NYOPFCC Safer Streets Fund bid 2020

Question	Answer	Attachment/notes
SECTION A - Compliance		
A1 - Please confirm that you have familiarised yourself with the "Instructions to Bidders" document that accompany the online application questionnaire.	Yes	
A2 - Please confirm that you have read and understood the following statement:You must respond to ALL QUESTIONS. Failure to do so may result in your proposal being disqualified.	Yes	
A3 - Section 4 in the Instructions to Bidders Document explains the Clarification process. Please confirm that clarifications were sought where required on any aspect of the competition, including the grant agreement terms & conditions.	Yes	
A4 - In accordance with Section 14 of the 'Instructions to Bidders' document, if a Bidder considers that any of the information to be included in their final, submitted Proposal is commercially sensitive, this should be clearly indicated here.	No	
A5 - Please provide the full name of your organisation.	Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner for North Yorkshire	
A6 - Please provide the Registered Office address (including postcode) of the Organisation.	12 Granby Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire, HG1 4ST	
A7 - Please provide details for 2 named	Thomas Thorp, Policy and Scrutiny Manager, 12 Granby Road,	

contacts for enquiries about this call for proposal: Name Role / Job Title Address Post Code Phone / Mobile Email	Harrogate, HG1 4ST, 07827664295, <u>Thomas.thorp@northyorkshire-</u> <u>pfcc.gov.uk</u> ; Michael Porter, PFCC Chief Finance Officer, 12 Granby Road, Harrogate, HG1 4ST, 07747472575, Michael.porter@northyorkshire.pnn.police.uk	
A8 - Please confirm that you will be able	Yes	
to accept the Funds quarterly 'in-arrears'		
payment schedule, (as outlined in the copy Grant Agreement). The response is		
a SHOWSTOPPER question.		
A9 - Please confirm your acceptance that	Yes	
the Authority will only provide Funding: (i)		
up to the Grant Amount, and (ii) for the		
Funding Period, and (iii) for the Purpose		
specified. The response is a		
SHOWSTOPPER question.	No	
A10 - Have you ever had a grant agreement or a contract terminated for		
default under the terms of the		
grant/contract agreement in the last three		
years?		
A11 - Please confirm that your area is a	Yes – Whitley Ward	
defined geographical area as set out in		
the Safer Streets 2020-21 Prospectus		
and give the name of this area.		
SHOWSTOPPER Question		
A12 - Please indicate which Lower Layer	Yes – Selby 010C (E01027923) and Selby 010D E01027924, maps	
Super Output Areas (LSOAs) the intervention area covers and confirm	directly.	
whether the area maps directly to those		
LSOAs. If not please provide a map (in		
next question placeholder) outlining		
intervention area.		
A13 - Please outline the number of	Combined Selby 010C and Selby 010D have 1,778 households (ONS	
households and population in this area	2011 Census), 4,586 population (ONS 2017 mid-year estimates)	

