

HOMES & COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

13 SEPTEMBER 2021

REVIEW OF PUBLIC REALM CCTV

1.0 Purpose of Report

1.1 This report reviews the Council's existing public realm CCTV system, detailing the current coverage that exists across Newark & Sherwood. The report sets out how the system operates (including the shared arrangements with two neighbouring local authorities), the current costs of the system, its usage, all alongside a review of its overall value.

2.0 Introduction

2.1 Governance of public realm CCTV is set out in a code of practice produced by the Home office. It sets out 12 principles in support of the aim that *'individuals and wider communities have confidence that surveillance cameras are deployed to protect and support them, rather than spy on them.'* The code further states; *'in order to achieve this, the code sets out guiding principles that should apply to all surveillance camera systems in public places. These guiding principles are designed to provide a framework for operators and users of surveillance camera systems so that there is proportionality and transparency in their use of surveillance, and systems are capable of providing good quality images and other information which are fit for purpose.'*

2.2 The 12 guiding principles in the code are:

1. Use of a surveillance camera system must always be for a specified purpose which is in pursuit of a legitimate aim and necessary to meet an identified pressing need.
2. The use of a surveillance camera system must take into account its effect on individuals and their privacy, with regular reviews to ensure its use remains justified.
3. There must be as much transparency in the use of a surveillance camera system as possible, including a published contact point for access to information and complaints.
4. There must be clear responsibility and accountability for all surveillance camera system activities including images and information collected, held and used.
5. Clear rules, policies and procedures must be in place before a surveillance camera system is used, and these must be communicated to all who need to comply with them.
6. No more images and information should be stored than that which is strictly required for the stated purpose of a surveillance camera system, and such images and information should be deleted once their purposes have been discharged.
7. Access to retained images and information should be restricted and there must be clearly defined rules on who can gain access and for what purpose such access is granted; the disclosure of images and information should only take place when it is necessary for such a purpose or for law enforcement purposes.
8. Surveillance camera system operators should consider any approved operational, technical and competency standards relevant to a system and its purpose and work to meet and maintain those standards.
9. Surveillance camera system images and information should be subject to appropriate security measures to safeguard against unauthorised access and use.
10. There should be effective review and audit mechanisms to ensure legal requirements, policies and standards are complied with in practice, and regular reports should be published.

11. When the use of a surveillance camera system is in pursuit of a legitimate aim, and there is a pressing need for its use, it should then be used in the most effective way to support public safety and law enforcement with the aim of processing images and information of evidential value.
12. Any information used to support a surveillance camera system which compares against a reference database for matching purposes should be accurate and kept up to date.

- 2.3 The existing CCTV installation first went live in 1999 with 16 cameras covering Newark Town Centre. These were funded in the main by the Council with a supporting capital contribution from the Newark business community. In later years, grants from the Home Office allowed increased coverage of areas such as Southwell and by working with the Town Council in Ollerton and Clipstone, coverage was provided to those areas as well. It is fair to say that over the years the CCTV system and areas that it covers has expanded and developed in a piecemeal manner to provide the coverage that exists today.
- 2.4 The initial driver to the location of CCTV was in those areas of highest need, and this was based on both real and perceived need from the police and Members and officers of the council. Appendix One shows the camera locations as clusters across the District and an associated list of the locations.
- 2.5 This review has been undertaken to ensure that the Newark and Sherwood public realm CCTV network is in compliance with principles set out in one and two above and in particular the usage of the cameras and their locations compared to incidents and crime levels.

3.0 Background Information

- 3.1 The CCTV control room currently situated at Sherwood Lodge I monitors cameras for Newark and Sherwood, Ashfield DC and Broxtowe BC and also acts as an out of hours resource. A shared CCTV service between the three authorities has been in existence for over nine years, with costs and savings being shared proportionately according to the number of cameras that each council has. The service is delivered through a service level agreement, with this Council acting as the host authority.
- 3.2 The system is currently monitored on a 24/7 basis and requests to access the system come from a range of services, with the main one being the Police. Council services such as, Markets and Car Parks, Civil Enforcement Officers (Traffic Wardens), Community Protection Officers, Licensing and Neighbourhood Wardens also request access and assistance from the system. Private companies such as insurance companies often submit requests to check the system and provide them with images. Where it is appropriate to do so, these are provided and they are charged a fee for this service. A radio link system is also operated by the CCTV control room and is accessed by Shop Watch and Pub Watch members allowing liaison between all users (including the Police) in order to support response to live incidents e.g. shop lifting.
- 3.3 As to be expected, the system is used primarily to react to live incidents in public spaces e.g. violence, shop theft, however it can also be used for other purposes. Evidence may be retrieved from the system after an event has taken place or it may be used as part of an appropriately authorized surveillance operation. Accidents, cash run monitoring, and emergency planning incidents (flooding etc.) are examples of other uses of the CCTV system. The CCTV system therefore contributes to, and is an important element of, the Community

