



Shadwell Basin & Brussels Wharf

Analysis of ASB and Criminality



St Katharine and Wapping Ward Panel

January 2020

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This 45 Page Analysis has been compiled by The St Katharine & Wapping Ward Panel. Drawn from Residents feedback from our ASB Report in February 2018, (shared with LBTH & the SNT) along with engagements through the Resident Development Network, (2018/19) and more recently from the Ward-wide Residents' Survey conducted in November 2019. This was specifically commissioned when an understanding was acknowledged of the significant ASB/Drug problems at Shadwell Basin/Brussels Wharf throughout the Summers of 2018/2019 and the sad death of a swimmer in the Basin in July 2019. We are therefore drawing on well documented evidence and local intelligence, gained over a two-year period, of the problems at this location.

The Report provides an in-depth analysis of the area surrounding the Basin, its Residents and various Stakeholders. This should assist in exploring and explaining the complexities of managing the space and location. Further it should serve as a basis for supporting a programme of long-term solutions.

This Analysis provides direct feedback from Residents, (Noted on pages 18-21) who in November 2019 were asked the following questions specifically about Shadwell Basin and its surroundings:

- 1) ASB and Criminality they have witnessed/experienced
- 2) Periods when these instances occur
- 3) If this has caused them to avoid visiting or walking in the vicinity
- 4) Whether they have been satisfied with the Local Authority/Services responses to the issues
- 5) What they consider may assist in dealing with these problems

Within the Analysis we have anticipated that there may be recipients that are less familiar with the location. For this reason, the inclusion of geographic representation has been included, (Noted on pages 2-6). Considering the location's additional seasonal daytime economy which is at its busiest during warm summer days we hope that the pictures (Noted on pages 23-30 & Page 42 image 2E & 2F), will assist in understanding the numbers that visit the location and offer a flavour of the problems as recorded in the Summers of 2018/2019. Most of the visitors are from outside of St Katharine & Wapping and many visiting for the first time, drawn mainly and increasingly by Social Media.

We have analysed the breaches of Byelaws as documented in this Report on Page 31. We have broken down and quantified, whilst connecting breaches within specific hot spot locations most affected by multiple breaches. The most frequently broken Byelaws/Orders/Acts are:

- PART 6 (29) - No Bathing
- PART 7 (38a & 38c) - relating to Excessive Noise
- PSPO Order No 7 – Alcohol Control Zone
- Misuse of Drugs Act 1968

Please see our Analysis on LBTH and Services' Response to Incident Reports (Noted on page 32) as reported to the Ward Panel though direct intervention with Residents, as well as data drawn from our own observations.

OUR CONCLUSIONS:

- **Designing Out** - (page - 34)
- **Improved Signage** - (page 35-39/41)
- **Improved Usage** - (page 35)
- **Enforcement** - (page 36-38)

ENFORCEMENT:

Ultimately enforcement underpins all our recommendations and should be the major priority. It will be the engine that drives any significant reduction of ASB at Shadwell Basin/Brussels Wharf by challenging the culture in which ASB has flourished. Designing out, improved signage, and improved usage all depend on enforcement either to achieve an objective or make an objective possible. Without enforcement, the odds of any initiatives having the desired effect are unlikely to be high.

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Introduction -

Shadwell Basin/Brussels Wharf spans some 2.8 hectares and is part of few remaining parcels of water that formed part of the original London Docks. Acquired by the LDDC (London Docklands Development Corporation) in 1981, it was heavily redeveloped in 1987 to take its current form and is now encompassed by a number of residential developments and commercial outlets. These would include SBOAC (Shadwell Basin Outdoor Activity Centre), Peartree Lane, St Pauls and Shadwell (SPS) Church, Newlands Quay, Maynards Quay, Benson Quay, Riverside Mansions, Monza Building, Wapping Power Station and Trafalgar Court. Although the basin itself is under a long lease to the SBOAC the surrounding pathways and Brussels Wharf are the responsibility of London Borough of Tower Hamlets (LBTH) Parks and Open spaces. The basin is used significantly by the SBOAC for water-based courses and activities whilst the surrounding areas are popular spaces for runners and dog walkers. It also offers residents that face the basin and park areas unrivalled views of this historic site. It is a significant landmark to the local environment, the Ward and London as a whole and encompasses special and historic architectural qualities.

Geographic Overview –

These images indicate the ownership and relationships between the residential units, stakeholders and the London Borough of Tower Hamlets.



- Red - Residential Units
- Blue - Stakeholders
- Green - Tower Hamlets Parks and Open Spaces
- Yellow/Black Triangles - Entry/exit points

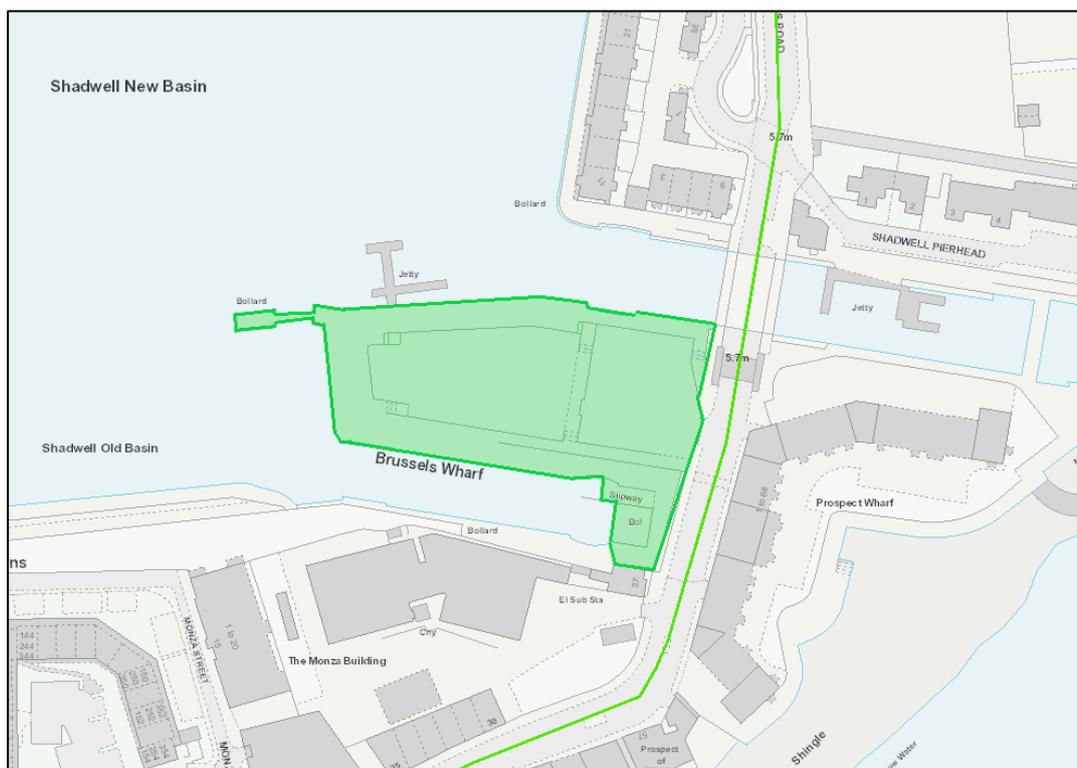


Geographic Breakdown -

The Location can be further broken down into the following spaces –

Brussels Wharf –

Located to the East, comprising of a large open space centred with a group of trees. This provides the main entrance to Shadwell Basin from Glamis Road. It also provides access to the SBOAC pontoon and the small island to the West. To the South West it connects to the pedestrian path that circles Shadwell basin.



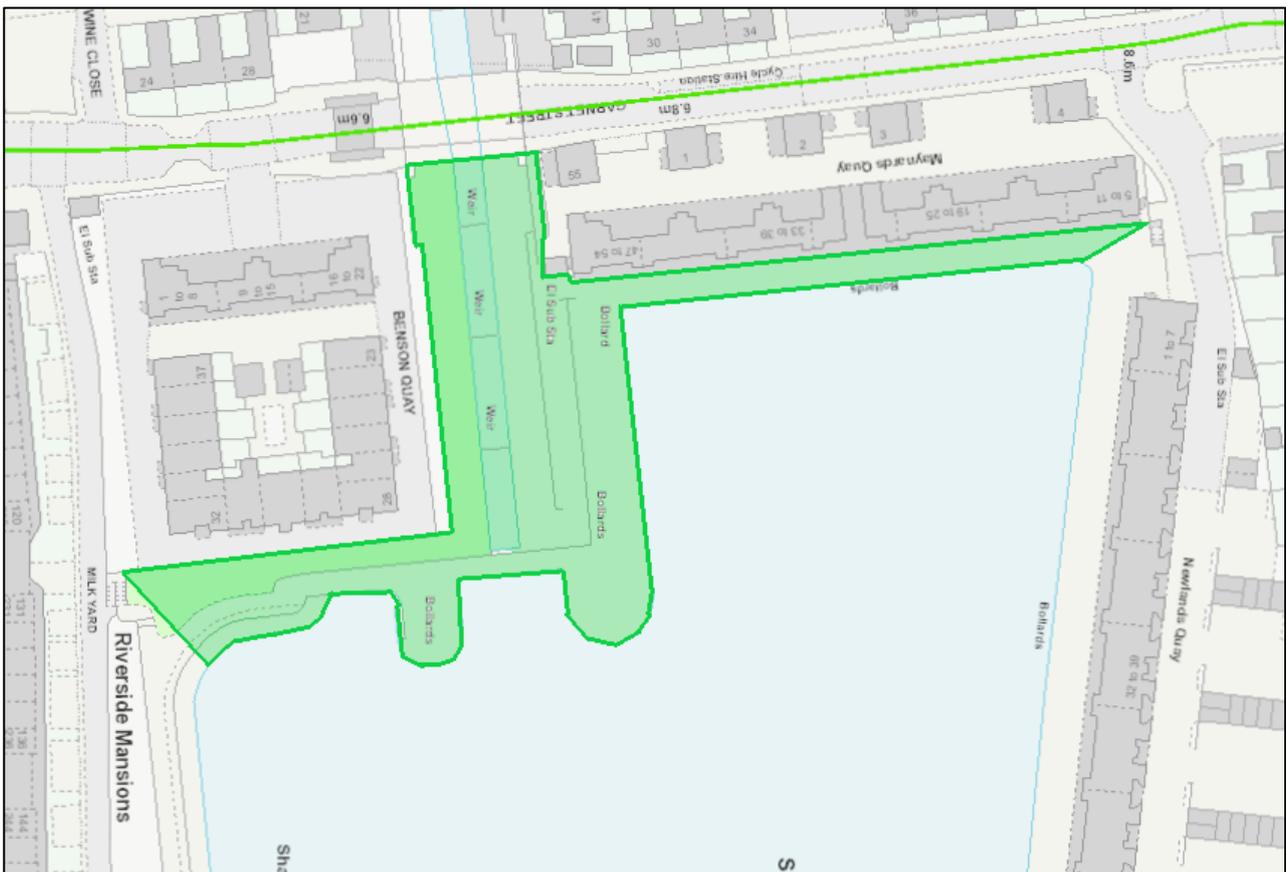
Eastern/Northern Walkway & Terrace Walkway –

Located to the North and East, comprising part of the pedestrian walkway that circles Shadwell basin. There is also a stepped-up area planted with trees under the SPS Church which is a conservation area. Access points from Glamis Road to the East, the Newlands Quay entrance from Garnet Street to the West and from stairs to the north leading to the SPS Church courtyard.