(including which year this data is from).		
A14 - Please outline which benchmark	Burglary	
your area meets (all acquisitive crime or	5 <i>j</i>	
burglary). SHOWSTOPPER Question		
A15 - Please outline how your area	Data for burglaries (as defined in the Safer Streets Prospectus) over the	
meets the benchmark for your targeted	past three years are:	
crime type (as an average over the	2016/17: 62 burglaries	
previous three years). Maximum 150	2017/18: 58 burglaries	
words. SHOWSTOPPER Question.	2018/19: 61 burglaries	
	Average number of burglaries over three years is 60. With 4,586	
	residents, this means that the burglary rate per 1,000 residents is 13.08.	
	Whitley ward therefore passes the burglary benchmark of 8.29.	
A16 - Please confirm that your area is	Working to resident ratio is 0.77 (Selby 010C) and 0.65 (Selby 010D).	
predominantly residential as defined in	Area consist of residential towns/villages, with small estates and small	
the Safer Streets 2020-21 Prospectus,	parades of shops if any, and isolated dwellings and farmhouses.	
with a brief description of how it meets	Commercial buildings and industrial estates which may lie within the area	
eligibility. Maximum 50 words.	are not in scope of the bid.	
SHOWSTOPPER Question.	48 words	
A17 - Please confirm that the activity	Yes, this is new activity	
outlined in your application is not already		
underway. SHOWSTOPPER Question.		
SECTION B - Financial		
B1 - Please provide a copy (or url link) of	https://www.northyorkshire-pfcc.gov.uk/police-	
your audited accounts for each of the	oversight/finances/accounts-statement/	
most recent two years (including details	https://northyorkshire.police.uk/about/finance/accounts/	
of reserves held).		
B2 - Has your organisation or any of the	Yes	
organisations in your bid met the terms		
of its banking facilities and loan		
agreements (if any) during the past year?	No but with mitigations (the Authority will then qualify and second)	
B3 - Has your organisation or any of the	No, but with mitigations (the Authority will then qualify and assess)	
organisations in your bid met all its	The sim of the organization is to new all suppliars within 20 days, or carlier	
obligations to pay its creditors within 30	The aim of the organisation is to pay all suppliers within 30 days, or earlier	
days during the past year?	where contractual arrangements dictate and in the majority of cases we	

	do adhere to these terms. We use a three way matching system in our financial systems (Oracle & I-procurement). This requires a valid purchase order, invoice and goods receipt note (GRN) to have been processed in order for the system to release payment. In a minority of cases suppliers will submit invoices not quoting a valid purchase order number (or none at all) and this will result in the invoice being put into dispute. In some instances the supplier will issue an invoice with a value different to that quoted on the purchase order. The P2P team, along with the requestor of the goods/service will aim to resolve the issues with the supplier in a prompt manner but it is these circumstances that may result in the invoice being paid after 30 days.	
B4 - Does your organisation have in place a Financial Procedures Manual, or equivalent mandated guidance, for staff setting out as a minimum: segregation of duties, authorisation / delegation limits, management, control and recording?	Yes	
 B5 - Grant funding is (to be ring-fenced) for use only to support delivery of the Purpose; Bidders must operate effective monitoring and financial management systems. 300 words 	Full confidence in our ability to manage & administer public funds: The organisation utilises the Oracle financial system which processes transactions in accordance with accounting standards. Reconciliations of the system and ledgers are carried out on a monthly basis. Regular (monthly at minimum but can be more frequent if required) reports are produced by the Finance department, verified and submitted to the Budget Holders & Managers in the organisation for discussion across both capital and revenue expenditure. Variances to predicted spend are challenged and reported through to the Commissioners Chief Finance Officer.	
	In addition, for this specific project there will be an additional reporting and governance structure. Governance will be through the NYP Rural Taskforce (RTF) command structure (Chief Inspector - Accountable Officer, Inspector - Responsible Officer), reporting to NYP Ops Board, with OPFCC scrutinising outcomes. Projects managed by RTF and	

	Neighbourhood Policing (NPT) Sergeants, supported by OPFCC PM and RTF Analyst, run through partnership working group, delivered in partnership with Selby District Council (SDC) and through sub-contracted private partners and local landowners. 162 words	
B6 - Will the organisation be using a	Yes	
separate bank account / cost centre to manage the Grant Agreement funds?	The grant will be allocated a unique grant code and will have a corresponding expenditure code so that reports are able to be ran on the specific expenditure.	
B7 - The Authority has a target that no more than 7% of the award value should be used to fund indirect costs. You are required to confirm what percentage (%) of your overall budget for the whole cost of delivery is for indirect costs.	Bid complies with the 7% or less target	
B8 - Please briefly outline / describe your own procurement procedures in no more than 250 words.	Procurement is governed by a set of EU and UK principles that is set out to ensure a 'level playing field' for all buyers and suppliers in which to conduct businesses. These principles legally apply to procurement activity above the EU Public Procurement Threshold, however North Yorkshire Police Procurement will endeavour to apply the principles of proportionality to all procurement activity.	
	NYP Procurement is required to demonstrate Value for Money (VFM) for all its spend. VFM is the right balance between quality and cost, as well as achieving the right balance between economy, efficiency and effectiveness.	
	Transparency Procurements shall be advertised appropriately to ensure market visibility and provide clear information with regards to the process, contractual requirements, performance and method/s of evaluation used in the determination of a successful bid.	