Safety Partnership's strategy for providing safe and welcoming environments for all who reside, work and visit the area.

- 3.4 The system is monitored by staff under a contract with Profile Security Services Limited, located in the control room at Sherwood Lodge. In addition to the CCTV monitoring, the staff also provide an out of hours call centre for the Council and will initiate our emergency plans if the need arises. Newark and Sherwood pay an annual contribution of £72,000. The contract with Profile is proportionately divided between the three authorities based on the number of cameras each authority has.
- 3.5 The Control Room also has responsibility for monitoring the Pub Watch and Shop Watch radio link, which the Police have access to. In addition to access to this radio system we have limited access to the Police radio in order to be able to assist with live incidents and make them aware of issues as they arise. This provides an additional layer of protection to our own staff and assets in the event of an incident occurring in one of our own buildings.
- 3.6 In total there are currently seventy three fixed cameras in Newark and Sherwood with an additional seven mobile cameras which may be redeployed to react to issues that are not covered by the fixed system, for instance to respond to anti-social behaviour cases. The fixed cameras cover Newark, Balderton, Southwell, Clipstone, and Ollerton.

How Does CCTV Work and How Effective Is It?

- 3.7 It is generally accepted that a CCTV system has three main functions;
1. To reassure the public and reduce the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.
 2. To deter potential offenders from committing crime and anti-social behaviour.
 3. To act as a tool for gathering evidence in detecting crime etc.
- 3.8 The first two functions are difficult to measure and no specific data exists to demonstrate the effectiveness of our system in achieving them. The Home Office suggests that CCTV is most likely to deter people from committing criminal acts such as car theft and criminal damage in car parks but does very little to deter violent acts, especially when fuelled by alcohol. We also generally find that members of the public will often request the installation of CCTV when they are in fear of crime and expressing concerns about a perceived spike in criminal activity in their area. This links to function one above, in that the presence of CCTV, often when combined with other factors such as good lighting, will provide reassurance to the public that they are safer in such an area.
- 3.9 With the Council operating as a statutory partner of the Community Safety Partnership and the Council's own obligations under Crime and Disorder legislation, the provision of CCTV to support the Police as one of our key partners in their frontline work is an important element of the service. However, it must be noted that the provision of CCTV is not a statutory service as such and so the Council is under no obligation to provide it.
- 3.10 The Business Manager Public Protection has discussed the role of CCTV with Inspector Charlotte Allardice the Local Area Commander for Newark and Sherwood. She has confirmed that a good quality CCTV system is an invaluable tool in helping them to tackle a whole range of incidents that they get called to attend, either live or after the event.

- 3.11 The public realm network covers a wide range of locations, in the main covering the town centres of the larger populated areas. These are:
- Newark
 - Balderton
 - Southwell
 - Ollerton
 - Clipstone

The public realm CCTV network is made up of 73 fixed cameras.