Western Walkway –

Located to the West, comprising part of the pedestrian walkway that circles Shadwell Basin. Access points from the Newlands Quay entrance from Garnet Street to the West, Wapping woods from the West, Garnet Street by the red bridge to the West and to the South Western pedestrian walkway.



Southern Walkway –

Located to the South, comprising part of the pedestrian walkway that circles Shadwell Basin. Slightly inset from the basin, with tree and shrub borders offering areas for fishing. Access points from the North West pedestrian path, South East entrance to Brussels Wharf and stairs to the South leading to Milk Yard/Riverside Mansions.

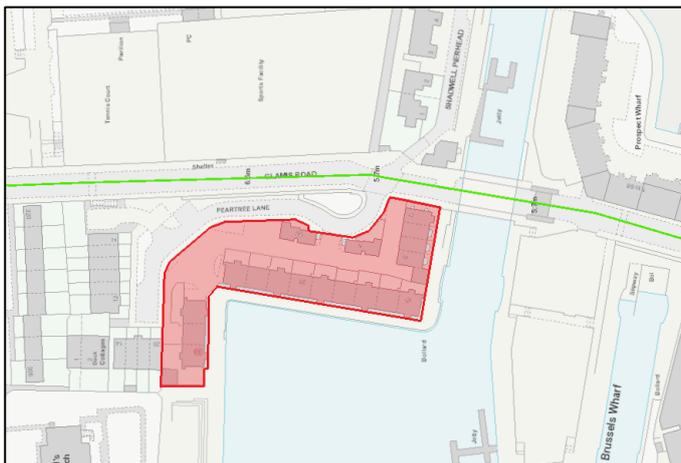
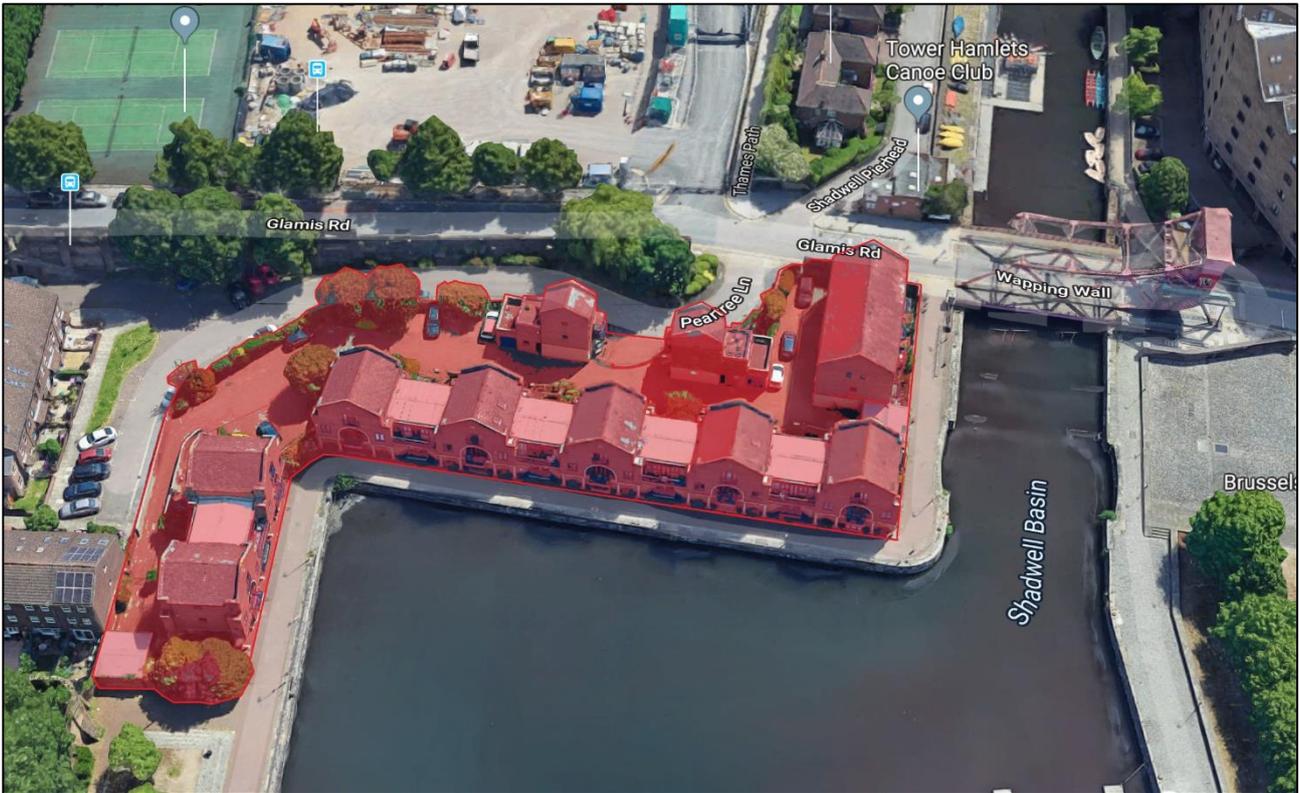


Residential Developments/Stakeholders: Reports of ASB and Criminality –

As conducted by the St Katharine and Wapping Ward Panel through the RDN, (Residential Development Network).

Peartree Lane, E1W 3SR –

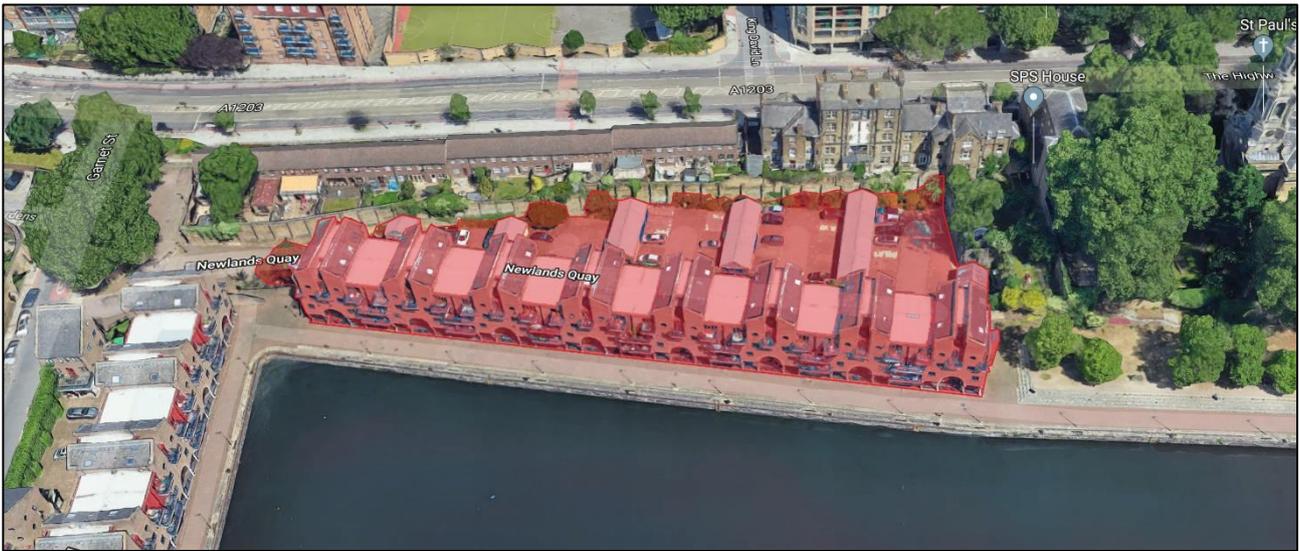
Development of 18 residential units. Located North East of Shadwell Basin.



Meeting – 31/10/18: Views on the ASB Issues surrounding Shadwell Basin/Brussels Wharf: The development have had historic problems with cars parking up on the entrance road. These issues include cars parking up in the early hours, use of cannabis, nitrous canisters and loud music. There was also a position of the road being used for drug dealing. The development has also witnessed problems with Shadwell Basin and Brussels Wharf. Incidents would include motorbikes/mopeds driving on the pedestrian path that encompasses Shadwell basin. 60 plus people on the private Pontoon. Large groups of people playing loud music on Brussels Wharf well into the night. Illegal swimming in the basin. Increased graffiti. There has also been deaths in the basin due to swimming accidents. It is worth noting that there have been multiple expensive call outs of emergency services.

Newlands Quay, Garnet Street, E1W 3QZ –

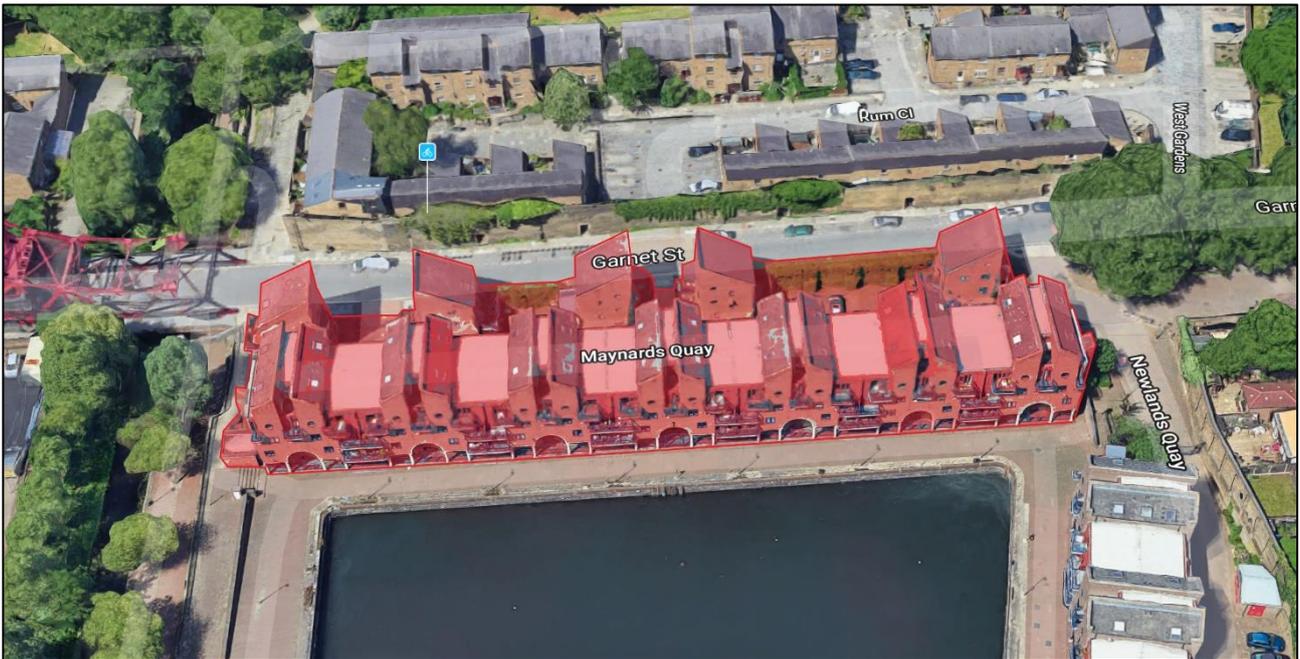
Development of 62 residential units. Located North of Shadwell Basin.



