



Chris Stephenson  
S106 Officer  
Leicestershire Police  
Email: [christopher.stephenson@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk](mailto:christopher.stephenson@leicestershire.pnn.police.uk)  
Mobile No: 07976 881750

Emma Baumber,  
Team Leader - Development Services  
Hinckley Hub  
Rugby Road  
Hinckley  
Leicestershire  
LE10 0FR

Date: 30/01/2025

**Ref: 24/01061/OUT - Land North of Barlestone Rd, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire**

Dear Ms Bauber,

Thank you for allowing Leicestershire Police the further opportunity with regards S106 funding support in mitigation of the residential development for two hundred and forty residential homes for the Land North of Barlestone Rd, Newbold Verdon, Leicestershire.

**S106 Contribution Requested:**

|                                                                              |                   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Start Up Personal Equipment for Police Officers, PCSO's, Specials, Staff) | <b>£12,198.69</b> |
| 2. Infrastructure and Estate Support                                         | <b>£25,780.14</b> |
| 3. Police Vehicles                                                           | <b>£6,024.29</b>  |
| 4. Identification Technology                                                 | <b>£2,904.00</b>  |
| 5. Crime Reduction Initiatives                                               | <b>£2,323.20</b>  |
| <b>Total contribution</b>                                                    | <b>£49,230.33</b> |

£49,230.33 is sought to mitigate the additional impact of this development because Leicestershire Police's infrastructure does not have the capacity, like other services, to meet the financial ability to respond to this growth.

**Background**

A primary issue for Leicestershire Police is to ensure that a new residential development of this scale has adequate provision for the future policing needs that it will generate. Every new development scheme that is granted planning permission effectively represents a budget cut, as force resources are stretched even more thinly to provide operational



coverage. The impact is that there is a subtle but relentless drain on police resources.

This dilution of operational coverage contrasts starkly with the basic expectations that when people move into a new housing estate, they understandably expect to be protected by emergency services that can operate efficiently and effectively in that vicinity. This applies to all levels of service, whether they ring 999 should the worst happen, or simply benefitting from the reassurance of day-to-day neighbourhood policing.

## **Purpose**

This is to provide further rational and to set out the purpose of request for financial support. Like other public services our primary funding is insufficient to be able to add capital infrastructure to support major new developments.

Leicestershire Police has limited capital reserves. Its capital programme is resourced through a small home office capital grant but predominantly by borrowing that is repaid from its revenue account.

Leicestershire Police is one of the lowest central funded forces and eighty percent of this is spent on staffing. Each year this though is restricted and in 2024/25 Leicestershire Police have had to reduce its overall revenue budget by £5.4m, exasperated by a further need to reduce support staff by two hundred and fifty.

In terms of total funding (core grant and precept) Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland receives approximately £13 per head of population (as of Feb 2024) which is lower than the national average.

This is despite Leicestershire and Rutland being one of the fastest growing areas in the country in terms of population. Increases in population need to be supported by appropriate and proportionate increases in emergency service provision and account needs to be taken of the need to deliver the infrastructure requirements to meet that increased need.

## **CIL Compliance**

Our submission is in accordance with Regulation 122 of the CIL requirements in meeting the obligations of the three tests and is in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) December 2023, in which reference is made to planning policies and decisions that should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive, and safe places.

Reference is also made to these being safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion. Similar reference is made within your Core Strategy Development Plan Document (Spatial Objective 8: Stronger Safer Communities 'To develop strong and safe communities by designing out crime, sensitively locating development and encouraging community involvement and positive interaction, particularly in the areas experiencing multiple deprivation').

It has become apparent recently that further specific evidential justification is required by Developers as to how the financial ask has been arrived at. Therefore, a more informative formula and narrative are now included with our submission to outline how the justification for additional resources has been arrived at.



When calculating contributions, the additional policing from a new residential development is measured by estimated the level of incidents the new development may create that require policing support. Incidents within Leicestershire over previous twelve months are divided by the population to provide an estimated level of incidents per person which in this case would be 0.10.