- 3.12 Some cameras have been installed in particular locations due to particular incidents or at the request of town and parish councils. Some housing estates have had CCTV installed (eg Yorke Drive) in response to requests from Housing colleagues where criminality or anti-social behaviour has been a problem. A number of cameras have been specifically located to provide coverage on Housing Revenue Account land
- 3.13 The CCTV control room operates in two main ways in relation to incidents. The operatives proactively monitor a number of selected cameras. This is normally based on historic usage and known problem areas. However they can also monitor selected cameras at the request of the police or the Council. This is really useful when activities are known to take place at particular locations and/or times. The second way it operates to react to emerging or ongoing incidents. These may be calls from the police or council staff to monitor a particular area or camera in response to a live incident. A number of cameras are often used to track the incident. These are recorded as reactive incidents.
- 3.14 During the year 2019 the system recorded 1433 incidents in our area. This reduced to 1259 in 2020 but much of this was due to the impact of the national lockdowns. The covid pandemic had a noticeable impact on crime and anti-social behaviour and therefore the 2020 figures are considered to be unrepresentative of a 'normal' year.
- 3.15 The types of incidents recorded cover a wide range and many of these could often be classed in more than one incident type. However, the control room operatives will only record one category for each incident. **Appendix Two** gives a full breakdown of the recorded usage of the system in Newark and Sherwood for the years 2019 and 2020.
- 3.16 The table below shows the total number of proactive and reactive incidents for the years 2019 and 2020. The table also shows the number of times in the year that footage has been viewed. It should be noted that viewings do not necessarily relate to an incident as a viewing can be a retrospective look at an occurrence that has not previously been identified by the control room as an incident. Therefore it should be noted that the total 'worth' of the CCTV system is incidents plus viewings.

Incident Type	2019	2020
Proactive	349	403
Reactive	1084	856
Total incidents	1433	1259
Viewings	647	377

- 3.17 The table at Appendix Two shows that anti-social behaviour is the top activity captured by CCTV. Whilst not specifically a crime in its own right it does have a serious adverse impact

on communities. CCTV is used to identify individuals, monitor behaviour and to support injunctions and other formal actions.

3.18 The tables at **Appendix 3** shows the locations of the cameras in Newark and Sherwood.

Table 3a shows the location and associated incidents and viewing for each camera.

Table 3b shows each camera ranked by the number of incidents.

Table 3c the cameras ranked by viewings in each year.

3.19 As can be seen from the figures in the tables there is a big difference in the numbers of incidents and viewings associated with each camera and this highlights the varied use of each camera. There are obvious reasons as to why the cameras in Newark town centre are the most highly ranked in terms of incidents and viewings. The population size, the night time economy and the general footfall in the town centre are all factors.

3.20 Principles one and two of the code need to be considered against the viewings and incidents of each camera to ensure that they are meeting the need for a camera.

Ward Name	Crime Volume: Apr 19-Mar 20	Rank	% of Total
Castle Ward	1215	1	23%
Bridge Ward	559	2	11%
Beacon Ward	469	3	9%
Ollerton Ward	348	4	7%
Devon Ward	330	5	6%
Edwinstowe & Clipstone Ward	306	6	6%
Lowdham Ward	272	7	5%
Rainworth North & Rufford Ward	231	8	4%
Balderton North & Coddington Ward	213	9	4%
Collingham Ward	204	10	4%
Southwell Ward	178	11	3%
Rainworth South & Blidworth Ward	161	12	3%
Muskham Ward	140	13	3%
Farndon & Fernwood Ward	137	14	3%
Balderton South Ward	127	15	2%
Sutton-on-Trent Ward	127	16	2%
Boughton Ward	102	17	2%
Bilsthorpe Ward	67	18	1%
Dover Beck Ward	51	19	1%
Farnsfield Ward	43	20	1%
Trent Ward	35	21	1%
District	5315		100%

- 3.21 A second consideration is a comparison of the locations of the cameras with recorded crime. It is perhaps no surprise that the top wards for recorded crime are to be found in Newark and again no surprise that these are the wards include or are adjacent to the town centre. See table above.
- 3.22 It is also worthy of note that the communities of Ollerton and Clipstone also feature highly on the crime rankings and these are locations for public realm CCTV. The wards ranked from seven downwards have relatively low levels of crime.
- 3.23 The Newark wards occupy four of the top five rankings in the above table and this equates to 48% of the crime recorded. The total number of cameras in the same areas is 47 which is 64% of the total camera provision.
- 3.24 CCTV and its deployment is not a single standalone tool. It has the ability to:
- Identify crime/ASB as it happens
 - support the investigation of crime/ASB after the event
 - provide a deterrent to crime/ASB
 - provide intelligence to identify future actions
- 3.25 It is a single element of a wider range of interventions that can use CCTV data. The data can be used to identify the need for targeted and increased patrols, the timings of these patrols and particular locations or individuals. This is used by both the police and the council to deploy police officers and Community Protection Officers.
- 3.26 Members will be aware that the Safer Streets Project was implemented in areas of Newark. The satisfaction survey undertaken at the end of the scheme asked a number of questions about the role of CCTV. 68% felt that improved CCTV had made them feel safer.
- 3.27 The Safer Streets project was also used to fund a number of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) cameras at strategic locations across Newark. ANPR cameras operate in a different way to fixed public realm CCTV but are complementary to them. The potential sale of Newark Police station could provide additional funding to support expansion of this network.