Meeting – 3/8/18: Views on the ASB Issues surrounding Shadwell Basin/Brussels Wharf: They are particularly concerned with ASB to Shadwell and Brussels Wharf in respect of the illegal swimming and significant noise levels. They have concerns over the northern terrace to Shadwell basin with groups using nitrous canisters. They also have issues with the general upkeep, littering, broken glass and increased graffiti.

Maynards Quay, Garnet Street, E1W 3RY –

Development of 55 residential units. Located North West of Shadwell Basin.



Meeting – 10/7/18: Views on the ASB Issues surrounding Shadwell Basin/Brussels Wharf: The development and the residents have witnessed ASB problems with Shadwell Basin and Brussels Wharf. Incidents would include motorbikes/mopeds driving on the pedestrian path that encompasses Shadwell basin. 60 plus people on the private Pontoon. Large groups of people playing loud music on Brussels Wharf well into the night. Illegal swimming in the basin. Increased graffiti. There has also been deaths in the basin due to swimming accidents.

Benson Quay, Garnet Street, E1W 3TR –

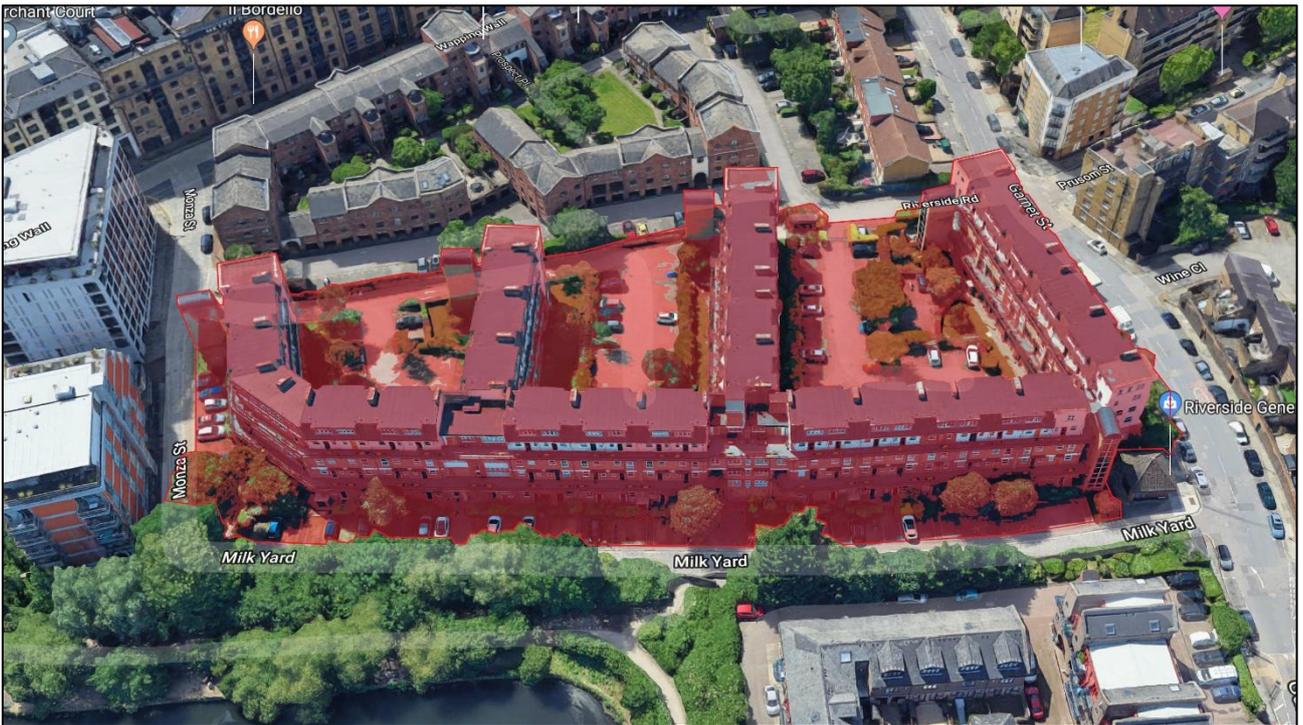
Development of 37 residential units. Located West of Shadwell Basin.



No engagement at present.

Riverside Mansions, Milk Yard, E1W –

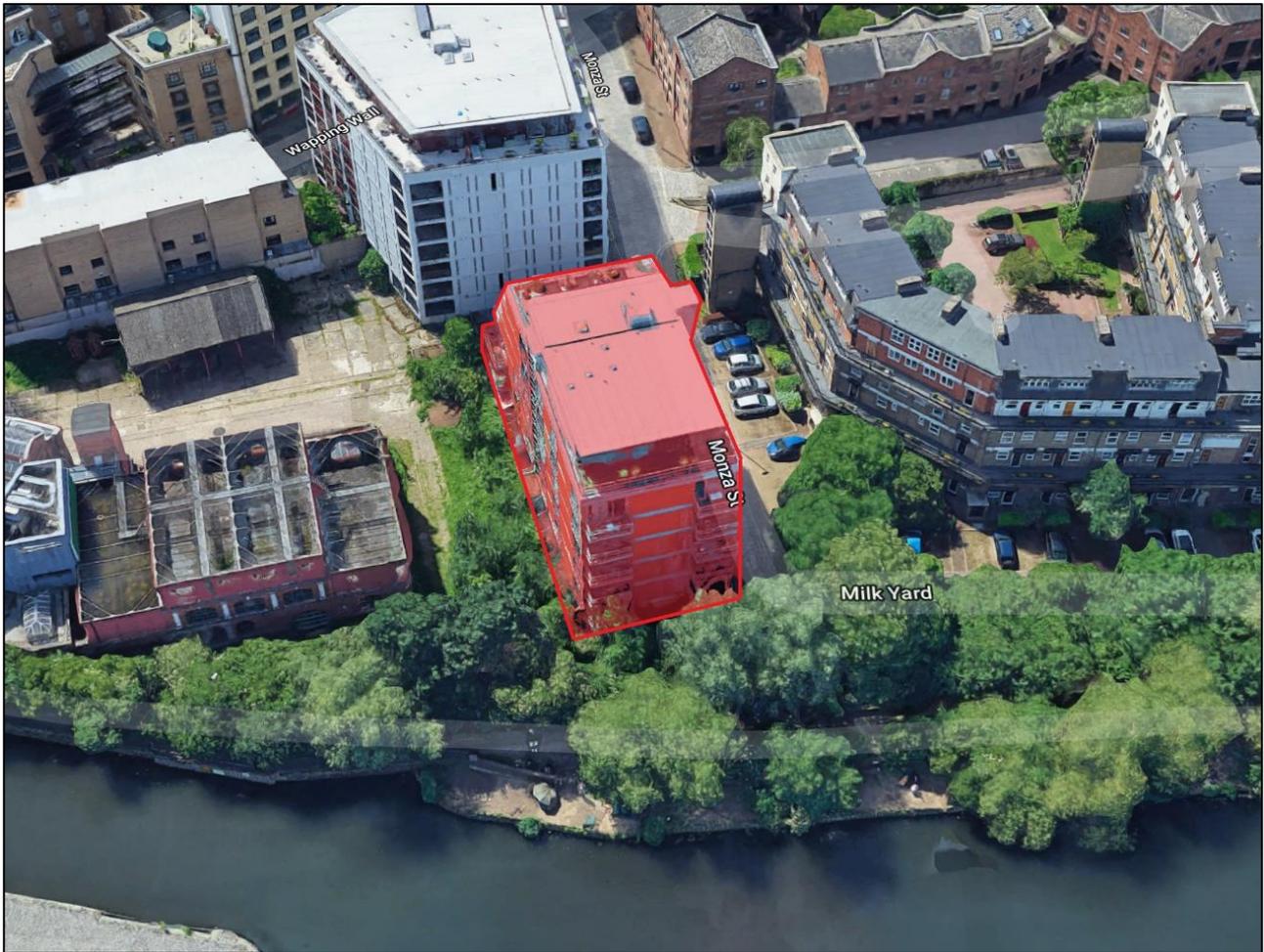
Development of 144 residential units. Located South of Shadwell Basin.



No engagement at present.

Monza Building, 15 Monza Street, E1W 3T1 –

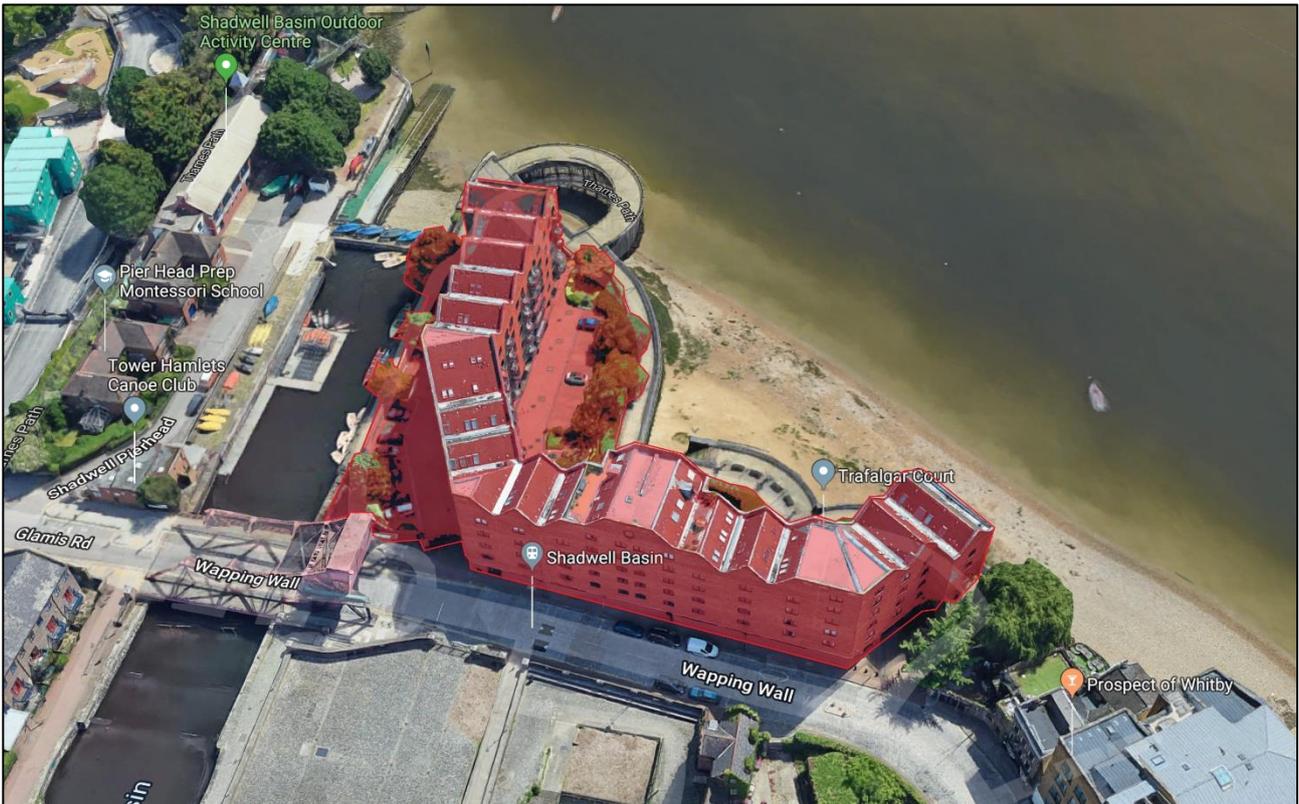
Development of 20 residential units. Located South east of Shadwell Basin.



