

Report of	Meeting	Date
Director of People and Places	Licensing Act 2003 Sub-Committee	14 November 2013

DETERMINATION OF APPLICATION FOR A PREMISES LICENCE MADE UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE LICENSING ACT 2003, FOR THE PREMISES OF NISA STORE, 194-196 EAVES LANE, CHORLEY

PURPOSE OF REPORT

1. To enable members to determine the application for a premises licence made by Anantharaja Ganeshpillai in light of representations that have been made towards the application under section 18 of the Licensing Act 2003.

RECOMMENDATION(S)

2. Members are recommended to consider the application as well as any representations made by other persons and determine the application for the premises licence for Nisa Store, 194-196, Eaves Lane, Chorley PR6 0AU.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

3. The Council received an application on 1st October 2013 made under section 17 of the Licensing Act 2003 for the grant of a premises licence for Nisa Store; the application is attached as appendix 1. Officers are satisfied that the application has been made in the correct manner. Officers have received 161 representations objecting to the application from other interested parties in the form of 2 petitions and 2 individual representations. Of the representations received:
 - 105 were deemed valid;
 - 23 were determined not to be relevant and therefore do not form part of the report;
 - 33 were rejected as the contact details could not be recognised on the petitions.
4. The valid representations are considered under the Licensing Objectives for:-
 - a) The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
 - b) The Prevention of Public Nuisance

Confidential report Please bold as appropriate	Yes	No
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CORPORATE PRIORITIES

5. This report relates to the following Strategic Objectives:

Involving residents in improving their local area and equality of access for all	x	A strong local economy	x
Clean, safe and healthy communities	x	An ambitious council that does more to meet the needs of residents and the local area	x

BACKGROUND

6. Officers received an application for the grant of a premises licence for Nisa Store, 194-196, Eaves Lane, Chorley made in the normal way on the 1st October 2013 by Anantharaja Ganeshpillai.
7. To assist Members a plan of the area identifying the general area around the proposed licensed premises is reproduced at appendix 2, although the vicinity test no longer needs to be satisfied under the Licensing Act 2003.

OUTLINE AND HISTORY OF THE APPLICATION

8. This is a brand new application; the premises were formally newsagents for many years. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the newsagent operated between 06.00hrs- 19.30hrs closing time, no alcohol has previously been sold at these premises.
9. Mr Ganeshpillai, the proposed new Designated Premises Supervisor, is requesting the following hours of operation:-

Monday to Sunday – 06.30 hours to 23.30 hours

He had added the following conditions to the mandatory ones:-

General

Display of materials visible to customers and staff stating 'Age 25' Policy, installation of CCTV, fire and smoke alarm, unblocked entrance to exit in case of fire.

Prevention of Crime and Disorder

Installation of CCTV, refusal list, 'Age 25' Policy, staff training, report incidents to police, log of incident report.

Public Safety

Installation of CCTV, alarm system, 'Age 25' Policy, refusal log, fire and smoke alarm

Prevention of Public Nuisance

Installation of CCTV, incident report log.

Protection of Children From Harm

'Age 25' Policy, refusal register, staff training and certification, fire and smoke alarm, age restricted sale.

REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED FROM RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES

10. The following conditions, attached as appendix 3, have been made and agreed between Mr Ganeshpillai and Lancashire Constabulary, they read as follows and will be added to the licence:-

I refer to the above and confirm that the Police have no representations with regard to this new application. However we would want the following adding as conditions of the licence. These have been verbally agreed with the applicant Mr Ganeshpillai:-

1. All staff will be trained in licensing issues with specific training in respect of preventing under age sales and preventing the sale of alcohol to drunks.
 2. Records of this training will be kept on site and made immediately available for inspection to an authorised officer or Police Officer.
 3. The premises shall have an operational CCTV system which covers the entry/exit point enabling frontal identification of every person entering in any light condition. The CCTV system shall continually record whilst the premises are open for licensable activities. All recordings shall be made available immediately if required by the police or an authorised officer upon reasonable request.
 4. The premises will operate a challenge 25 policy, which will be advertised prominently throughout the alcohol display area and at the point of sale
 5. A refusal/incident register will be maintained at the premises and used to record every instance where a sale is refused and the reason why, i.e. no proof of age or person drunk.
11. Chorley Council Environmental Health were also consulted and made no comments about the application undermining any of the licensing objectives.

REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED FROM OTHER PERSONS

12. A petition was received on 16th October 2013 by Mrs Christine Barnes of 233 Eaves Lane, Chorley. The petition included 138 signatures objecting to the application and is attached as appendix 4. There are 33 signatures on this petition that either cannot be recognised or that their address has not been specific enough and have therefore been discounted. There are 3 itemised reasonings on the petition, of which only item 1 has been deemed relevant. Members should disregard items 2 and 3 as they are not relevant representations as defined in Section 18 of the Licensing Act 2003. Item 2 envisages some form of quota and Item 3 is a highway/traffic regulation matter. Elements of the reasoning for the petition were deemed invalid following consideration of the Secretary of State Section 182 Guidance (9.8 - 9.10) of the Licensing Act and the Councils Statement of Licensing Policy. The valid reason for objection is as follows:
- “The excessive hours applied for. We feel this would create late-night noise and also create the potential for antisocial behaviour in this area”*
13. On Monday 19th October 2013, officers from Chorley Council Public Protection Team visited Christine Barnes, at her home address. Mrs Barnes stated that she was concerned with regards to the opening and closing times of the store and thought there may be increased anti-social behaviour particularly in the evening due to the sale of alcohol.
14. A further petition was received by Chorley Council on 25th October 2013. The petition included 21 signatures. However, the reasonings given for the objections were deemed invalid and are not included within this report.

15. The Council also received two individual representations on 3rd and 27th October 2013 and these were also deemed to be invalid.
16. Members are reminded to consider all the relevant representations that have been accepted having consideration for the Council's Statement of Licensing Policy and the Secretary of State's Section 182 Guidance revised in June 2013.
17. In accordance with the Licensing Act 2003 Hearing Regulations 2005, officers have invited the persons who have made representation to attend today's hearing and requested that they confirm their attendance. A verbal update will be given at the hearing as to how many interested parties have responded.
18. The Council have received a total of 105 valid representations, the issues raised relate to the Licensing Objective for:-
 - The Prevention of Crime and Disorder
 - The Prevention of Public Nuisance
19. All parties to this application have been invited to attend under the Licensing Act 2003 (Hearing) Regulations 2005, and to make representation.
20. The committee has the following options:-
 1. To reject the application in part (e.g. by restricting or excluding certain licensable activities) or whole
 2. To grant the application as submitted
 3. To grant the application but modify and/or supplement the conditions of the Licence from those proposed by the applicant

POLICY AND LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

Section 4 of the Licensing Act 2003 provides that a Licensing Authority must have regard to its Statement of Licensing Policy and to the guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 182 of the Act, Revised June 2013.

As members will be aware the four licensing objectives are as follows:-

- The prevention of crime and disorder
- Public safety
- Prevention of public nuisance
- The protection of children from harm.

The Licensing Authority shall determine the application, having had considered the representations that have been made, and having regard to its Statement of Licensing Policy and to the guidance issued by the Secretary of State under section 182 of the Act, April 2012:

Section 18 Licensing Act 2003 is the authority the Licensing – sub - committee can rely upon with regards to this matter, which is reproduced below:-

Section 18 Determination of application for premises licence

(1) This section applies where the relevant licensing authority—

(a) receives an application for a premises licence made in accordance with section 17, and
 (b) is satisfied that the applicant has complied with any requirement imposed on him under subsection (5) of that section.

(2) Subject to subsection (3), the authority must grant the licence in accordance with the application subject only to—

- (a) such conditions as are consistent with the operating schedule accompanying the application, and
- (b) any conditions which must under section 19, 20 or 21 be included in the licence.

(3) Where relevant representations are made, the authority must—

- (a) hold a hearing to consider them, unless the authority, the applicant and each person who has made such representations agree that a hearing is unnecessary, and
- (b) having regard to the representations, take such of the steps mentioned in subsection (4) (if any) as it considers appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives.