The Cost of Providing CCTV

- 3.27 The net cost to the Council of the current system in 2021/22 is budgeted at £149,160. This is made up of £235,550 direct expenditure less £86,390 of income. The income received is made up of the HRA and external partners.
- 3.28 Costs which are appropriate to share across the partnership are split in a proportionate manner based on the number of cameras that each authority has. The table below shows the total number of cameras per authority and the total number of incidents per authority and the respective percentages. These are 2019 figures for the calendar year.

Area	Number of Cameras	Percentage of cameras	Number of Incidents	Percentage of total incidents
Newark and Sherwood	73	44%	1433	54%
Ashfield	28	17.0%	891	33%
Broxtowe	65	39%	321	12%
Total	166	100%	2645	100%

- 3.29 Over the past five years the public realm CCTV network has migrated in the main from a fibre cable network to a wireless network, although there are still some areas of the district that rely on a cable network, notably Ollerton and Clipstone. These has reduced the overall cost of the system.
- 3.30 The main expenditure items in the budget are associated with the basic running costs of the control room and the network. For example the annual cost of the cable network and the wireless network is around £35,000.
- 3.31 When the network was established there were agreements in place with Ollerton, Clipstone, Southwell and Newark to pay an annual contribution to the cost of CCTV in their localities. These agreements, with the exception of Southwell and Newark (who are currently renegotiating), have been allowed to lapse and no longer pay a contribution.
- 3.32 The CCTV control room is now located at Police headquarters at Sherwood Lodge. The partnership is charged rent for this facility. The police do not make any contribution towards the cost of running or maintaining the CCTV network.
- 3.33 A capital replacement programme to update all the cameras has previously bene agreed. This will improve the images captured by the cameras to evidential quality and will enhance the benefits from the system. This has been on hold pending the outcome of the review.

4.0 Proposals

- 4.1 The figures in Appendix Two and the crime data in paragraph 3.1 above does indicate that we appear to have the majority of cameras in the correct locations. The locations outside Newark that feature on the crime data in ranking positions 4 and 6 are Ollerton and Clipstone, both of which have CCTV cameras. It should be remembered that the presence of CCTV cameras can act as a deterrent so the numbers of incidents is not necessarily the sole indicator to take into account.
- 4.2 There is potential to review the number of cameras we operate. As identified above there are some cameras that are very rarely used. Removing these from the network would demonstrate compliance with the code of practice, however, there is an equally strong argument that this review has indicted that the cameras, their location and use are in compliance with the code.
- 4.3 It is proposed therefore that no cameras are removed from the CCTV network and that the capital replacement programme is now implemented.
- 4.4 It is further proposed that the Business manager – Public Protection develops a uniform charging mechanism based on a percentage recharge for each camera that can be used as a basis for negotiating with communities or organisations requesting additional cameras.

4.5 One area for future development is the potential to put in place additional performance measures to link CCTV activity with outcomes from police investigations. Currently there is no supporting data to show how effective CCTV is in bring perpetrators to justice. It is proposed therefore that work is undertaken with the police to identify how this performance measure can be implemented.

5.0 Finance Comments (FIN21-22/9660)

5.1 The net budget for the service in 2021/22 is £149,160. This does not include an allocation for Support Services or Capital Depreciation. The only costs that would potentially be affected by camera numbers are the control room (£6,120), and the maintenance contract (£15,690). Based on 73 cameras, this is approximately £298 per camera, per year. Although, that does assume the maintenance is evenly split over all cameras.

6.0 Equalities Implications

6.1 Equalities implications have been considered and will be reviewed in light of any decision taken.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- (a) Members are asked to note the content of the report with particular reference to the strong link between the location of the cameras and recorded crime; and that,**
- (b) no cameras are removed from the CCTV network; and that,**
- (c) the CCTV capital replacement programme is now implemented; and that,**
- (d) the Business Manager Public Protection works with the police to identify a performance measure that reflects the use of CCTV and crime investigation outcomes.**

Reason for Recommendations

To enable the Committee to review the CCTV service provision.

