's considered response. Each objection with the appropriate response is considered in turn.
 - Highlighting responses from Statutory Bodies, objections received from local resident associations with the Council's considered response and noting the petitions that have been forwarded as part of the consultation.