No Engagement as present.

Trafalgar Court, Glamis Road, E1W 3TF –

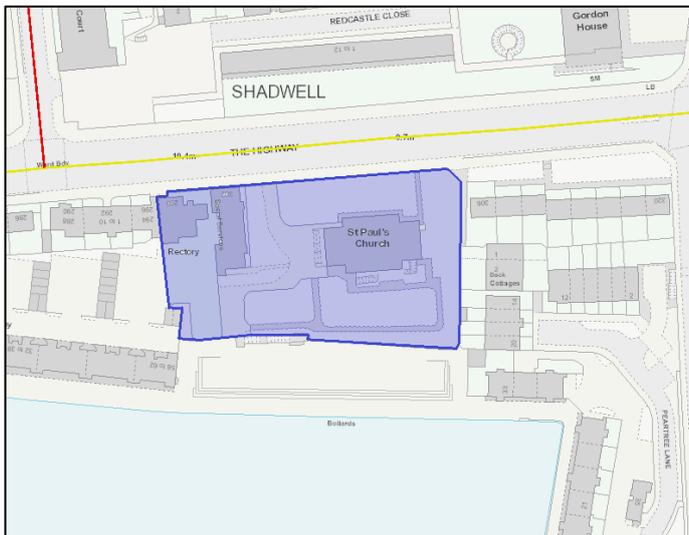
Development of 68 residential units. Located South East of Shadwell Basin.



Meeting – 10/7/18: Views on the ASB Issues surrounding Shadwell Basin/Brussels Wharf: The development and the residents are aware and have witnessed ASB problems with Shadwell Basin and Brussels Wharf with concerns as in significant noise, use of cannabis, drinking, nitrous canisters and littering. It was also said that the behaviour in respect of Brussels Wharf and Shadwell basin in respect of large groups of young men is such that they find it intimidating and as such avoid the area.

SPS Church, 302 The Highway, E1W 3DH –

Key community hub. Located North of Shadwell Basin.

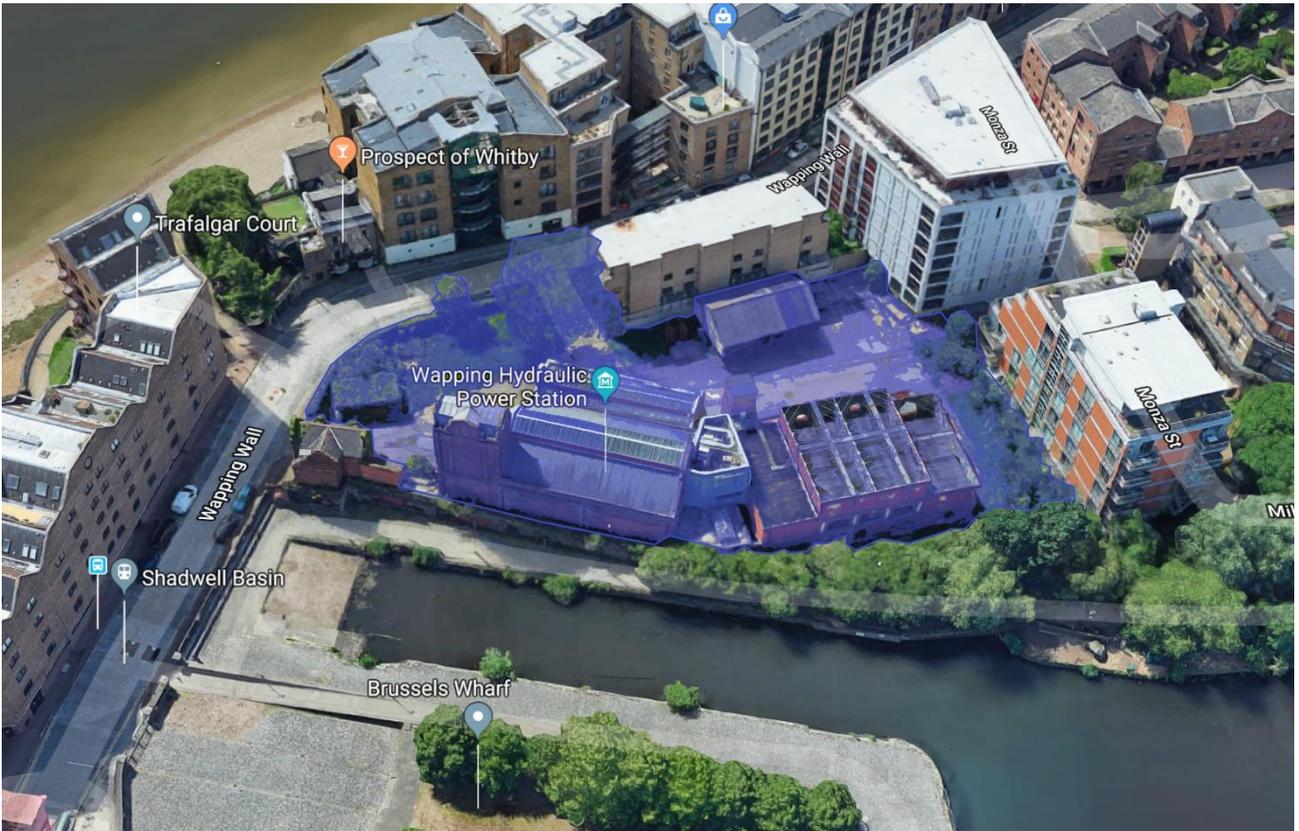


Meeting – 5/9/19: Views on the ASB Issues surrounding Shadwell basin/Brussels Wharf: The church, and its faculty are aware of ASB issues within Wapping and directly within Shadwell Basin. They have had problems with groups of youths on the benches to the Northern terrace of Shadwell Basin. These incidents include use of nitrous oxide, alcohol consumption, cannabis use, loud behaviour, public urination and significant littering. They have also experienced large numbers of people swimming in the basin in the summer warm days, 50 plus people on the private

Pontoon.

The Wapping Hydraulic Power Station, Wapping Wall, E1W 3SG –

Hired out for events. Located South of Shadwell Basin and Brussels Wharf.



No Engagement at Present.

SBOAC, 3-4 Shadwell Pierhead, Glamis Road, E1W 3TD –

SBOAC is a registered charity activity centre for children. It was granted a zero cost long lease on the basin by the LDDC. The pontoon is also owned by SBOAC.



Meeting – 17/7/18: Views on the ASB Issues surrounding Shadwell Basin/Brussels: They have had historic problems with ASB to the pontoon with groups of over 60 on the pontoon at times. The concern is that the pontoon is not engineered for this level of people. A maximum of 20 is advised. Therefore, there is a clear and present danger that this overspill of illegal occupants could threaten the engineering of the preconceived construction of the pontoon

and at any point give way. If such an event happened then the pontoon could flip to one side, effectively flattening whoever was facing. This would of course lead to significant injuries at best. There was a half-height padlocked gate accessing the pontoon. This has more recently been upgraded by LBTH to a 8 foot, 10 foot wide gated fence and the ladder to the waterline removed. Although this has deterred some illegal users of the pontoon it has not stopped the problem all together. Equally on 2 occasions within a 3 week period the padlock has been sawn through. This would amount to criminal damage.

There have been individuals climbing to the top of the red bridge and jumping off into the water. The danger apart from the obvious to the jumper is that the children, who are part of the membership to the SBOAC, boat under the bridge from the centre to get to Shadwell Basin putting them in direct danger of any unseen jumpers.

Swimmers and divers are an extra safety issue. The instructors often deploy boats with outboard motors which could be potential fatal to a swimmer or a diver if not seen. It was also commented on the danger of swimming within the basin considering the number of deaths over the years and a view that it was just a matter of time before unfortunately Brussels Wharf/Shadwell Basin experienced another.



Image of the overcrowded Pontoon prior to the installation of the Fence.

Residents/Stakeholders Survey of ASB and Criminality -

In November of 2019 the St Katharine and Wapping Ward Panel conducted a survey between residents and stake holders to Shadwell Basin and Brussels Wharf. Five primary questions were raised. Below are the responses received:

1. ASB and Criminality witnessed/experienced –

- *Breaking of Bylaws –Increasing Swimming / Use of inflatables / Paddleboards / Dinghies etc on Shadwell Basin*
- *Use of slack ropes over water / jumping from bridges and walkways into the Basin (Garnet Street and Brussels Wharf Pierheads)*
- *Trespass onto the SBOAC Pontoon / removal of no swimming signs / some increases in graffiti*
- *Fires / BBQs / motorbikes on Brussels Wharf Pontoon / groups drinking in the evening*
- *Increasing numbers and groups gathering to swim etc – late into the evening during summer months / attracted by ASB activities and no enforcement /no management of the area.*
- *Groups drinking / Using Laughing Gas outside resident properties / associated noise and disturbance and paraphernalia dumped when groups move on.*
- *Motor bikes & scooters using the pedestrian dockside.*
- *Noise and litter nuisance from groups of youths who come to Shadwell Basin to drink alcohol (particularly at “collector” points such as behind St Paul’s church, the junction of Maynard’s and Newlands Quays (by the steps), dockside near the Garnet St bridge, and Brussels Wharf.*
- *Commandeering of certain areas of the dockside by groups of visitors during the summer. They erect camp sites, hammocks, and tight-ropes, and cook food on the dockside.*
- *Illegal swimming and theft of canoes from the Outdoor Activity Centre.*
- *Loud music and chanting by drunken groups at Brussels Wharf during the summer.*
- *Drug taking, loud abusive noise from large groups, mass littering, drug dealing, dangerous driving, outdoor BBQ on occasion both by Shadwell basin and the jetty causing a fire hazard*
- *Around Brussels wharf and the jetty outside Trafalgar court*
- *Groups of mainly Asian youths and young men, typically 16-24 years old, congregate at Shadwell Basin and Brussels Wharf to drink heavily, smoking controlled substances, and misuse nitrous oxide canisters. They typically drink vodka or whisky with energy drinks. Litter, broken glass and empty gas canisters are strewn all over the area, at Brussels Wharf and both the north and west sides of Shadwell Basin.*
- *The groups are loud and regularly shout at passers-by at all times of day and night. Those passers-by are dog walkers, families, joggers, and people to-ing and fro-ing from work.*
- *I have frequently encountered verbal intimidation when walking my dog and had youths attempted to pick up and even kick my dog. In recent weeks the youths were deliberately setting off fireworks to scare dogs being walked around the basin.*
- *The youths often park on Glamis Road and may choose to sit in their vehicles smoking controlled substances.*

- *It is wholly unpleasant and unwelcome behaviour in our local area and severely damaging to the social environment and local well-being. During the Summer Shadwell Basin is overwhelmed by swimmers causing enormous littering with no concern for local residents.*
- *I observed people continuing to swim this year despite all the warnings provided and whilst the dead body of a young man was being recovered from the basin.*
- *Gangs hanging out, drinking, drugging, yelling, swearing at unsociable hours. Excessive littering after such "parties"*
- *The main issue here is the collection of groups of youths (14-20yrs) on the north/church side of the basin. Their activity is fuelled in the main by alcohol with the addition of NOx judging from the debris which is left as a result. There are quite often broken bottles as these people ignore the presence of litter bins in favour of throwing them around thus making it dangerous for the numerous parents with children and dog walkers.*
- *They are sometimes abusive and aggressive to passers-by. During periods of mid summer large groups gather on Brussels Wharf and extend stretch around the rest of the basin but my own experience of these is that they are noisy but relatively well behaved although a little rowdy.*
- *The main problem with these seems to be not enough litter bins to cope with the numbers on the wharf.*
- *On rare occasions young men decide it OK to use the basin as a short cut or somewhere to show off their motorcycles/scooters.*