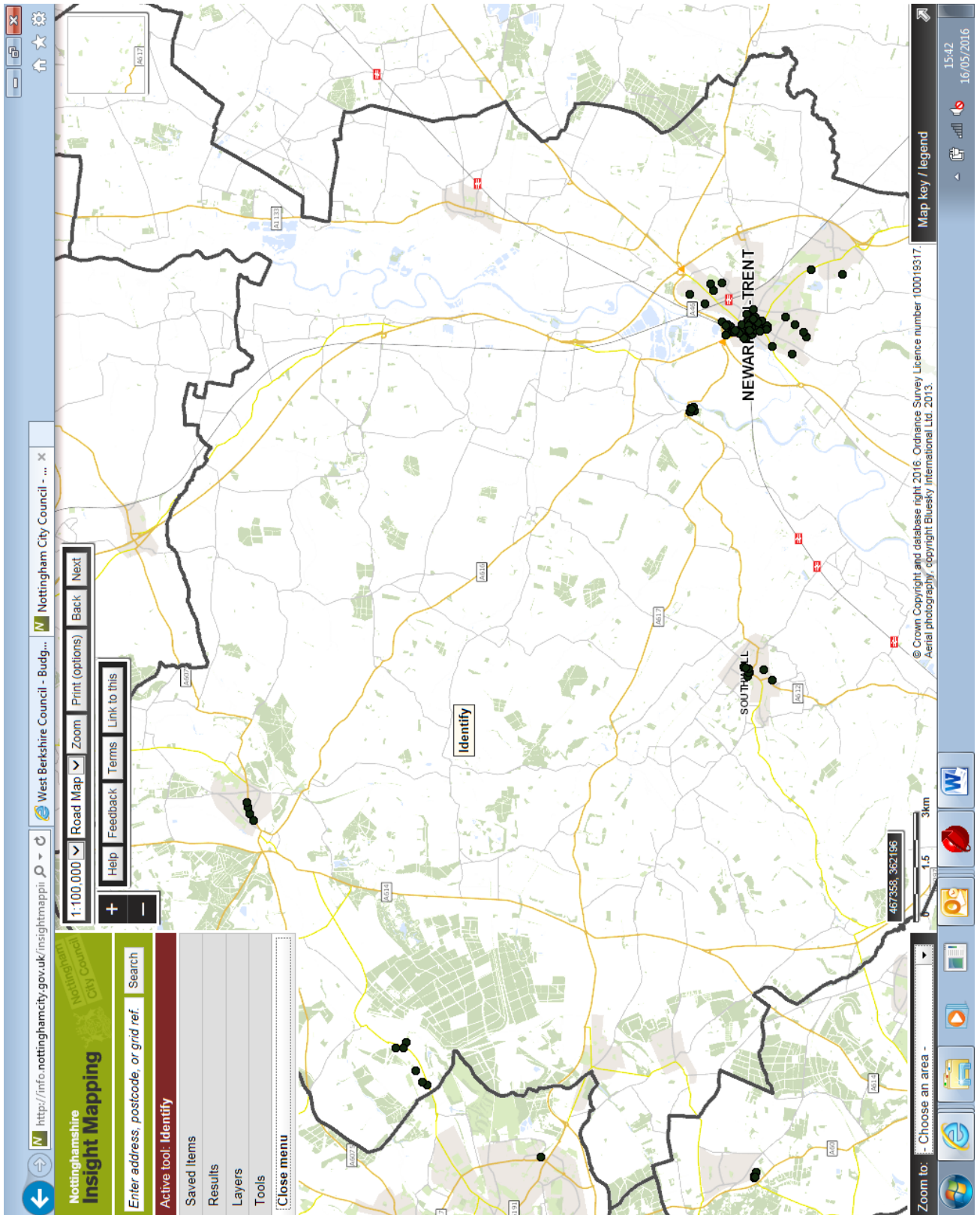
Background Papers

CCTV Code of Practice – Home Office

For further information please contact Alan Batty on 01636 655467

Matthew Finch
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Clusters showing the location of cameras in Newark and Sherwood