(4) The steps are—

- (a) to grant the licence subject to—
 - (i) the conditions mentioned in subsection (2)(a) modified to such extent as the authority considers appropriate for the promotion of the licensing objectives, and
 - (ii) any condition which must under section 19, 20 or 21 be included in the licence;
- (b) to exclude from the scope of the licence any of the licensable activities to which the application relates;
- (c) to refuse to specify a person in the licence as the premises supervisor;
- (d) to reject the application.

(5) For the purposes of subsection (4)(a)(i) the conditions mentioned in subsection (2)(a) are modified if any of them is altered or omitted or any new condition is added.

(6) For the purposes of this section, “relevant representations” means representations which—

- (a) are about the likely effect of the grant of the premises licence on the promotion of the licensing objectives,
- (b) meet the requirements of subsection (7),
- (c) if they relate to the identity of the person named in the application as the proposed premises supervisor, meet the requirements of subsection (9), and
- (d) are not excluded representations by virtue of section 32 (restriction on making representations following issue of provisional statement).

(7) The requirements of this subsection are—

- (a) that the representations were made by an interested party or responsible authority within the period prescribed under section 17(5)(c),
- (b) that they have not been withdrawn, and
- (c) in the case of representations made by an interested party (who is not also a responsible authority), that they are not, in the opinion of the relevant licensing authority, frivolous or vexatious.

(8) Where the authority determines for the purposes of subsection (7)(c) that any representations are frivolous or vexatious, it must notify the person who made them of the reasons for its determination.

(9) The requirements of this subsection are that the representations—

- (a) were made by a chief officer of police for a police area in which the premises are situated, and
- (b) include a statement that, due to the exceptional circumstances of the case, he is satisfied that the designation of the person concerned as the premises supervisor under the premises licence would undermine the crime prevention objective.

(10) In discharging its duty under subsection (2) or (3)(b), a licensing authority may grant a licence under this section subject to different conditions in respect of—

- (a) different parts of the premises concerned;
- (b) different licensable activities.

Members must have regard to the Statement of Licensing Policy when determining this application. In particular, member’s attention is drawn to the following paragraphs:

Paragraph 1.3 The policy provides guidance on the general approach the Council, as Licensing Authority, within the meaning of the Act, will take in terms of licensing. However, each application will be considered separately, on its individual merits.

Paragraph 1.4 The Statement of Licensing Policy sets out how the licensing objectives will be achieved and to secure the safety and amenity of residential communities whilst facilitating a sustainable entertainment and cultural industry. The Policy recognises both the

needs of residents for a safe and healthy environment in which to live and work and the importance of safe and well run entertainment premises to the local economy.

Balancing these interests will not always be straightforward and will be guided by the four licensing objectives.

Paragraph 1.5 This policy does not seek to undermine the right of any individual to apply under the Act for a variety of permissions and as stated above each application will be considered on its individual merits. Nor does the Policy seek to override the right of a person to make representations on an application or seek a review of a licence or certificate. However, the Council in adopting this policy is indicating that a wide range of considerations will be taken into account.

Paragraph 2.2 each of the licensing objectives are of equal importance with these objectives.

Paragraph 2.3 each of the licensing objectives is of equal importance for the purposes of this policy.

Paragraph 2.4 this policy statement is designed to deal with matters within the control of the licensee. It focuses on the premises in which each business is carried on and the effect that has on members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the vicinity.

Paragraph 2.5 Licensing law is not envisaged by the Licensing Authority as a mechanism to control anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are beyond the direct control of the licensee of any premises concerned. Therefore any terms and conditions imposed will be focused on matters within the control of individual Licensees and others granted relevant permissions. These matters will centre on the premises and places used for licensable activities and in the vicinity of the places.

Paragraph 2.6 The Licensing Authority considers that every holder of a licence, certificate or permission and designated premises supervisor is responsible for minimising the impact of their activities and anti-social behaviour by their customers within the vicinity of their premises.

Paragraph 5.3 the policy will not fix the hours during which alcohol can be sold. The Licensing Authority considers that stricter controls regarding noise nuisance may be appropriate in more densely populated areas. The grant of a licence will be dependent on the impact of an activity on the licensing objectives.

CRIME AND DISORDER

Paragraph 6.1 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night entertainment, alcohol and refreshment can be a source of crime and disorder problems.