	Mutual recognition Member states will recognise equivalent measure of qualifications, standards etc. Equality and non-discrimination Ensuring all providers and sectors have equal opportunity to compete where appropriate, that financial/due diligence checks apply equally and are proportionate, ensuring pricing and payment regimes are transparent and fair Proportionality Ensuring procurement activity is proportionate to the level of complexity, impact risk and value of the activity as to not prevent or discourage bidders. Separation of Duties Protection from fraud and errors is achieved by dividing responsibility: Raising requisitions Authorisation Receipt Justification is needed for any exception to normal procedures for Procurement – An STA needs to be completed for any Procurements that have waived the Standard Financial Instructions. All STA's are registered and recorded. 250 words	
SECTION C – Technical Capability	250 words	
C1 - Scanning and analysis - 25% weighting of the 100% available in this section Please describe the problem you are targeting through your plan and your analysis of the drivers of this problem.	North Yorkshire is the safest county in England, surrounded by some of the least safe. But in the year to September 2019, North Yorkshire saw the highest percentage increase in burglary in the country. Our mapping shows that these are concentrated in our rural borderlands that are penetrated by a network of trunk and minor roads, allowing thieves, often working for organised gangs, easy access to villages and isolated	EVAFinal.docx Attached

Your answer should include:

•A description of your chosen area and the acquisitive crime type(s) you are planning to target, including an explanation of why you have chosen both the area and the specific crime types. This part of your answer can also include information on any nonacquisitive types of crime and disorder you have identified as a secondary target. Examples of evidence you are encouraged to include are: o data on acquisitive crime within your area, including trends over recent years; o contextual information about how it sits within your force crime rate; o evidence of why the problem is of significant concern to the community; and

o an explanation of how you have involved partners, other agencies and a range of data sources in selecting your area.

 Analysis of the factors driving crime in your target area and an overall hypothesis about the problem. Examples of evidence you are encouraged to include are:
 o analysis of previous incidents – including information about victims,

offenders, method of offense, locations

properties and farmhouses.

Research by the National Rural Crime Network¹ shows that the impact of crime in rural areas is more significant, economically and emotionally. The average cost of crime per dwelling is £3,200, £200 more than in urban areas, and £4,800 for a business, often targeting valuable trade tools and vehicles stored at home, affecting jobs and access to amenities in nearby towns. Rural victims of burglary are 10% more likely to feel vulnerable afterwards than urban victims. Whole villages and neighbouring communities know of a crime because of the close networks and market gatherings. Because crime is relatively rare, an increase of one crime exponentially increases the fear of crime amongst the whole community, 1-in-10 feeling unsafe in their own home after dark. This research also shows that the difficulty in policing sparsely populated areas means residents lack confidence in the police (27% rate 'good') meaning over one-third of crimes go unreported.

Our chosen area, Whitley ward in Selby District, is a rural area at the southern tip of the county bordering West Yorkshire, South Yorkshire and Humberside and is particularly exposed to cross-border criminal activity with the M62 running along its northern border and several trunk roads crossing other borders (see EVA). Nearly 1 in 10 crimes in North Yorkshire is a burglary but in Whitley that doubles to more than 1 in 5 (22%). Since April 2017, 40% of burglaries in Whitley were repeat victims. Applying non-reporting rates would raise the total burglaries from 163 to 222 since April 2017, a burglary rate of 16.1. Not accounting for repeat-victims, 1-in-8 properties have been burgled in the last three years. Councillors and residents from Whitley and Selby District have been contacting the NYOPFCC about burglary, which is clearly a significant concern for local residents. It is this acute need that, when assessing similarly impacted areas of our county for this bid, we chose Whitley. Whitley also suffers from significant poaching, hare-coursing and joy