Camera Number	Location	Area
1	Bargate	Newark
2	Castle roundabout	Newark
3	Castlegate	Newark
4	Castlegate / Millgate	Newark
5	Potterdyke Car park	Newark
6	Lombard Street	Newark
7	Carter gate	Newark
8	London Road Car Park	Newark
9	Balderton Gate	Newark
10	Carter Gate	Newark
11	Market Place	Newark
12	Market Place	Newark
13	Appleton Gate	Newark
14	Sherwood Avenue Park	Newark
15	Brunel Drive Depot	Newark
16	Stodman Street	Newark
17	Middle Gate	Newark
18	Kirk Gate	Newark
19	Church Street	Newark
20	Trent Bridge	Newark
21	Riverside Play Area	Newark
22	Riverside Park / Tolney Lane	Newark
23	Riverside Car Park	Newark
24	Riverside car park 2	Newark
25	Castle Station CP	Newark
26	Waitrose Station CP	Newark
27	Mather Road	Newark
28	Mather Road Play Area	Newark
29	Castle House 1	Newark
30	Castle House 2	Newark
31	Castle House 3	Newark
32	Castle House 4	Newark
35	Hawtonville CC	Newark
36	Eton Avenue	Newark
38	Seven Hills (Quibells Lane)	Newark
39	Lakeside (London Road)	Newark
40	Balderton Cricket	Newark
41	Cleveland Square	Newark
42	St Marks Lane	Newark
43	St Marks 2	Newark
44	St Marks/Service Yard	Newark
45	St Marks Toilets	Newark
46	Sconce Park Monument Bridge	Newark
47	Devon Park - Valley Prospect	Newark
68	Yorke Drive	Newark
69	Yorke Drive	Newark
80	Newark Hospital	Newark
81	Chatham Court	Newark
82	Chatham Court	Newark
83	Chatham Court	Newark
84	Chatham Court	Newark
87	Sconce Park 2	Newark

88	Fenton Close	Newark
89	Bus Station	Newark
90	Bus Station	Newark
93	Potterdyke Asda / Martindale Lane	Newark
60	Church Street	Southwell
61	Queens Street	Southwell
62	Kings Street Car Park	Southwell
63	Market Place/King Street	Southwell
65	Church Street Car Park	Southwell
66	Bishops Drive	Southwell
67	Leisure Centre	Southwell
70	Greendale Crescent	Clipstone
71	Mansfield Road/Davis Close	Clipstone
72	Woodland Close Industrial Estate	Clipstone
73	Mansfield Road Shops	Clipstone
74	Third Avenue	Clipstone
75	Fifth Avenue	Clipstone
76	Forest Rd, The Plough	Ollerton
77	Forest Rd, Beech Ave	Ollerton
78	Forest Rd Shops	Ollerton
79	Forest Rd, Briar Road	Ollerton

APPENDIX TWO**Breakdown of incidents in Newark and Sherwood for 2019 and 2020**

Incident Type	Number for 2019	Percentage for 2019	Rank for 2019	Number for 2020	Percentage for 2020	Rank for 2020
Anti-Social Behaviour	205	7.7	1	269	21.4	1
Suspicious	203	7.7	2	167	13.3	2
Public Order	201	7.6	3	145	11.5	3
Traffic Offences	117	4.4	4	97	7.7	4
Other	86	3.2	5	93	7.4	5
Robbery / Theft / Burglary	78	2.9	6	67	5.3	6
Concern for Safety/Collapsed person	74	2.8	7	57		7
Shop Theft	66	2.5	8	42	3.3	9
Missing Person	56	2.1	9	48	3.8	8
Wanted Person	54	2.0	10	39	3.1	10
Assault	47	1.8	11	31	2.5	12
Domestic	46	1.7	12	26	2.1	14
Road Traffic Collision	43	1.6	13	32	2.5	12
Alarms	35	1.3	14	39	3.1	10
Criminal Damage	29	1.1	15	33	2.6	11
Drugs	21	0.8		15	1.2	
Self-Harm	20	0.8		8	0.6	
Emergency Services	19	0.7		20	1.6	15
Drunk & Disorderly	18	0.7		8	0.6	
Arson / Fire	4	0.2		6	0.5	
Vehicle Crime	2	0.08		9	0.7	
Shop and Pub Watch	2	0.08		1	0.08	
Animal Welfare	1	0.04		4	0.3	
Sexual Assault	0			2	0.16	
Totals	1433	100.00%	1259	1259	100%	