This is then applied to assess the following levels of contributions to mitigate the additional impact of an increased population.

### **1. Start Up Personal Equipment for Staff.**

When additional development is proposed, we will seek to deploy additional staffing and additional infrastructure at the same level that its required to deliver policing to the locality. It would be complacent not to do this because additional pressure will be put on existing staff and our capital infrastructure.

Methods of policing have changed with a much more integrated approach. There is no longer one local police centre serving all the local need, all the functions mentioned below will be called upon to deliver policing to the new development, deployed either in the locality or from Police Headquarters and other relevant establishments.

Substantial support is also provided by police officers and police staff at Force Headquarters delivering investigation, intelligence, and additional response. Support teams include Control Centre / Contact Management, Intelligence Research, Operations Planning, Dogs and Firearms, Special Branch, Forensics, Traffic Policing, Workshops and Garages, Tactical Support Group, Road Safety Unit, IT and Communications.

Other support functions include safeguarding and vulnerability and child abuse teams based at Wigston Police Station and custody suites for prisoner detention and processing at Euston Street, Keyham Lane, and Beaumont Leys Police Stations.

Organisation support functions at Force Headquarters include finance, human resources, welfare and occupational health, estates, training, criminal justice and courts case management and top-level management of the force.

Staffing levels are under constant review to ensure that minimum numbers are deployed to meet existing levels of policing demand. This has the benefit of saving costs, but as result there is no additional capacity to extend staffing to cover additional development.

Current levels of deployment to the Blaby District Neighbourhood Policing Area delivering policing to the locality are spread across a number of functions. There are currently one hundred and seventy-seven front line police officers deployed in providing emergency and non-emergency response in the Blaby and Hinckley and Bosworth Policing areas.



The methodology as shown in the enclosed formula indicates an increase in police officer support of 1,912 hours per annum and staffing support of 1027 hours per annum.

When calculating a contribution, the predicted number of incidents 0.14 per person, multiplied by the development population shows an estimate of 58.6 incidents per annum for this development creating an overall pressure on police resources of 4,350 hours per annum.

Table 1 below lists the initial startup capital equipment that could be procured to support officers and staff assisting the new development.

| <b>1. Start Up Equipment for Police Officers, PCSO's, Specials, and Staff</b> |                   |                | Towards                                       |           |         |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
|                                                                               |                   |                | <u>Start-up Equipment Costs as per now: -</u> | Police    | Staff   |
| Total number of Police Officers (NPA and Central)                             | 266               | -              | (Excluding uniform £812.40)                   |           |         |
| Total number of support staff                                                 | -                 | 155            | Haemorrhage Kit, Rucksack, Sleeve, laptop.    | £1,200.00 | £700    |
|                                                                               |                   |                | Communication Equipment                       | £700.00   |         |
| Number supporting Development                                                 | 1.32              | 0.79           | Body Worn Cameras                             | £634.00   |         |
| <b>Police &amp; Staff equipment costs (capital)</b>                           |                   |                | Taser, Cartridges & Docks £6,028.04           | £6,028.04 |         |
| Uniformed officer                                                             | £8,562.04         | -              |                                               |           |         |
| Support staff                                                                 | -                 | £700.00        | Total                                         | £8,562.04 | £700.00 |
| <b>Total capital set up costs</b>                                             | <b>£11,645.50</b> | <b>£553.19</b> |                                               |           |         |

## 2. Infrastructure and Estate Support

Leicestershire Police undertakes forward planning for its infrastructure and estates and a new strategy is currently underway to be produced in the New Year.

There is now a need to support additions to the existing estate to deal with the extra demand generated by the development. Essential support functions are primarily held centrally at Headquarters as already described where currently there is no spare capacity.

Two key estate strategies support functions that will support this development and surrounding district that are now being prioritised for replacement / improvement. The Contact Management Department, which handles all emergency and non-emergency calls and the three Custody Suites that need modernisation.

### Contact Management Directorate

Changing demands in contact management (i.e. how we respond to calls for service) bring different challenges for our Contact Centre at Force Headquarters. The contact



management building is one of the oldest buildings on the site and is now at a point where replacement is a serious consideration.