¹ NRCN, 2018, *Living on the Edge*, <u>https://www.nationalruralcrimenetwork.net/research/internal/2018survey/</u>

and times of offense; o wider demographic information about the area, including information about housing stock and other relevant information from partners – particularly the local authority; o information from residents and local community groups about local concerns; o whether your area has previously attempted to tackle this issue, and if so a critical appraisal of how this worked and how this has impacted your analysis; o you are also encouraged to undertake an Environmental Visual Audit (EVA) to assist with your response to this part of the question. To enable assessors to easily understand your local area, you may attach your completed EVA to your application and refer to it in your answer to this question – this does not form part of the word count. 700 words	riding across arable fields, destroying crops and causing damage which also impacts the local economy. Our EVA shows very clear modus operandi for burglary in Whitley. Criminals drive into the area to target three bands of residential property: isolated dwellings or farmhouses for high-value items; rear doors of properties at the fringe of villages backing onto fields; detached garages and sheds which are not overlooked in the centre of villages. They are then able to escape quickly and easily via trunk or minor roads that criss- cross the area before the police can respond. High proportions of houses back onto fields easily accessible in vans or 4x4s. Thieves can escape from farmhouses across fields where it is difficult to track or catch them. The rurality means most residents, 72% of which are economically active, travel to work, leaving houses unoccupied. Burglary occurs by day and night. 71% of houses are detached or semi-detached. Housing stock is generally older and historic, unlikely to comply with Secure By Design standards. Selby District Council confirm that there are 79 council houses. Thieves have time to overcome simple protection methods without fear of being caught. There are local attempts to tackle the problem which we have learnt from and intend to replicate. Landowners in one area have successfully blocked entrances to fields to prevent access. A repeatedly burgled farm successfully deployed a perimeter intruder alarm and has not been targeted since, CCTV demonstrating the efficacy of dissuading offenders. There has been no co-ordinated initiative, and the SSF provides an opportunity to target-harden ward-wide. It is vital to raise the risk and difficulty of attack and make offenders approach more conspicuously. This will require making areas more defensible, limiting access routes as well as improving security. 685 words Whitley contains three types of residential environment with different	
02 - Nespunse and impact - 55 /0	winney contains thee types of residential environment with different	

 weighting of the 100% weighting in this section Response and impact: What are you proposing to do to tackle your identified problem and what impact do you expect your interventions to have on crime within the area? Your answer should include: A breakdown of your proposed project deliverables. An explanation of why you have chosen these deliverables, including how your response addresses the hypothesis identified in question one and evidence that it is likely to work. You may refer to relevant sections in your EVA to 	 modus operandi (MO) and so our response is a three-band approach: Band 1, urban core: dwellings are surrounded by others; Band 2, urban fringe: dwellings back on to fields; Band 3, rural farmland: dwellings and farms are isolated. Our response in each band will target-harden using four tactics: Crime prevention and security advice Home security improvements Enhancing defensible space Intruder alarm systems Band 1 The MO for this band is largely to force detached garage and shed doors, and to force rear door locks where they are not overlooked. 	
 evidence this, as well as the evidence set out in the Safer Streets Fund Toolkit. Evidence to support why your selected project deliverables and delivery 	 Providing prevention and security advice to all households; Improving detached garage and shed security, especially where set back from the road in rear gardens; Improving rear door security where not overlooked. 	
approach represent value for money – the projected expenditure section of your budget toolkit will form part of the assessment for this part of the question.	Band 2 The MO for this band is to attack properties from the rear across fields, force rear door locks and detached garage and shed doors.	
 Evidence of community engagement and support for your proposed plan, and a description of how you will continue to build community involvement during the funding period. An estimate of the number of 	 Response deliverables: 1. Providing prevention and security advice to all households; 2. Improving security of rear doors, detached garages and sheds; 3. Defending the rear of properties by bunding fields and blocking gates. 	
acquisitive crimes you think your plan will prevent per year, broken down by offence type. This should be based on	Band 3 The MO for this band is targeting isolated dwellings and farmhouses, across open fields, forcing door, garage and outbuilding locks for high-	