2. Periods where these Instances occur –

- *ASB occurs throughout the year – summer months are now extremely busy with increasing numbers attracted to Swimming at Shadwell Basin – this in turn leads to increases in other ASB as the public are now becoming aware ASB/ Bylaws are not being managed or enforced in the area. Area is becoming a 'Destination' for unsafe swimming and gatherings etc*
- *Irresponsible drinking, littering, nitrous abuse, and noise/shouting can take place from noon onwards, and all through the night during summer.*
- *Motorbike/scooter trespass occurs usually late at night, but can occur during daylight year round.*
- *Camps on the dockside and loud music, illegal swimming, and barbecues typically occur during the summer after 14:00.*
- *More in the summer months clearly but not exclusively*
- *Most evenings during the summer*
- *Can be during the day but mainly evening. Can be any day of the week but activity increases from Thursday to Saturday. The Asian youths will be present all year round with the volume of swimmers descending during Summer seemingly increasing each year.*
- *Anytime it isn't raining, and reasonably warm*
- *The times are late spring to early autumn in the main with peaks when the temperature rises in mid-summer at weekends*
- *The worst periods for ASB are well documented (after 14:00 and up to midnight on any typical warm summer day/evening).*
- *Almost daily, certainly minimum twice per week.*

3. Have there been any occasions on which you have avoided visiting or walking through Shadwell basin/Brussels Wharf and if so Why? -

- *Yes. Large gangs of intoxicated youths displaying aggressive behaviour are intimidating to passers-by and I have felt it necessary to avoid the area.*
- *absolutely. After 10pm I take a cab because it's not safe in my neighborhood for a single woman to walk alone. For shame*
- *No*

4. Have you been satisfied with the Local Authority or services/responses to these issue's –

- *Services will not attend to ASB / Swimming or reports of other dangerous use of the basin etc as they are prioritised with serious crime elsewhere and lack resource. Unfortunately, these activities eventually lead to more serious issues such as this year's drowning but there seems no initiative to prevent the escalation of issues which eventually lead to more serious issues / fatalities.*
- *LBTH and Enforcement Officers – Enforcement officers have no power to prevent swimming or have any effective methods to reduce Swimming and associated ASB.*
- *Patrols are now counterproductive – seeking to only confirm that ASB/ Swimming is acceptable and cannot be managed properly. Patrols are ignored, and powerless unable to tackle swimmers in the water or after being in the water, swimming and associated groups continue to increase as a result year on year.*
- *Not seen any local authority presence at either site*
- *LBTH policy continues to be primarily post incident reactive and more PR related than effective – Signage is unenforceable and confusing citing fines etc which are not enforced. Flashing larger signs and increasing signs after deaths and incidents are not reducing swimming numbers / patrols are primarily a visual response creating an illusion the area is safe and managed when it is not.*
- *No. There has been an almost complete absence of any attempt to enforce the byelaws that cover Shadwell Basin. When confronted with their failure to act, the local authority issues absurd propaganda statements regarding action it wants residents to believe it is taking, but nothing changes. ASB reports filed via the LBTH web portal only ever receive a triage response and a comment that "The ASB officer is aware". The ASB officer never follows up on reports, and never requests photo/video evidence.*
- *When Police are called they rarely attend.*
- *Absolutely not. I have advised the authorities of this anti-social behaviour on many occasions with little if any response.*
- *every officer I speak to is sympathetic but I get the feeling their hands are tied, they are understaffed.*
- *Plus in my opinion there aren't stringent enough punishments to prevent this behaviour. No one gets anything stronger than an admonishment to move on. Then they are back the following evening.*
- *Yes generally but a more frequent uniformed presence may act as a deterrent to the worst excess.*

- *Visitors to Shadwell Basin are confident that they can do whatever they like whenever they like, without any penalty. The consequence of that is they keep raising the bar and doing more with each passing summer. All the local authority and services appear to do is shrug and present a procession of excuses or misinformation regarding action they say they are taking.*

5. What you consider may assist in dealing with these problems –

- *LBTH need to look a long-term plan which includes real and further changes to the structures on the Basin preventing issues which currently assist and attract swimmers to the area (railings /access to islands / ladders/ access at night etc/lighting / effective visual signposted CCTV)*
- *Enforcement Patrol Policy needs to change allowing sufficient power to fine or officially warn/ confiscate equipment etc against ASB and Bylaws*
- *LBTH need to engage with residents more, especially after this year's further fatality – residents need to have confidence that there is work being done by LBTH and associated Services to try to change this*
- *Visible enforcement of the byelaws on a much more consistent basis, especially during the summer.*
- *Surveillance cameras at the hotspots described as a deterrent although they may move out of view or be defaced*
- *Police patrols*
- *Closing off the area to make less accessible (Brussels wharf)*
- *Regular Police patrols in the evening. CCTV. Improved lighting. These are reactive and we are suffering from a 'broken window' problem. It hasn't been addressed and therefore has become worse with increasingly brazen behaviour with youths that feel confident that there are no consequences for them. The more fundamental way to address this is investment and improving the aesthetics and facilities of the area that will deter wrong-doing. I have many ideas in this regard.*
- *stronger punishments. Make it not worth their while to act like jerks at 1am in the morning on residential areas*
- *I am not aware of what evening recreational activities exist for this age group but provision of more activities for them would provide a better outlet for their energy. The current loss of the 5 a side activity space in King Edward Memorial Park is certainly not helping those that were previous users without causing any trouble.*

Overview of ASB/Criminality -

The location is challenging considering it is subject to significant ASB and Criminality from both night-time and seasonal daytime economies. By and large the most effected are the residents that surround the location.

Compiled from data delivered through a Ward Panel analysis which involved engagement with local residents, stakeholders and residents ward wide coupled with observations and investigations.

Breaking down the elements and locations of exposure –

1A - Northern Terrace under the SPS Church

This is most prevalent in the evenings and is typical ASB behaviour experienced by many parks across the Ward. This would include significant noise pollution, littering, public urination, fires, the use of nitrous oxide, cannabis and alcohol.

Reference - Map 1A –

Page 31

Bylaw Breaches –

Part 2: Point 11, (1) – page 43

Part 7: Point 38, 1), a) - Page 44

PSPO Order No 3 of 2017 - Alcohol Control Zone -

Reference Links - Page 45

Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 -

Reference Links – Page 45

1B – North West Corner between Maynards Quay and Newlands Quay

There have been instances of groups congregating on the North West corner between Maynards Quay and Newlands Quay. Activities witnessed have included significant noise pollution, littering, public urination, the use of Nitrous Oxide, cannabis and alcohol.

Reference - Map 1J –

Page 31

Bylaw Breaches –

Part 7: Point 38, 1), a) - Page 44

PSPO Order No 3 of 2017 - Alcohol Control Zone -

Reference Links - Page 45

Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 -

Reference Links – Page 45

1C – Brussels Wharf, Northern, Western, Eastern and Southern pedestrian walkways

There have also been notifiable and significant moped and motorbike incursions to both Brussels Wharf and the pedestrian walkways with incidents of some being dumped into the basin. This is an historic and long standing issue with reports of such incidents spanning 2 decades or more.

Reference -

Geographic Breakdown – Pages 2-7

Bylaw Breaches -

Part 3: Point 17, (1) – Page 43

1D – Brussels Wharf

ASB and criminality is more often experienced during the summer months when the weather is warm. These typically occur at the weekends and school holiday seasons starting from mid-day and running late into the night. The area is a magnet for large numbers of a generally younger generation that travel from some distances to exploit the basin for illegal swimming/diving, open fires, BBQ's, removal of life buoys, significant noise pollution, littering, excessive playing of music through amplified devices, alcohol, nitrous oxide and cannabis use. The numbers congregating in the summer months can reach upwards of 250 individuals, (as recorded in Summer 2019). Historically this has been most prevalent at Brussels Wharf where illegal use of the SBOAC's pontoon and the bridge to the small island are used as diving platforms and sunbathing spots.

*Reference - Map 1C –
Bylaw Breaches –*

Page 31

Part 2: Point 11, (1) – page 43

Part 2: Point 13 – page 43

Part 6 : Point 29 – page 44

Part 7: Point 38, 1), a), c) - page 44

*PSPO Order No 3 of 2017 - Alcohol Control Zone -
Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 -*

Reference Links - page 45

Reference Links – Page 45



(June 2019)

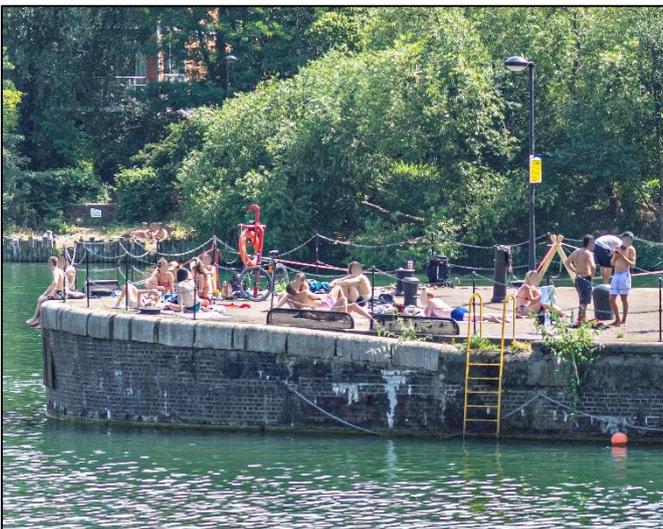
1E & 1F – Piers Jutting out from Western Walkway

In 2019 it was identified, (potentially driven from sheer crowd numbers), that affected locations had extended to the piers jutting out on the Western walkway at the entrance to Wapping Woods. Groups now encompass this area commandeering it for their own by erecting campsites, hammocks and tightropes between the 2 piers. This typically occurs at the weekends, bank holidays and school holiday seasons starting from mid-day and running late into the night. Observations would include BBQ's, removal of life buoys, significant noise pollution, littering, excessive playing of music through amplified devices, alcohol, nitrous oxide and cannabis use.

*Reference - Map 1G & 1H –
Bylaw Breaches –*

*Page 31
Part 2: Point 11, (1) – page 43
Part 2: Point 13 – page 43
Part 6: Point 29 – page 44
Part 7: Point 38, 1), a), c) - Page 44
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Reference Links – Page 45*

*PSPO Order No 3 of 2017 - Alcohol Control Zone -
Misuse of Drugs Act 1971-*



(July 2019)



(July 2019)



(June 2019)

1G – Pontoon

The pontoon which is engineered to hold a maximum of 20 people has witnessed significant overcrowding of individuals entrenched on its concrete platform, (as recorded in summer 2019). The danger of this is the structure which its individual sections are held together with bolts and anchored to position with chains. Under these circumstances it is entirely possible that the bolts could sheer away without warning and the pontoon could flip, rendering individuals within the water and potentially with the concrete pontoon above them. In 2018 the chains linking the pontoon elements together were either cut or were snapped through sheer weight. SBOAC paid for the cost of repair as an urgent safety measure. In the summer of 2018 the padlock to the fence/gate between Brussels Wharf and the Pontoon was cut. The culprit/s were clearly equipped and attended with intention. ASB occurs on the actual pontoon with significant noise pollution and alcohol consumption.