The CMD forms part of the critical infrastructure and represents Leicestershire Police's frontline operational contact function managing all emergency and the vast majority of non-emergency telephony contact into Leicestershire Police from the communities within Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland.

The changing way residents interact with policing digitally will need to be built into plans for modernising this facility. With the inexorable rise of social media within society, the CMD is also responsible for monitoring the increasing volume of digital contact. This department now handles around 600,000 emergency 999 and non-emergency 101 calls every year.

The changing nature of telephony platforms and use of cloud connectivity will also reduce the dependency upon a fixed location allows policing to potentially become more flexible around location.

Leicestershire Police has undergone a full estate review considering hybrid working arrangements, financial astuteness, and future building requirements for its Contact Management Directorate (CMD). Investment in space efficiency and in technology to support the development of these is now a priority.

To ensure the existing limitations of the CMD do not compromise future operational capability, work is currently underway to design additional space to cater for growth, allowing increase flexibility to accommodate new innovative public contact channels such as video interaction, Single Online Home, and social media.

### **Custody Suites**

Leicester Police has three Custody Suites at Euston Street (36 cells) Keyham Lane (17 cells) and Beaumont Leys (14 cells). There is now a need to prioritise improvements and carry out modernisation to the custody suites.

This includes full refurbishment or replacement ensuring they are fit for purpose, such as ensuring that there is suitable provision for detainees with disabilities, with adequate toilet provision and showers are provided along with regulated air temperature.

Further essential investment will be required in video technology, virtual court processes and in the Force Identification Suite as well as bespoke technology support for victims of crime.

The support requested is to pool contributions towards the improvements to these essential services. This is costed by using the latest construction guidelines to produce a cost model for a typical building comprising all elements at average design and pricing rates.



This produces an average construction for police facilities of between £2,510m2 and £2,860 m2, therefore £2,685m2.

This is then applied to the required standard floorspace per employee (8.93m2) and multiplied by the required police (1.36) and staffing support (0.79) averaged to 1.08 that provide a contribution of £25,780.14 as shown in Table 2 below.

| 2. Infrastructure and Estate Support |                  | Towards (List is not exhaustive)                                 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Cost per sqm                         | £2,685           | Support towards Contact Management                               |
| Required floorspace/ employee (sqm)  | 8.93             | Department (Emergency & Non-Emergency Call Centre) Redevelopment |
| Per Officers / Staff                 | 1.08             | Neighbourhood policing premises if applicable.                   |
| <b>Total Capital Cost</b>            | <b>£25780.14</b> | Custody Suite replacement / Improvements.                        |

### 3. Police Vehicles

Vehicles are a fundamental Infrastructure and facility to deliver community safety and address crime especially at neighbourhood level. Fleet deployment is related to the known policing demands of comparable development in the locality. The direct additional demand is accurately forecast.

In managing and responding to emergency and non-emergency incidents Leicestershire police currently has a multifaceted fleet of 520 vehicles that can be deployed, such as basic patrol cars, vehicles standard unmarked enquiry vehicles, public services unit vans and minibuses, scientific vehicles, four-by-four vehicles, and motor bikes.

Impact of the development without contributions will be a pressure that will spread transport more thinly. Residents of the new development will expect existing cover to be maintained and not reduced as a result of the development.

In relation to this particular development additional vehicle costs delivering policing and community safety needs will be £6,024.29. Delivering policing direct to the development will not be possible without additional vehicles to do so. Current fleet deployed to support the Blaby and Hinckley Neighbourhood policing areas is approximately eighty, therefore forty vehicles dedicated to servicing a Hinckley population of 49,400. With average cost of vehicles at £31,000 this equates to £25.10 per dwelling as shown in Table 3 below.