the number of crimes in your area you	value items.	
are targeting and evidence from the		
Safer Streets Toolkit about expected	Response deliverables:	
impact of the interventions you have	1. Providing band-specific prevention and security advice including	
chosen.	property marking;	
 Any other benefits you think your plan 	Improving security of isolated properties;	
may have either on secondary non	3. Bunding and gate blocking around particularly vulnerable	
acquisitive crime types (e.g. anti-social	properties; 4. Installing perimeter intruder alarms on farms.	
behaviour) or broader non crime benefits (e.g. community cohesion or local		
economic growth). You can also include	Home security measures	
here any potential unintended negative	The MO for dwelling burglary in Whitley ward is to force rear door locks	
impacts of your plan (e.g. around fear of	and garage and shed doors.	
crime) and how you will manage them.		
	There is strong evidence of reducing burglary by improving home security	
1000 words.	to Secured by Design Standard, especially when whole neighbourhoods	
	are upgraded as we intend. ² From research we would expect a 55%-64% reduction dependent on takeup, ³ equating to a reduction of 46-54	
	burglaries per year. Burglaries in rural areas are higher value and higher	
	impact (trade tools and vehicles, affecting jobs and access to amenities),	
	the average for dwellings being £3,200 rising to £4,800 for farms. ⁴ For	
	each dwelling where a burglary is prevented the return is approximately	
	£1:£16 based on a £200 spend per dwelling.	
	NYP's Rural Taskforce (RTF) and Neighbourhood Policing Team (NPT),	
	working with Selby District Council (SDC), will engage residents, Housing Associations and private landlords to upgrade through a contractor to Secured By Design standard locks for rear doors, garage doors and sheds, learning from the Enfield 'Safe as Houses' project.	

² Hunter, J. and Tseloni, A. (2018) 'An evaluation of a research-informed target hardening initiative', in Tseloni, A., Thompson, R. and Tilley, N. (Eds.) *Reducing Burglary*, pp. 165-193. Springer (ISBN: 978-3-319-99941-8).

³ Hunter and Tseloni, 2018, 'An evaluation of a research-informed target hardening initiative', in Tseloni, A., Thompson, R. and Tilley, N. (Eds.) *Reducing Burglary*, pp. 165-193. Springer (ISBN: 978-3-319-99941-8).

⁴ National Rural Crime Network, 2018, *Living on the Edge*, [https://www.nationalruralcrimenetwork.net/research/internal/2018survey/]

[]		
	Detailed schedule of costs can be provided on request. Enhancing defensible space – field bunding and gate blocking Analysis shows that access is often to the rear of properties across open	
	fields. Field boundaries in the area are typically just grass verges – easy access for vans, 4x4 vehicles and quad bikes. Bunding and gate blocks can prevent targeting of abutting properties in the same way as alley-gates in urban areas. This can be carried out by farmers/landowners themselves or with assistance.	
	While there is little specific evidence for bunds, access control, such as alley-gating, reduces burglary by around 40%. ⁵ A landowner-led gate blocking scheme straddling the Whitley-South Yorkshire border has resulted in no illegitimate activity on those fields to date. A bunding scheme by Gloucestershire Police has had no breaches of those bunds since their construction.	
	Bunds will be constructed in partnership with local housing developers, using tested topsoil from sites, dumped and formed by the developer at no cost because of their savings from not having to dispose through waste sites. Gate blocks (£300p/unit) prevent access by normal vehicles but allow access to tractors. A bunded field will repay itself by preventing just one burglary with a return of £1:£10 (1 gate) or £1:£5 (2 gates). This measure will also help to control poaching and joy riding across fields, which damage crops and are prevalent in the area.	
	The RTF's local Farm Watch has identified a SPOC to build engagement on this, including through a Farmers Forum. This will identify and engage landowners to join the scheme. Local housing developers are supportive. We expect farmers to be able to claim compensation through the Environmental Land Management Scheme as bunds are reclaimed by	