*Reference - Map 1D –
Bylaw Breaches –*

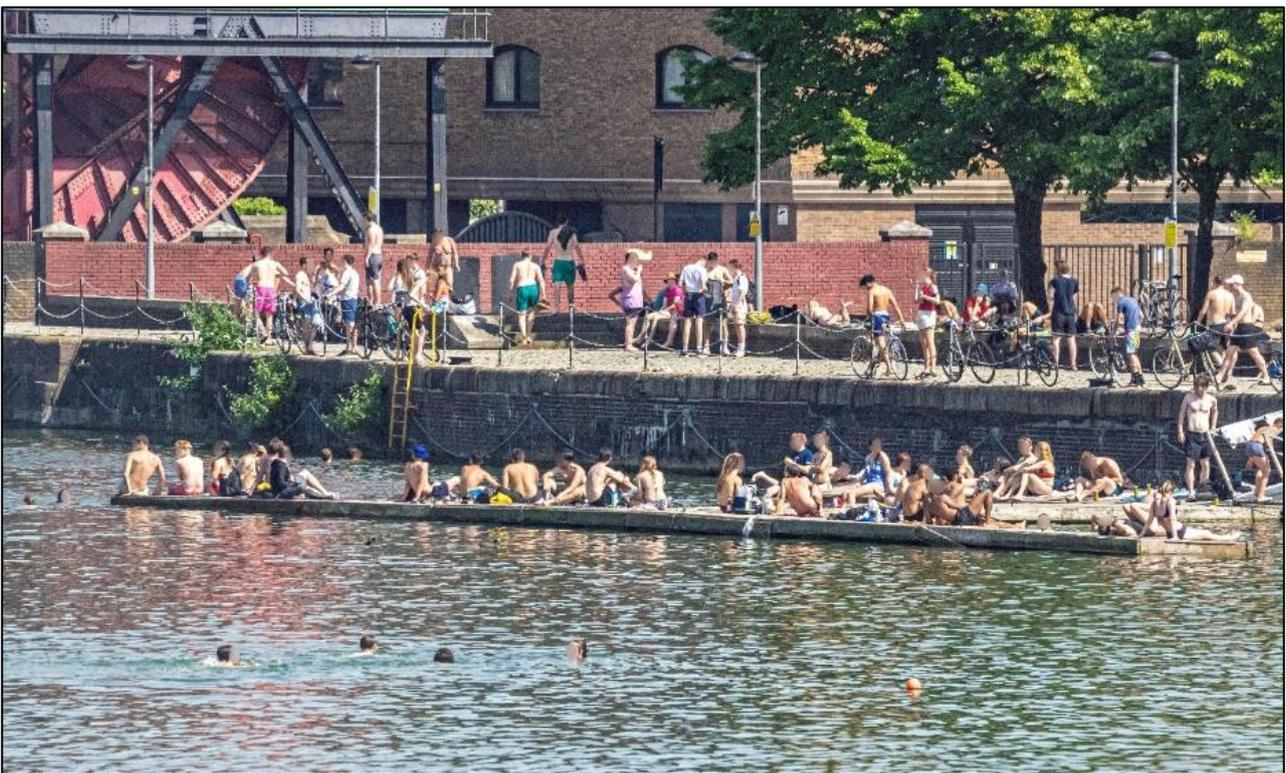
Page 31

Part 6: Point 29 – page 44

Part 7: Point 38, 1), a), c) - Page 44

PSPO Order No 3 of 2017 - Alcohol Control Zone -

Reference Links - Page 45



(June 2019)

1H - Concrete island to the West of Brussels Wharf accessed by a bridge.

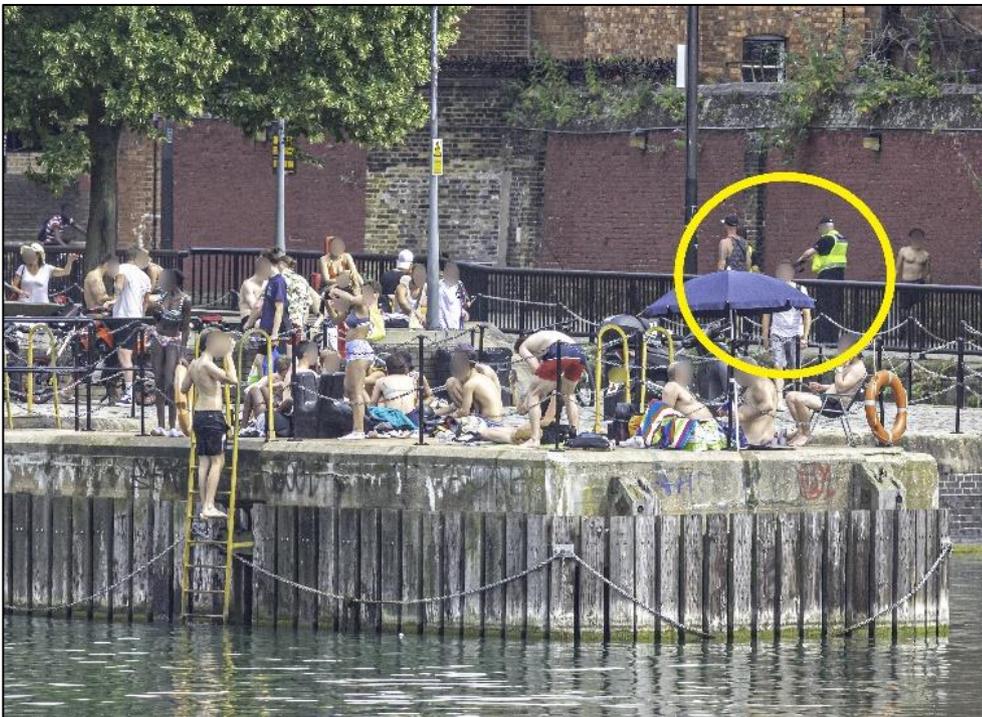
It is a hotspot for sunbathers and divers in the summer months when the weather is warmer. This typically occurs at the weekends, bank holidays and school holiday seasons starting from mid-day and running late into the night. The spot is a magnet for large numbers of a generally younger generation that travel from some distances to exploit the basin for illegal swimming. The bridge is used to dive from and effectively that and the island is commandeered by those conducting ASB behaviour. This would include significant noise pollution, littering, excessive playing of music through amplified devices, the use of cannabis and alcohol.

*Reference - Map 1E –
Bylaw Breaches –*

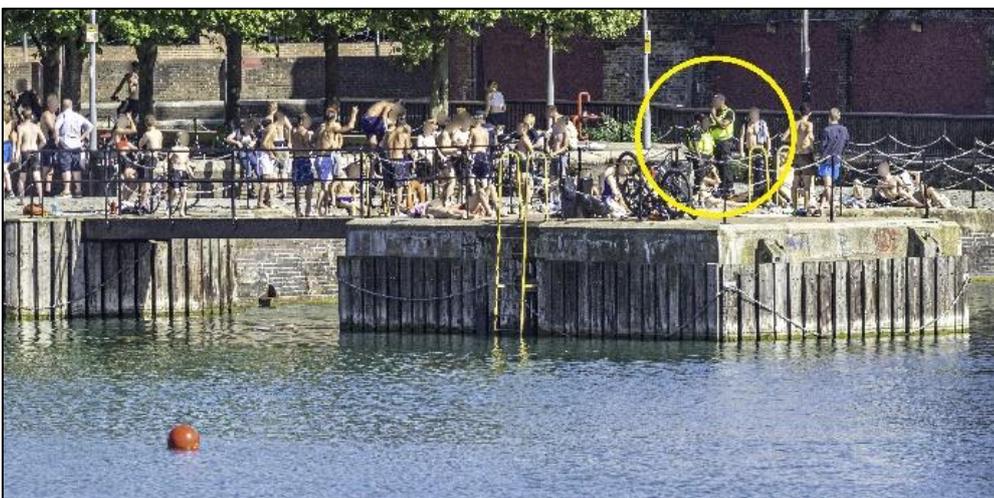
*Page 31
Part 6: Point 29 – page 44
Part 7: Point 38, 1), a), c) - page 44*

*PSPO Order No 3 of 2017 - Alcohol Control Zone -
Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 -*

*Reference Links - page 45
Reference Links – page 45*



*(July 2019)
(THEO's Circled)*



*(July 2019)
(THEO's circled)*

11 – Theft of boats and canoes from SBOAC

There have been instances of canoes and boats stolen from the SBOAC and used for pleasure on the basin. The canoes and boats are chained and padlocked by the SBOAC which infers that the culprit/s committing the theft arrive equipped and with intention.

*Referenced - Map 11 –
Theft Act 1968 –*

*Page 31
Reference Links – Page 45*



(April 2019)



(April 2019) (Theo's Circled)



(June 2019)



(June 2019)

1J – Bird Island

In 2018 the bird island chains that anchored the platform to a South Central location were cut. The platform was then dragged closer to the pontoon, seemingly to create a further platform closer to the pontoon for the swimmers and divers. The culprit/s were clearly equipped and attended with intention. The bird platform was then open to wind elements where it would roam freely within the basin. It has since been removed rendering a loss to an important environmental bird sanctuary.

*Reference Map 1B –
Bylaw Breaches –*

*Page 31
Part 6: Point 29 – page 44*



(June 2019)



(June 2019 – Bird Island Adrift)

1K– Bridge to Glamis Road

In the early part of 2018 significant numbers of individuals climbed the bridge and in some cases jumped from the bridge into the entrance dock to the basin. As well as being a danger to themselves should they fall into the road or mis judge the jump into the basin, it also poses a threat to pedestrians/road users and those boating from the SBOAC.

In August of 2018 'Parkour' organised an event on the Bridge to Glamis Road. Please see extract below of an email dispatched to Parkour – *On 18 Aug 2018 your company organised a programme of outdoor exercises in Shadwell (London E1W) as part of a three day event titled "Rendezvous Gathering XIII". During this event, attendees from your event made multiple illegal climbs of the rolling bascule bridge on Glamis Road by Brussels Wharf at the old riverside inlet to Shadwell Basin. Part of this structure had been treated recently with anti-climb paint (with relevant notices to that effect). This was in an attempt to control graffiti vandalism that has been occurring on a high-level part of this structure.*

From reviewing your website I am satisfied that your event was a commercial one, undertaken for payment from customers. It's become evident that whoever was tasked with exercising control over your attendees in and around Brussels Wharf on 18 Aug failed to do so. I witnessed four illegal climbs off the Glamis Road bridge by multiple individuals in groups during the day. A neighbour has informed me there were others. In essence what has occurred is that your clients came into our community with a swanking arrogance that evidently led some of them to believe that they could treat an industrial relic as an adventure playground for their own amusement. It also appears that while your clients on the day were remarkably adept at climbing, they were less adept at reading prohibition notices.

Although the problem eased after the anti-climb paint was applied in October 2018 there have still been sporadic occurrences through 2018 – 2019.