| 3. Police Vehicles         |                  | Towards (List is not exhaustive)     |                 |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Patrol vehicles            | £31,000          | Basic Patrol Car / general duty vans | £ 26,000        |
| Total Blaby Vehicles       | 40               | Electric Vehicle                     | £ 35,000        |
| Total                      | £1,240,000       | Standard unmarked enquiry vehicle    | £ 11,000        |
| Blaby households           | 49,600           | SUV for use by Firearms etc          | £ 50,000        |
| Cost per household         | £49,400          | 4 X4 Vehicles.                       | £ 40,000        |
| Development dwellings      | 240              | Motor Bikes                          | £ 24,000        |
| <b>Total Vehicle Costs</b> | <b>£5,821.60</b> | <b>Total (Average)</b>               | <b>£ 31,000</b> |



The contribution will mitigate the impact of this specific development and will be spent on additional vehicle procurement to serve it.

#### **4. Identification Technology**

Funding support will be towards existing and new technical development systems to improve surveillance communications, and multi-level digital platforms. With the accelerated pace of change regarding innovative technology, police officers now work across larger areas assisted by mobile data equipment which reduces the need to access and input information from fixed terminals.

Deployment of mobile CCTV surveillance and ANPR equipment are now well established in supporting policing of neighbourhoods, road networks and settlements. Technological advancements are beneficial in helping ensure efficient use of staff and maximising necessary support. Satellite links now allow improved methods of surveillance and communication.

The funds requested of £2,904.00 based on £500 per one hundred population will allow cover for at least one drone or fixed camera, or two handheld cameras. The equipment provides flexibility of use with the district and could be used to support at the time of the development's construction.

#### **5. Crime Reduction Initiatives**

Crime and community safety are important planning considerations. Ensuring accessibility for the public to policing is important to community safety, combating crime and fear of crime. This sizeable new development will increase demand and there will be an expectation that police will be able to support combat any criminal activity and support victims of crime. Prevention support will also be essential through anti-crime initiatives.

It is proposed if funding is available to support personal security with domestic abuse packs and inexpensive equipment for those that have been a victim of crime. This would include items such as alarmed door wedge, personal attack alarms, door and window security, smart locks etc.

Even though this will be a new development that will incorporate many anti-crime initiatives following consultation with the Designing Out Crime Officer, there will still be a need to reinforce this level of support. The deployment of this equipment would be required as and when the need arises and will be a valuable tool in ensuring the development is maintained as a safe community environment.

An arbitrary figure is proposed of £400 per one hundred population, therefore the request is for £2,323.20 with a population estimated at 580. This could support a minimum of twenty three dwellings based on a spending average of £100 per dwelling.



## Summary

Leicestershire Police have refreshed its approach in seeking contributions and we make every effort to keep these up to date, reflecting the current needs of its neighbourhood policing areas and its community safety advisory partnerships.

This counters some assertions that there is spare capacity in the police infrastructure and deployments. This is demonstrably not the case, the considerable pressure on existing infrastructure is increased considerably where there is population growth.

We can confirm that the contribution is necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms. Crime and Community Safety are legitimate planning considerations.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) identifies the need to achieve security and safety in new developments. All the proposed contributions are considered fundamental to delivering community safety and mitigating crime in and around this new development.

Leicestershire Police recognises that developer contributions cannot be used to fund revenue expenditure such as the cost of police officers where the precept is used for this purpose. The requested contribution is directly related to the anticipated initial demands generated by this development, including those elements which relate to costs to support necessary investment in centralised infrastructure.

The contribution is fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development and has been based on demand trends created by other existing developments similar in nature and size.

The contribution has been costed to mitigate the impact of this specific development and will be applied accordingly. However, as mentioned above, if either the nature of the policing model or the nature of the development changes, then use of proposed contributions may require modifying.

It should, however, be borne in mind that this can only be an indication of an approach to policing as at the date of this letter. Our policing model will continue to evolve to accommodate modern technologies and methodologies and to assimilate demands from new threats to the safety of the community. Accordingly, over the time taken to bring this site to completion, the requirements for policing may well have changed.

Please do not hesitate to contact myself if any further clarification or additional information is required.

Yours sincerely

Chris Stephenson  
S106 Officer, Leicestershire Police