⁵ Sidebottom, A., Thompson, L., Thornton, A., Bullock, K., Tilley, N., Bowers, K. & Johnson, S. (2018). 'Gating Alleys to reduce crime: A meta-analysis and realist synthesis', *Justice Quarterly* 35:1, pp. 55-86

nature and prevent soil erosion improving the local environment.	
Intruder alarm systems Analysis shows that large, open farmyards with large, rambling farmhouses and organic arrangements of outbuildings, lacking surveillance and a capable guardian, allow offenders to repeatedly target peripheral parts of farmhouses and storage facilities to steal equipment and machinery. Offenders are confident that no one can take any action to prevent them from doing so. Physical security measures often do not deter attacks as offenders have the time and tools to overcome them.	
Farms will be offered a sensor alarm system specifically designed for farmyards. Infra-red sensors will be deployed in strategic locations around a farmyard. When activated, lighting, an alarm and CCTV (if available) are triggered across the whole yard and an alert is sent to the farmer's mobile.	
Although there is little evaluation of the impact of dwelling intruder alarms, there is evidence that high-quality, monitored alarms do deter offenders. ⁶ The unique circumstances of farms, around capable guardianship and access, and the proposed alarm type, provide a compelling rationale to use sensor alarms. Over the three-year period, 7 farms were repeat victims, accounting for 12 incidents. A farm in the area that suffered repeat burglaries installed a perimeter alarm system and has not suffered any further incidents since, with CCTV footage showing intruders leaving once the alarm is activated. Extrapolated for victim farms in three years, it equates to 43 fewer burglaries, 14 per year, a 26% reduction. Given the average cost (£4,800) ⁷ , there would be a return of £1:£4.85 (£990:£4,800) per prevented burglary.	
The RTF will visit all farms, with repeat-victim farms as a priority, and	

⁶ Armitage, R. (2018), 'Burglars' take on crime prevention though environmental design (CPTED): reconsidering the relevance from an offender perspective', *Security Journal*, 31(1), pp. 285-304. ⁷ NRCN, ibid.

	work with the farmer to set up a perimeter protection system.	
	983 words	
C3 - Ability to deliver - 25% weighting of the 100% weighting available in this section. Note this is a SHOWSTOPPER	Governance will be through the NYP Rural Taskforce (RTF) command structure (Chief Inspector - Accountable Officer, Inspector - Responsible Officer), reporting to NYP Ops Board, with OPFCC scrutinising outcomes.	
question, and Bidders must attain a 60% score in order to proceed.	Projects managed by RTF and Neighbourhood Policing (NPT) Sergeants, supported by OPFCC PM and RTF Analyst, run through partnership working group, delivered in partnership with Selby District Council (SDC)	
Please describe how you will deliver your plan within the proposed timeframe?	and through sub-contracted private partners and local landowners. RTF brings expertise in understanding rural crime and rural-specific MOs.	
As part of this question we will assess the project deliverables and milestones section of your budget toolkit. In addition, please use this space to provide	NPT brings expense in understanding fural chine and fural-specific MOS. NPT brings local community knowledge. SDC provides other relevant expertise through council departments (e.g. planning). Contracting accredited local delivery partners (e.g. Yorkshire Housing Home Improvements Agency) provides expertise in ensuring works meet	
commentary to your project milestones and wider delivery plans specifically	required standards and are sustainable.	
covering:	Band 1 – Urban core Provide prevention advice. Upgrade household security primarily	
 A clear description of roles and responsibilities of all parties that are 	detached garage/sheds, also rear doors/windows not overlooked.	
involved. Please also provide a summary	Delivery schedule:	
of partnership arrangements for the delivery of the plans including any formal	July – delivery of scheme information and prevention advice to every household. NPT responsible using SDC Community Safety Hub,	
legal, decision making or financial agreements. Please note sign off for all	Councillors and Parish Councils, and neighbourhood and rural watches.	
partners involved in delivery of the funding is required as part of the	July-February – management of households registering with scheme and booking of works. PM responsible.	
declaration section.Where delivery relies on a partner organisation, please provide evidence of	September-March – delivery of improvement works on a phased area by area basis to increase efficiency and reduce costs. SDC responsible for	
how you will ensure your partner is able to deliver, including any evidence of	social housing. Accredited and vetted sub-contractor (e.g. Yorkshire Housing Home Improvements Agency) responsible for private housing,	