Paragraph 6.2 The Council is committed to reducing crime and disorder across the Borough through its statutory duty under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and the Community Safety Strategy. Statistics from the Community Safety Partnership regarding Crime and Disorder in the Licensing Authority.

Paragraph 6.3 The Community Safety Partnership will regularly monitor and review crime statistics within the Borough and their association with alcohol and provide reports to the Licensing Authority where appropriate. The Licensing Authority will give due consideration to any submissions made concerning the impact on crime and disorder of alcohol related problems. The Council may review this Policy where it considers it appropriate to do so.

Paragraph 6.4 The Council will have particular regard to the likely impact on licensing of related crime and disorder in the Borough particularly when considering the location, impact and the operation and management of all proposed licensed premises and applications for variations.

Paragraph 6.5 the promotion of the crime and disorder-licensing objective, places a responsibility on licence holders to try and achieve this objective. Applicants will therefore be required to address, in their operating schedules, where appropriate, those measures that have been identified and will be implemented and/ or maintained to reduce or prevent crime and disorder in the vicinity of their premises. The Licensing Authority considers that best practice will be exemplified by the night safe initiative and would recommend that licence holders join this initiative.

Paragraph 6.6 Where relevant representations are received on the crime and disorder objective, the Licensing Authority may have regard to the following where relevant: (though this is not an exhaustive list):

- Crime prevention measures.
- Physical security features installed in the premises, (this may include CCTV both inside and outside the premises, where alcohol is stored in relation to off licences, the use of toughened drinking glasses).
- Weapon detection and search facilities.
- procedures for risk assessing promotions and events such as 'happy hours', drinks promotions, for the potential to cause crime and disorder, and the plans to minimising such risks.
- Adoption of best practice guidance in relation to safer clubbing guide.
- Measures to prevent the use or supply of illegal drugs including search and entry policies.
- Employment of licensed door supervisors.
- Participation in other appropriate schemes eg pub watch scheme.
- Measures to be taken for the prevention of violence or disorder.

Paragraph 6.7 The Licensing Authority where relevant representations are made will consider attaching conditions to deter and prevent crime and disorder, if appropriate and appropriate and these may include conditions from the model pool of conditions. Certain premises may be required to install CCTV system to an evidential standard should the Council be satisfied it is appropriate and /or appropriate to meet the licensing objectives.

Paragraph 6.8 The Council reserves its right to use its powers to designate areas where alcohol may not be consumed in a public place to meet the Public Safety and Crime and Disorder objectives.

LICENSING HOURS

Paragraph 7.1 The policy recognises that longer (more flexible) licensing hours can contribute to easing crime and disorder problems by ensuring that concentrations of customers leaving premises simultaneously are avoided thus helping to reduce friction at taxi ranks, private hire offices, fast food outlets etc.

Paragraph 7.2 Individual applications will be considered on their merits and in general terms a flexible approach will be adopted. Fixed predetermined closing times for particular areas will not form part of the policy and restrictions on trading hours will be considered only where appropriate to meet the licensing objectives.

Paragraph 7.3 The Licensing Authority, however, considers that the risk to disturbance to local residents is greater when licensable activities continue late at night and into the early hours of the morning as the ambient noise levels will be lower. The Licensing Authority may impose stricter conditions with regard to noise control in areas, which have denser residential accommodation, but each premise will be considered on its individual merits.

Paragraph 7.5 The Licensing Authority also recognises the principle of 24 hour opening of all licensed premises. However, it considers that longer opening hours may be more acceptable in commercial areas with high levels of public transport. The grant of a licence will in all cases be dependent on the impact of an activity in relation to the licensing objectives.

Paragraph 7.6 where relevant representations are received, the Licensing Authority may have regard to the following where relevant (though this is a non-exhaustive list);