Referenced Map 1K –
Bylaw Breaches -

Page 31
Part 2: Point 6 – Page 43



(August 2018)



(August 2018)

1L– Shadwell Basin

In the summer warm months there is significant swimming in the basin. The basin is a magnet for large numbers of a generally younger generation that travel from some distances to exploit the basin for illegal swimming/diving. Although the newly fitted fence to the pontoon has stopped some from trespassing, others have sought to climb over. In some instances they bring with them inflatables, paddleboards and dinghies. This typically occurs at the weekends and school holiday seasons starting from mid-day and running late into the night. This can prove a particular problem for the SBOAC who use the basin for water-based courses and activates. The instructors often deploy boats with outboard motors which could be potentially fatal to a swimmer or a diver if not seen. The numbers have increased year on year. This has not been helped with media outlets wrongly advertising the location as an open-air Lido. With the addition and increased use of social media, it is highly likely the numbers will increase dramatically along with ASB/Criminality and the risk of further fatalities.

Bylaw Breaches –

Part 6: Point 29. – Page 44



(July 2019)

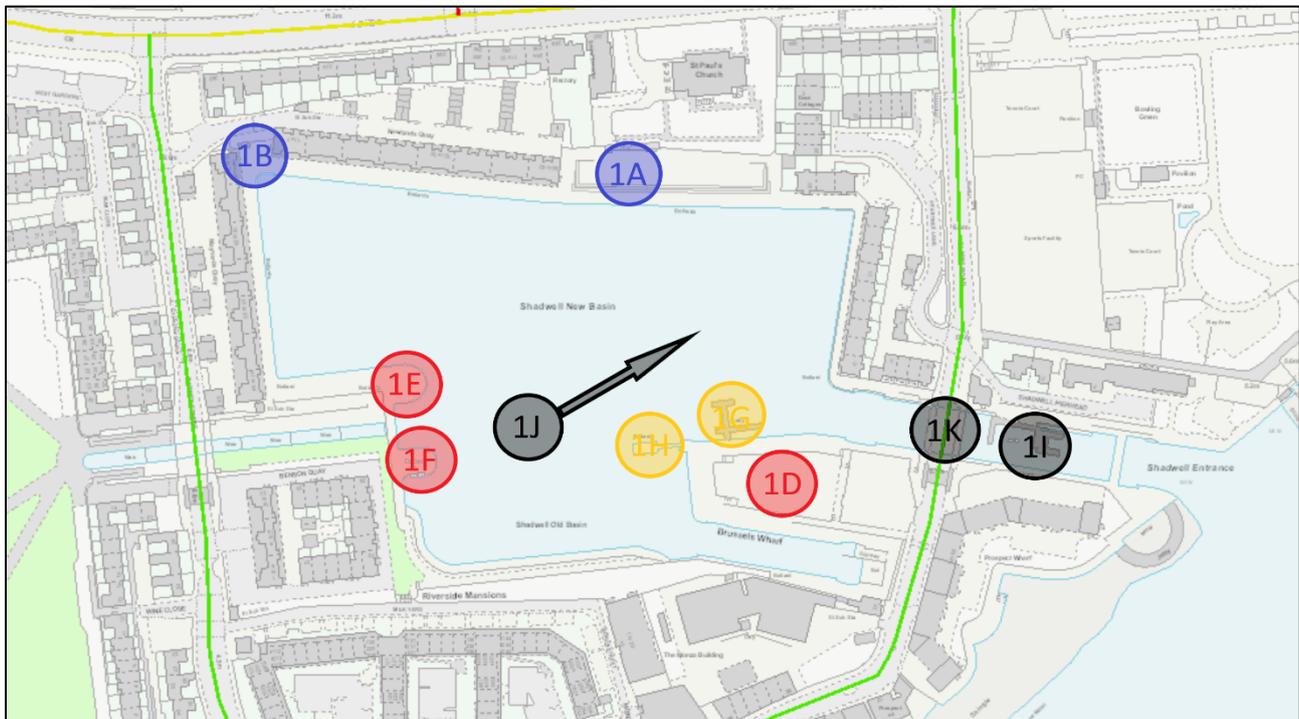


(June 2019)

The table below references the locations against breaches in bylaws, the PSPO Order No 7 – 2017, Misuse of Drugs Act 1968 and the Theft Act 1968.

	1A	1B	1C	1D	1E	1F	1G	1H	1I	1J	1K	1L
Byelaw – P2 - 6											✗	
Byelaw – P2 – 11	✗			✗	✗	✗						
Byelaw – P2 - 13				✗	✗	✗						
Byelaw – P3 – 17 (1)			✗									
Byelaw – P6 - 29				✗	✗	✗	✗	✗		✗		✗
Byelaw – P7 – 38 a)	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗				
Byelaw – P7 – 38 c)				✗	✗	✗	✗	✗				
PSPO Order N0 7	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗	✗	✗				
Misuse of Drugs 1968	✗	✗		✗	✗	✗		✗				
Theft Act 1968									✗			

Similarities in breaches of Bylaws, PSPO Order No 7, Misuse of Drugs 1968 & Theft Act 1968 colour coded to represent locations.



Analysis on Council's and Services Response to Incident reports -

Data analysed through Residential Developments/Stakeholders: Reports of ASB and Criminality (*referenced in pages 7-17*), Survey carried out (*referenced in pages 18-21*) and coupled with direct observations:

There have been 2 occasions in the past 24 months when there has been significant and visible Tower Hamlets Enforcement officers (THEO's) present at Brussels Wharf/Shadwell Basin. The first was on the weekend of the 14th July 2018, this was in direct response to a video posted through the Evening Standard of an individual jumping from the Glamis bridge into the basin. (*Referenced on page 43*). The second instance involving 8 THEO's was the weekend of the 27th July 2019 after the swimmer died on the 23rd July 2019. In this instance visitors to Brussels Wharf/Shadwell Basin exceeded 250. Any engagement by the THEO's was very quickly met with mob like behaviour where the THEO's were soon surrounded by significant numbers. The THEO's were met with aggression and disrespect, outnumbered considerably and powerless. In August 2019 there was an instance where swimmers were climbing over the fence/gate to the pontoon just as THEO's patrolled past. The THEO's made no attempt to intervene or even acknowledge the behaviour. Only when one of the swimmers hurled a bag over the fence narrowly missing one of the THEO's did one of them choose to engage with the culprit/culprits. (Video footage available).

In August 2018 police attended Brussels Wharf after a report warning of an imminent danger of death or injury due to mass trespass on the pontoon. The two officers glanced at the gate and pontoon trespass and walked away. In the same period when the pontoon bolts had sheered rendering the structure unsafe the Police attended and actively cleared the pontoon of the trespassers. This was after groups that were camped on the Pontoon had refused to leave under requests from the SBOAC. The Police are clearly capable and able but there seems to be 2 fields of thought in respect of dealing with such reports.

Where there has been THEO presence their stance has been to attempt to educate swimmers as to the dangers of activities rather than enforce through fines. Drinking Alcohol, BBQ's loud noisy behaviour and littering have all been ignored. One of the biggest problems with this stance of patrolling is that by having visible THEO presence observing and ignoring these multiple breaches of the byelaws it offers by virtue a wide-spread position that these breaches are acceptable. There is an argument that THEO patrols to date have potentially exacerbated the problems further. When THEO's have attended and breaches of Byelaws have been overlooked it has served only to reinforce and encourage the behaviour further.

We understand from conversations with both LBTH and the Police that fining swimmers presents some issues. That it would not be viable for them to enter the basin themselves in pursuit of a swimmer if they refused to get out. Equally faced with a potential fine, swimmers may stay in the basin longer endangering their lives further. Although we accept there are concerns it does not however address the other byelaws being broken, as in alcohol consumption, BBQ's, fires and loud noisy behaviour.

Fundamentally in the last 2 years there has been no evidence or observations of effective enforcement of the byelaws by LBTH or other services.

Historical Initiatives –

June 2018 – Installation of fence to pontoon entrance:

In June 2018 LBTH fitted an 8 ft high fence to the entrance to the gantry bridge leading to the pontoon. This was precured under significant pressure from the SBOAC due to the repeated illegal trespass of the pontoon. The initial installation had to be upgraded when the trespass continued. Additional width and returns were added along with the removal of a ladder leading down to the waterline. This has assisted in part but there have been occasions where the padlock has been cut or individuals have climbed over. *(Referenced in images 2E & 2F, page 42).*

July 2018 - Additional signage:

In July 2018 LBTH installed additional signage to Brussels Wharf and Shadwell basin. They were designed to warn against the dangers of swimming in the basin. This was coupled with SBOAC fitting new signage to the gate to the pontoon bridge warning of authorized access only. On the 26th July 2019 two temporary flashing signs were installed for a period of several weeks. The wording of the signs designed to magnify the dangers of swimming considering the death of a swimmer some 3 days prior. *(Referenced on Pages 39-40).*

August 2018 - CCTV Northern terrace:

Within a CCTV funding allocation provided to the Ward Panel by LBTH a CCTV was fitted to the Northern Terrace of Shadwell Basin. This latest installation and position was instigated by the Ward Panel under an understanding of the issues being experienced by residents in its ability to assist with reports received of ASB to this location. This is the only CCTV to this location.

September 2018 – Graffiti Clean-up:

The Ward Panel observed that the whole area was blighted by considerable graffiti, built up over a number of years which added to creating an unwelcome environment. The Ward Panel engaged with the LBTH graffiti team who undertook an extensive clean-up of the graffiti and ‘tagging’ including re-decoration works to the life buoy stations, anchor buoys and railings.

October 2018 – Cutback of shrubbery/trees:

The Ward Panel observed that the southern pedestrian walkway was heavily overgrown with the basin barely visible from the path. It made for a dark and unwelcome path leading many residents to avoid the path altogether. The Ward Panel engaged with the LBTH Clean and Green Team who undertook to significantly cut back the area, and thus opening the path up both in width and height. Creating views from the path over the basin and a line of sight through the walkway that is visible from Brussels Wharf West ways.

October 2018 – Anti-Climb paint to Glamis Road bridge:

LBTH applied anti-climb paint to the Bridge on Glamis Road to counter the historic climbing and jumping into the basin. This resolved the problems in the most part although there are still sporadic climbers and jumpers.

Conclusion / Recommendations -

The location is challenging due to the nature of the space. It is encompassed by a number of residential developments and stakeholders.

ASB and criminality is subject to both night-time and seasonal daytime economies. The problems are persistent and increasing over time. There is no evidence to support that the location will correct itself unmanaged and more likely the problems will persist if not increase in volume and nature with time.

Considering the range and volume of issues being experienced coupled with the number of residential developments and stakeholders it will likely require a **host of measures** to be implemented that collectively between them should prove effective in managing the current problems.

Outline of Recommendations conceived through a Ward Panel analysis which involved engagement with local residents, stakeholders and residents ward wide coupled with Ward Panel observations and investigations –

1. **Designing Out**
2. **Improved Signage**
3. **Improved Usage**
4. **Enforcement:** Public Spaces Protection Order No 3 of 2017 – Alcohol Control Zone
Misuse of Drugs Act 1971
Theft Act 1968
LBTH – Bylaws for Pleasure Grounds, Public Walks and Open Space

1. Designing Out -

The basin is fenced with poles and chains. (Referenced in *Image 2A, page 42*). It has been observed how easy it is to access the water and in some instances the chains have simply been cut. They are also not entirely safe and pose a danger to young children on scooters or bikes. The addition of a more robust fence line, (*example in Image 2B, page 42*), would likely deter some from crossing over, encourage more family use of the location and prove more palatable to residents than the fence erected to safeguard the Pontoon.