 existing working relationship on similar projects. What governance will be in place to oversee the work. How you will ensure you have the relevant expertise in place. Your assessment of the main risks to delivery (including where delivery is dependent on external factors – e.g. planning permission) – and any mitigating actions and contingency plans you will put in place to ensure the project runs as outlined to time and budget. 700 words. accountable to PM. Risks: Impact of COVID19 lockdown/distancing stalls dwelling visits. Households not registering. Low risk, high impact. Mitigated by individual letters, involvement of communities, follow up from PCSOs; Q4 assessment of remaining funds to redirect and conduct further upgrades to most vulnerable dwellings. Extended procurement exercise. Medium risk, high impact. Mitigated by early involvement of procurement team - already established timeline for competitive tender to meet Home Office timescales. Band 2 – Urban fringe Provide prevention advice. Upgrade security of rear door/window locks, and detached garage/sheds. Bund fields and block gates to prevent
access to rear of properties – build on delivery experience of Gloucestershire Police. <u>Delivery schedule:</u> Household security as per Band 1. July-September – identify vulnerable areas; plan and agree bunding/gate blocks with landowners, SDC Planning and Environment Agency. RTF responsible. September-February – installation of bunds and gate blocks. RTF responsible. Topsoil sourced from local developments with contamination testing. Developer responsible for engineering works. <u>Risks:</u> Band 1 risks. Concerns raised by Planning/EA outside of those discussed during

 bid preparation delay bund construction. Low risk, high impact. Mitigated by early involvement of both and clear objectives and design principles. Insufficient material from housing development. Low risk, high impact. Mitigated through ability to change design plans to include ditch digging as source of bund material. Discussion already held with planning to understand impact. Landowners do not agree. Low risk, medium impact. Mitigated through household improvements. Awaiting confirmation from DEFRA that participation would make landowner eligible for Environmental Land Management Scheme payments. Extended procurement exercise. Medium risk, high impact. Mitigated by early involvement of procurement team to establish best method of taking competitive tender to market to meet Home Office timescales. 	
Band 3 – rural farmland Provide prevention advice for farms and isolated dwellings. Upgrade security of isolated dwellings (all door and ground floor window locks, detached garages and sheds). Install boundary alarm systems in vulnerable farms. Bund and gate block fields to protect vulnerable farms and dwellings.	
<u>Delivery Schedule:</u> Household security (see band 1). Bunding and gate block (see band 2).	
July – delivery of scheme information and prevention advice to every isolated dwelling and farm packs to every farm. RTF responsible using SDC Community Safety Hub, local councillors, and rural and farm watches.	
August – training from provider as to placement and installation of boundary alarms to RTF. RTF responsible.	