- the nature of the area where the premises are located (e.g. commercial, residential)
- Arrangements to ensure adequate availability of taxis and private hire vehicles, public transport.
- Whether appropriate car parking is readily accessible to premises and whether the use/parking of vehicles would cause a demonstrable adverse impact on the amenity of residents.
- whether the licensable activities are likely to cause adverse impact especially on local residents and whether appropriate measures will be put in place to prevent any adverse impact
- in relation to the grant of a new premises licence whether the premises will give rise to a negative cumulative impact on one or more of the licensing objectives
In assessing the impact of the activity proposed the Licensing Authority may consider a number of factors inter alia;
- the type and scale of activity, the number and nature of clientele likely to attend
- the levels of noise from the premises, which may be acceptable later in the evening
- the proposed hours of operation
- the levels of public transport accessibility for customers and the likely means of public or private transport that will be used, access to private hire/taxis
- the means of access to the premises e.g. whether on principal pedestrian routes
- the level of car parking demand on surrounding residential streets and its effect on local residents, and movement of traffic
- the cumulative impact of licensed premises in an area and scope for mitigation
- Frequency of the activity.
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Operating Schedules to set out the measures to be taken to ensure that the licensing objectives are addressed. Applicants are also referred to paragraph 6.6.

PREVENTION OF PUBLIC NUISANCE

Paragraph 13.1 Licensed Premises have significant potential to adversely impact on communities through public nuisances arising from their operation.

Paragraph 13.2 The Licensing Authority is aware of the importance of the licensed trade to the local economy as well as in cultural and social terms. The Licensing Authority is also concerned to protect the amenity of residents and businesses in the vicinity of licensed premises. 'Vicinity' is not defined in the Act or Guidance issued by the Secretary of State. Whether or not incidents can be regarded, as 'in the vicinity' of licensed premises is a question of fact and will depend on the particular circumstances of the case.

Paragraph 13.3 The Licensing Authority will interpret 'public nuisance' in its widest sense and include such matters as noise emanating from the premises, light, litter, odour and anti social behaviour where these matters impact on those living or working in an area.

Paragraph 13.4 Activities that involve public entertainment, drinking or eating, have the potential to impact adversely on their surrounding areas due to noise, litter, and odours. There is also the potential for disturbance caused by those attending licensable activities. Late at night the impact of licensed activities is likely to be more objectionable to residents living close to a licensed activity, as the ambient noise levels are often lower so noise disturbance becomes more noticeable.

Paragraph 13.5 the policy allows for later opening hours except where there will be an adverse impact on the licensing objectives. In general the Licensing Authority will expect more comprehensive measures to be proposed at late night venues and/or where there has been a history of public nuisance.

Paragraph 13.6 on receipt of relevant representations, the Licensing Authority will assess the likelihood of it causing an adverse impact, by generally considering the following factors where relevant:-

- the location of the premises (in particular proximity to residential and other noise sensitive premises, e.g. hospitals, nursing homes, hospices and places of worship)
- the type of activities, the number and nature of clientele likely to attend at the time of the application
- the proposed hours of operation
- levels of public transport accessibility for customers either arriving or leaving the premises (including taxis and private hire)
- means of access to premises (whether on principal pedestrian routes)
- the level of car parking demand on any surrounding residential streets and its effect on local residents
- the cumulative impact on licensed premises in an area
- the scope for mitigating an impact i.e. CCTV, door supervisors
- the frequency of an activity
- the design and layout of the premises
- measures taken or proposed to be taken to prevent noise or vibration escaping from the premises e.g. sound proofing, air conditioning and sound limitation devices
- measures taken to prevent unreasonable disturbance by customers/staff arriving and leaving the premises, goods deliveries etc
- measures taken to lessen the impact of parking in the vicinity
- control of operating hours for all or parts of the premises (e.g. gardens, last admission times and 'wind down' periods)
- measures to be taken to prevent drunkenness on the premises
- measures to ensure collection and disposal of litter and waste outside their premises
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Paragraph 13.7 The Licensing Authority when considering an application will take into account previous substantiated nuisance complaints particularly when a statutory notice has been served. Applicants may wish to have regard to the Good Practice Guide on the Control of Noise from Pubs & Clubs produced by the Institute of Acoustics and the British Beer and Pub Association.

Paragraph 13.8 On receipt of relevant representations, the Licensing Authority, where it considers appropriate may attach conditions to a licence to prevent public nuisance including those drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions. In particular, it may attach a condition requiring the use of door supervisors licensed by the Security Industry Authority.

Paragraph 13.9 The Licensing Authority requires Operating Schedules, where relevant to satisfactorily address the issue of public nuisance.