Camera number	Location	Area	Connection	Approx Installation date	incidents per year					Viewings per year				
					2018	2019	2020	2021* Jan-Jun	Total	2018	2019	2020	2021* Jan-Jun	Total
1	Bargate	Newark	Wireless	2008	101	148	133	62	444	28	54	11	6	99
2	Castle roundabout	Newark	Wireless	2008	96	131	84	88	399	36	74	46	16	172
3	Castlegate	Newark	Wireless	2008	82	117	60	43	302	24	56	25	12	117
4	Castlegate / Millgate	Newark	Wireless	2008	122	173	92	79	466	27	74	32	18	151
5	Potterdyke Car park	Newark	Wireless	2008	63	85	64	48	260	1	6	4	10	21
6	Lombard Street	Newark	Wireless	2008	68	107	89	40	304	18	57	29	16	120
7	Carter gate	Newark	Wireless	2008	179	268	212	121	780	37	107	57	23	224
8	London Road Car Park	Newark	Wireless	2008	85	122	151	73	431	21	45	27	18	111
9	Balderton Gate	Newark	Wireless	2008	81	113	89	39	322	30	56	24	12	122
10	Carter Gate	Newark	Wireless	2008	221	312	203	133	869	58	114	78	23	273
11	Market Place	Newark	Wireless	2009	159	237	126	85	607	52	109	36	16	213
12	Market Place	Newark	Wireless	1999	116	174	136	68	494	41	95	36	13	185
13	Appleton Gate	Newark	Wireless	2004	24	33	29	18	104	21	33	10	4	68
14	Sherwood Avenue Park	Newark	Wireless	2004	23	30	19	18	90	8	10	16	3	37
15	Brunel Drive Depot	Newark	Wireless	2014	3	5	3	0	11	0	2	2	0	4
16	Stodman Street	Newark	Wireless	2008	106	169	160	81	516	14	42	30	16	102
17	Middle Gate	Newark	Wireless	2008	68	92	71	45	276	13	28	27	14	82
18	Kirk Gate	Newark	Wireless	2008	105	147	99	60	411	27	57	39	19	142

19	Church Street	Newark	Wireless	2008	154	223	132	71	580		43	80	33	18	174
20	Trent Bridge	Newark	Wireless	2021	102	130	167	94	493		29	52	41	31	153
21	Riverside Play Area	Newark	Wireless	2019	23	26	49	16	114		10	17	11	12	50
22	Riverside Park / Tolney Lane	Newark	Wireless	2001	25	30	57	21	133		15	24	19	14	72
23	Riverside Car Park	Newark	Wireless	2019	8	10	5	3	26		12	19	12	14	57
24	Riverside car park 2	Newark	Wireless	2019	9	10	13	5	37		0	0	0	4	4
25	Castle Station CP	Newark	Wireless	2001	2	5	7	8	22		5	6	6	2	19
26	Waitrose Station CP	Newark	Wireless	2001	8	17	11	7	43		6	10	4	2	22
27	Mather Road	Newark	Wireless	2001	7	12	13	10	42		2	7	6	1	16
28	Mather Road Play Area	Newark	Wireless	2001	8	9	15	7	39		2	7	6	0	15
29	Castle House 1	Newark	Internal fibre	2017	0	0	0	2	2		0	0	0	0	0
30	Castle House 2	Newark	Internal fibre	2017	5	6	18	7	36		0	0	0	0	0
31	Castle House 3	Newark	Internal fibre	2017	2	2	6	3	13		0	0	0	0	0
32	Castle House 4	Newark	Internal fibre	2017	1	1	0	1	3		0	2	0	0	2
35	Hawtonville CC	Newark	Wireless	2008	14	26	52	39	131		4	14	10	6	34
36	Eton Avenue	Newark	Wireless	2001	23	51	45	49	168		6	22	13	6	47
38	Seven Hills (Quibells Lane)	Newark	BT Fibre	2002	11	12	6	3	32		0	3	2	4	9