	September – RTF visits to repeat-victim farms to encourage and as key targets for alarm installation. On-site assessments and sensor location analysis. RTF responsible. September-February – installation of farm alarms by RTF. RTF responsible.	
	 <u>Risks</u>: Risks as per band 1 and 2. COVID19 lockdown/distancing stalls farm visits. Medium risk, medium impact. Mitigated by September start. Low uptake by farms. Low risk, medium impact. Mitigated by involvement of rural and farm watches, personal visits by local RTF officers. Poor installation of alarms by RTF. Low risk, medium impact. Mitigated by dedicated training and assurance checks by supervising officers. 	
	698 words	
C4 - Sustainability - 15% weighting of the 100% weighting available in this section. Note this is a SHOWSTOPPER question, and Bidders must attain a 60% score in order to proceed.	In designing our bid we have specifically focused on long-term, low maintenance solutions, disregarding those which would require upkeep or revenue, to ensure sustainability. Prevention and Security advice By working with Selby District Council (SDC), Parish Councils and	
How will you sustain the impact of your plan after the funding period has ended? (15%)	neighbourhood, rural and farm watches, we expect knowledge to stay relevant and available for an extended period of time.	
 Your answer should include: An outline of your plans to ensure your programme is sustainable after the funding period has finished (31 March 	Home security improvements By specifying SBD and BS rated solutions, we expect equipment to be durable, high quality and effective, meaning that homes should remain secure long-term. These are also maintainable by residents.	

committed to doing this. • If you have any interventions in your submission that will continue to run beyond 31 March 2021, please identify them and explain how you will fund those beyond this term. • How you will continue to engage residentify them and explain how you will fund those beyond this term. • How you will continue to engage residentify the funding period has ended. Work to complete bunding may extend beyond March 2021, dependent on availability of acceptable soil from development sites (risk mitigated). As this is at no cost, this is not impacted by the life of the grant. 300 words Intruder alarms Those high-specification alarm systems are designed to last and can be easily maintained by the farmer with easily maintainable/replaceable parts. Through engaging farm watch and community networks, we expect farmers outside Whitley to adopt these if they prove effective to help mitigate displacement. Installation is dependent on availability of trained Rural Taskforce officers. For late-registering farms, purchase will be March 2021, but installation may be April. 299 words	 If you have any interventions in your submission that will continue to run beyond 31 March 2021, please identify them and explain how you will fund those access by heavy machinery. They can often last decades, with a guaranteed life of 10 years, and can even continue to be effective once the base starts to crumble.
SECTION D – Budget Toolkit	 How you will continue to engage residents and community groups after the funding period has ended. 300 words On availability of acceptable soil from development sites (risk mitigated). As this is at no cost, this is not impacted by the life of the grant. Intruder alarms These high-specification alarm systems are designed to last and can be easily maintained by the farmer with easily maintainable/replaceable parts. Through engaging farm watch and community networks, we expect farmers outside Whitley to adopt these if they prove effective to help mitigate displacement. Installation is dependent on availability of trained Rural Taskforce officers. For late-registering farms, purchase will be March 2021, but installation may be April. 299 words

D1 - Budget Toolkit. Please attach your completed budget tookit for this 2020-21 financial year using the budget toolkit (template) provided.		2.%20Budget%20to olkit.xlsx
SECTION E – Supplier Declarations		
E1 - I have read and understood ALL the conditions of Funding as set out in the Grant Agreement, and am able to comply with them, and agree that if awarded Funding I will sign up to the terms offered, or as clarified through the CQ process.	Yes	
E2 - I confirm that the Funding being bid for from the Safer Streets Funding is not double funding Double funding means being funded from elsewhere (i.e. from other Home Office grants) for the same activity.	Yes	
E3 - I declare that to the best of my knowledge the answers submitted in this application and all supporting documents are correct. The awarding Authority may reject this application if there is a failure to answer all questions or falsify information.	Yes	
E4 - I confirm that I have read and understood the Non-Collusion Certificate & Bid Form. I understand that by making this declaration, I am agreeing to abide by all the terms required by the Non- Collusion Certificate & Bid Form.	Yes	
E5 – Safer Streets projects will be centrally evaluated, comprising an evaluation of the impact of projects and a	Yes	

process evaluation focusing on identifying best practise/lessons learnt. Please confirm your willingness to work with the evaluation partner.		
E6 - I confirm that the named organisation has the legal authority to	Yes	
carry out the project.		
E7 - Please provide the contact names	Insp Matthew Hagen – North Yorkshire Police	
(within those partner organisations who	Laura Cobb – Community Safety Manager, Selby District Council	
are involved in the delivery of this bid.)		