Paragraph 13.10 The Licensing Authority would also recommend applicants highlight local public transport links and taxi and private hire services within their premises, (including agreeing arrangements with nominated taxi and private hire firms for dropping off and collecting customers).

Paragraph 13.11 The Licensing Authority, will in accordance with the Guidance, focus on matters within the control of the individual Licence holder. The Licensing Authority accepts that the difficulty that a licence holder has in preventing anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are behind the direct control of the Licence Holder. However, the licensing objection of preventing public nuisance will not be achieved if customers from premises regularly conduct themselves in an anti-social manner to the detriment of local residents or

businesses. In addition, the Council has a duty to do all it can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough under the Crime & Disorder Act 1998.

Paragraph 14.1 The Licensing Authority considers that members of the public when visiting licensed premises, have a right to expect that due consideration has been given to public safety. The Licensing Authority notes that the public safety objective is concerned with the physical safety of people using premises and not with public health which is dealt with in other legislation.

Paragraph 14.2 The Licensing Authority is committed to ensuring public safety across the Borough by working in partnership with Lancashire Police, Lancashire Fire & Rescue and Licence Holders.

Paragraph 14.3 Applicants should carefully consider the safety of the premises having regard to the licensable activities that are proposed and to address in the operating schedule, where relevant, how public safety will be achieved. Such measures may include, where relevant to the premises:

- the occupancy capacity of the premises
- age, design and layout of the premises including means of escape
- nature of the licensable activities to be provided, in particular the sale and supply of alcohol
- hours of operation
- customer profile (e.g. age)
- Use of special effects e.g. lasers, pyrotechnics, smoke/foam machines.
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Paragraph 14.4 The Act requires a plan of the premises to be supplied with operating schedules showing prescribed information. The Licensing Authority will take notice of a health and safety risk assessment submitted with an operating schedule.

Paragraph 14.5 all licensed premises will be risk related according to a Protocol agreed with Lancashire Fire and Rescue. Inspections will be carried out by Lancashire Fire & Rescue in accordance with the Protocol.

Paragraph 14.6 The Licensing Authority may inspect premises where it considers it appropriate on public safety grounds.

Paragraph 14.7 on receipt of relevant representations the Licensing Authority may, where it considers it appropriate, impose conditions to secure the public safety objective including those drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions. Any conditions imposed will relate to the particular circumstances of the individual premises and will not duplicate other requirements of the law.

HUMAN RIGHTS ACT IMPLICATIONS

The Human Rights Act 1998 makes it unlawful for a local authority to act in a way that is incompatible with the European Convention on Human Rights. The Council will have particular regard to the following convention Rights:-

- Article 6 that in the determination of civil rights and obligations everyone is entitled to a fair public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law;
- Article 8 that everyone has the right to respect for his home and family life;
- Article 1 of the First Protocol that every person is entitled to the peaceful enjoyment of his/her possessions including for example, possession of a licence.
- Members are recommended to consider the application and any representations made by relevant authorities or other persons and after considering those representations determine the application for the purpose of the premises licence for Nisa Stores.

Members will be aware that on the 25th April 2012 Government amended various sections of the Licensing Act 2003 by virtue of the Police Reform & Social Responsibility Act 2011, to date Members have not yet had the opportunity to review the Councils Statement of Licensing Policy in light of the changes that have been made.

IMPLICATIONS OF REPORT

21. This report has implications in the following areas and the relevant Directors' comments are included:

Finance		Customer Services	
Human Resources		Equality and Diversity	
Legal	X	Integrated Impact Assessment required?	
No significant implications in this area		Policy and Communications	

COMMENTS OF THE MONITORING OFFICER

22. The factors and policy documents to be weighed by members when determining the application are addressed within the body of the report. Decisions on exclusion of representations deemed to be invalid are delegated to officers.

23. The Applicant has the right of appeal to the magistrates' court within 21 days of being notified of the decision against a refusal of a licence or the imposition of conditions which they argue are unreasonable. Persons who have made representations enjoy a right of appeal in relation to a grant of the licence.

DIRECTOR OF PEOPLE & PLACES
JAMIE CARSON

There are no background papers to this report.

Report Author	Ext	Date	Doc ID
Mr Colin Wordsworth	5726	31 st October 2013	***