39	Lakeside (London Road)	Newark	BT Fibre	2008	24	29	67	38	158		3	9	9	10	31
40	Balderton Cricket	Newark	Wireless to BT	2021				14	14					6	6
41	Cleveland Square	Newark	Wireless	2020	16	29	28	30	103		9	20	13	9	51
42	St Marks Lane	Newark	Wireless	2003	29	47	38	15	129		11	33	14	7	65
43	St Marks 2	Newark	Wireless	2003	18	28	41	15	102		8	22	16	7	53
44	St Marks/Service Yard	Newark	Wireless	2003	14	17	18	1	50		9	13	8	9	39
45	St Marks Toilets	Newark	Wireless	2009	23	37	40	13	113		5	15	9	3	32
46	Sconce Park Monument Bridge	Newark	Wireless	2005	16	21	15	21	73		3	7	5	9	24
47	Devon Park - Valley Prospect	Newark	Wireless	2005	10	12	3	4	29		5	7	0	5	17
68	Yorke Drive	Newark	Wireless	2000	17	22	26	15	80		2	15	17	5	39
69	Yorke Drive	Newark	Wireless	2000	22	27	41	16	106		2	13	23	5	43
80	Newark Hospital	Newark	Wireless	2007	7	15	22	9	53		0	0	3	0	3
81	Chatham Court	Newark	Wireless	2007	25	38	55	21	139		8	35	17	10	70
82	Chatham Court	Newark	Wireless	2008	8	9	19	5	41		4	17	10	8	39
83	Chatham Court	Newark	Wireless	2008	22	28	31	9	90		6	28	14	2	50
84	Chatham Court	Newark	Wireless	2008	23	32	29	14	98		6	30	14	9	59
87	Sconce Park 2	Newark	Wireless	2010	7	9	7	5	28		3	3	0	3	9

88	Fenton Close	Newark	Wireless	2007	5	7	9	2	23		0	1	12	1	14
89	Bus Station	Newark	Wireless		8	15	8	6	37		6	12	5	4	27
90	Bus Station	Newark	Wireless		7	8	11	4	30		2	3	1	0	6
93	Potterdyke Asda / Martindale Lane	Newark	Wireless		35	50	31	16	132		1	8	4	4	17
60	Church Street	Southwell	Wireless	2010	17	24	9	10	60		1	5	0	3	9
61	Queens Street	Southwell	Wireless	2010	6	7	14	9	36		1	2	2	3	8
62	Kings Street Car Park	Southwell	Wireless	2000	4	5	4	2	15		1	3	1	0	5
63	Market Place/King Street	Southwell	Wireless	2000	11	15	12	7	45		2	7	4	1	14
65	Church Street Car Park	Southwell	Wireless	2008	6	6	2	2	16		1	2	0	1	4
66	Bishops Drive	Southwell	Wireless	2021	3	3	10	4	20		0	1	0	2	3
67	Leisure Centre	Southwell	Wireless	2000	3	4	10	3	20		1	0	0	1	2
70	Greendale Crescent	Clipstone	Wireless to BT	2007	5	5	9	4	23		1	4	4	0	9
71	Mansfield Road/Davis Close	Clipstone	BT Fibre	2007	4	6	5	7	22		0	5	3	0	8
72	Woodland Close Industrial Estate	Clipstone	BT Fibre	2007	2	4	1	1	8		1	3	1	0	5
73	Mansfield Road Shops	Clipstone	BT Fibre	2007	5	9	8	7	29		0	1	2	2	5
74	Third Avenue	Clipstone	BT Fibre	2006	2	2	5	2	11		0	3	1	0	4
75	Fifth Avenue	Clipstone	BT Fibre	2006	2	3	3	8	16		0	1	1	0	2
76	Forest Rd, The Plough	Ollerton	BT Fibre	2006	31	48	30	24	133		1	4	4	4	13

77	Forest Rd, Beech Ave	Ollerton	BT Fibre	2006	26	37	31	15	109		1	2	8	3	14
78	Forest Rd Shops	Ollerton	BT Fibre	2007	31	42	27	15	115		2	4	8	3	17
79	Forest Rd, Briar Road	Ollerton	BT Fibre	2007	42	57	45	25	169		3	5	7	4	19