The bridge to the concrete Island is a magnet for diving into the basin. (*Referenced in Point 1H, page 26*). It is arguable how much other value this brings to the location. Removal of the bridge would eliminate the diving platform, eradicate a diving location and lessen the use of the basin for swimming. If the ladders to the waterline were also removed it would naturally become a bird island. (*Image 2C, page 42*). It would also be worth considering fitting an overhang above the timber beams. Considering the persistent nature of some individuals to gain access to spots it is feasible in its current form some will find a way of climbing up using the existing chains and timber beams. (*Proposed cross section Image 2D, page 42*).

Increased/improved lighting to certain spots would likely assist in managing some of the behaviours at night. It would have to be mindful of the residential units. Locations identified would include the north western corner between Maynard's Quay and Newlands Quay. (*Referenced in Point 1C, page 22*). The northern Terrace. (*Referenced in Point 1A, page 22*). Brussels Wharf. (*Referenced in Point 1C, page 23*). The southern pedestrian walkway. (*Referenced on page 6*).

2. Improved Signage –

There are currently 56 signs located around Shadwell Basin and Brussels Wharf. (*Referenced on pages 39 -40*). New signage was added in July 2018 to add to already existing historic signage. These were flimsy in their construction and fitting which lead to many of them being ripped down and thrown into the basin. The signage is so numerous and sporadic in their messages that there is an argument that no one pays any attention to them. It is recommended that a complete overall of the existing signage is considered. This would involve removal of all existing signage both historic and relatively new. New much larger signs detailing specific bylaws as registered from the table of bylaw breaches (*Referenced on page 31*), should be erected at all entrances and trouble spots. (*Referenced in Proposed New Signage - Map, page 41*). This new signage would offer to visitors a clear set of parameters of the legal usage of the location. It would also offer services the opportunity to draw upon this signage as a point of reference when situations arise where enforcing breaches of bylaws become required and are applicable. They should also include the dangers of swimming in the basin.

3. Improved Usage –

Currently the SBOAC, a registered charity utilises the basin extensively. The staff act as unofficial/voluntary caretakers to Brussels Wharf and the Basin. SBOAC have consistently, over decades, intervened advising visitors to the basin of the dangers of swimming and talking down jumpers from the bridge to Glamis Road. SBOAC are currently reviewing the existing pontoon to see whether there is scope to replace with one that sits prouder from the water line, in essence adding difficulty to anyone wishing to climb onto it from the water level. (*Referenced on page 25/31*). Without the SBOAC monitoring and usage of the location those that would commit ASB/Criminality would likely have much greater scope. It is worth noting that LBTH cut their charitable funding to zero in 2019. Recommendation should be considered to re-institute funding to ensure that the SBOAC as a registered charity continues to have the ability to operate and that funding is supplied for a new Pontoon. (*SBOAC referenced on page 16 – 17*).

The SPS church are pursuing the option of fitting an outside gym to the northern terrace. This would add usage to the immediate spot and attract a different demographic that may deter the ASB/Criminality. (*Referenced on Point 1A page 22/31*). It is worth noting that issues at this spot often occur late at night when the gym equipment is unlikely to be being used. There would also need to be some monitoring that the equipment is not vandalised and/or that the issues are not displaced to the North Western corner between Maynards Quay and Newlands Quay, (*Referenced in Point 1B page 22/31*) which already suffers from similar ASB/Criminality, (*Referenced in the table on page 31*). (*SPS Church referenced on pages 14*).

The chain linked fence does not offer enough security against young children potentially falling into the basin. This potential hazard is exaggerated with young children on bikes or scooters. For this reason, many families will avoid the location leaving the space open to those that wish to commit ASB/Criminality behaviour as recorded. (*Referenced in Point 1. Designing Out, page 34*).

4. Enforcement –

Enforcement of the Bylaws will be a key element to fundamentally securing a solution to the issues faced at this location. Instigation of the 3 previous recommendations will have most effect if coupled with directed and timed enforcement. Historic council and service responses to incidents have shown to be inadequate. *(Referenced on page 33)*. Increased and diarised THEO patrols should be delivered at times when the problems are most evident. As there are 2 economies different approaches should be considered when tackling these 2 elements. *(Referenced on pages 22-31)*.

Night time economy

Patrols should be delivered late at night and into the early hours. They should be directed at specific locations. These would be:

- North West Corner between Maynards Quay and Newlands Quay – (1B)
- Northern Terrace under the SPS Church – (1A)
- Brussels Wharf – (1D)
- Piers Jutting out from Western walkway – (1E) & (1F)

(Referenced on page 31).

Seasonal Day Time Economy

Patrols should be delivered primarily in the summer months concentrating on the weekends, bank holidays and summer holidays from 12noon until nightfall. Specific locations would be:

- Brussels Wharf – (1D)
- Piers jutting out from the Western walkway – (1E) & (1F)
- Pontoon – (1G)
- Concrete island to the West of Brussels Wharf accessed by a bridge, *(Presuming that the bridge is not removed as discussed in 'designing Out', page 26) – (1H)*

(Referenced on page 26).

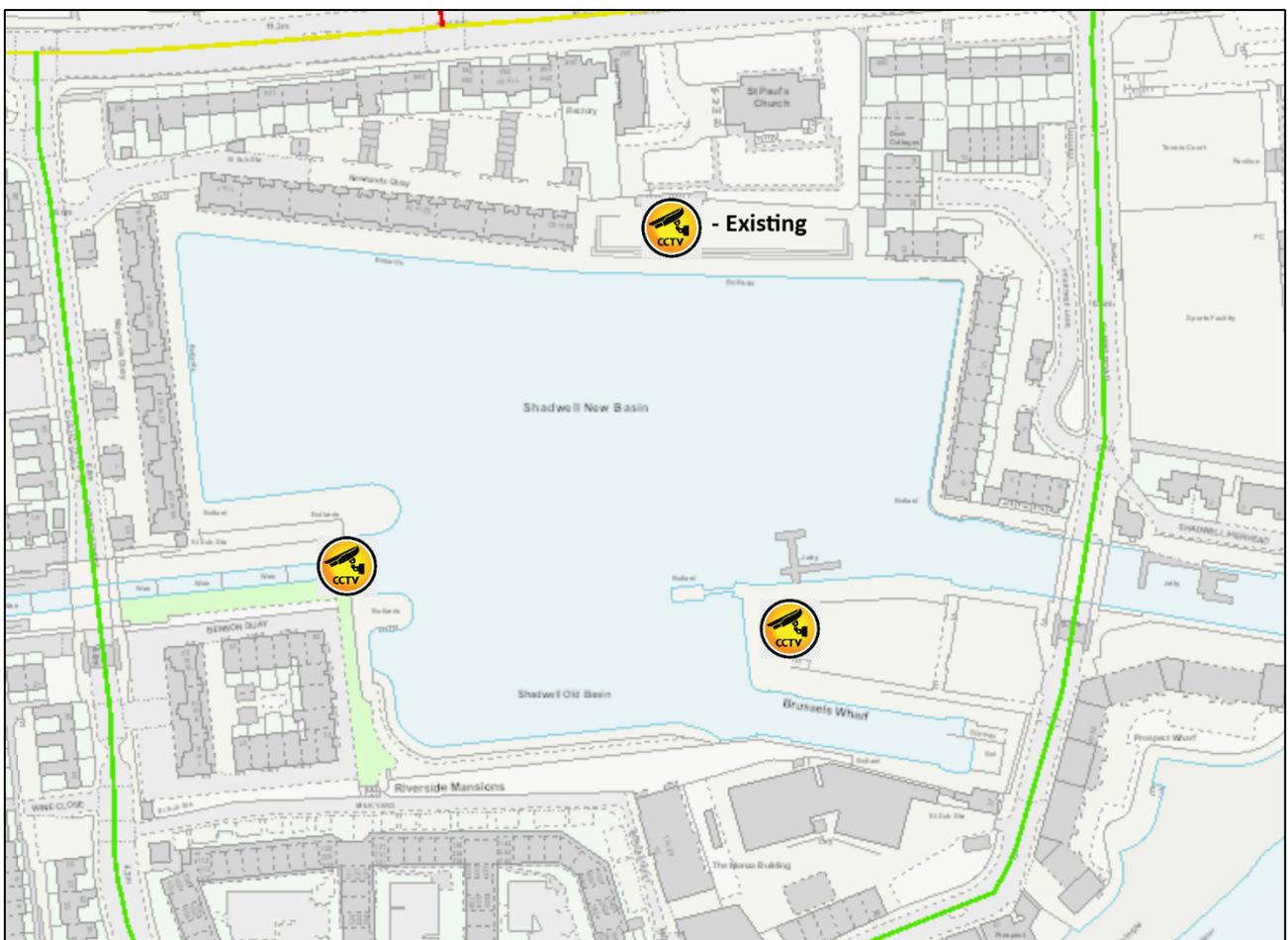
It is worth noting that THEO patrols on their own, have proven to be inadequate in combating the behaviour. This is particularly evident with the seasonal day time economy where the sheer numbers visiting combined with a lack of respect for the THEO's render in the most part their presence ineffective. *(Referenced on page 32)*. A recommendation should be considered as to whether a joint THEO and Police presence would not be more effective when patrolling or at the very minimum a position where the THEO's could call upon the Police at short notice for assistance. A further recommendation would be THEO & Police targeted operations spread intermittently over several random weekends of the summer months and including bank holidays and the school holidays. These blitzes should assist in derailing the common thinking that the behaviours are acceptable, and the operations successes likely amplified through social media outlets.

An agreement between the Council and the Police as to the stance in respect of bylaw breaches needs to be met. To date breaches in bylaws have been largely ignored along with the borough wide PSPO for Alcohol misuse and thus the behaviours have increased exponentially. An agreement to uphold breaches in the bylaws and a practical plan on how this is managed will be essential.

Ultimately enforcement should be the major priority. It will be the engine that drives any significant reduction of ASB at Shadwell Basin by challenging the culture in which ASB has flourished. Designing out, improved signage, and improved usage all depend on enforcement either to achieve an objective or make an objective possible. Without enforcement the odds of any initiatives having the desired effect are unlikely to be high.

It is likely worth increasing CCTV coverage to the location. This would assist LBTH in monitoring the location so that the right level of resources can be tasked at any given time. It would also aid in evidence building and in some scenarios as a deterrent. Currently there is one CCTV installed at the Northern Terrace under the SPS Church. (Referenced on page 33). Additional CCTV is recommended at the hot spot locations. (Referenced in the table on page 31).

The below map indicates the existing CCTV along with recommendations for additional installation locations –



Regulation 28: Prevention of Future Deaths report –

Edwin Buckett, assistant Coroner investigated the death of the swimmer on the 24th July 2019. This progressed to an inquest which was concluded on the 20th of November 2019.

Extract from the report –

'Point 5. CORONER'S CONCERNS

During the course of the inquest, the following evidence revealed matters giving rise to concern. In my opinion, there is a risk that future deaths will occur unless action is taken. In the circumstances, it is my statutory duty to report to you.

The MATTERS OF CONCERN are as follows.

Evidence was given by the police at the Inquest that:

1. The London Borough of Tower Hamlets is responsible for the area. 2. Although swimming is actually prohibited at the location, people do swim there in hot weather. 3. The water in Shadwell Basin is murky with poor visibility underwater with rubbish and discarded items below the surface. 4. There is an undercurrent at the Basin. 5. The area where the deceased was swimming was not covered by CCTV. 6. The fixed signs which indicate that swimming is prohibited are fairly small and can be missed if the area is busy.

I am concerned that:

(a) The signs indicating that swimming is prohibited at the location should be larger and more obvious;

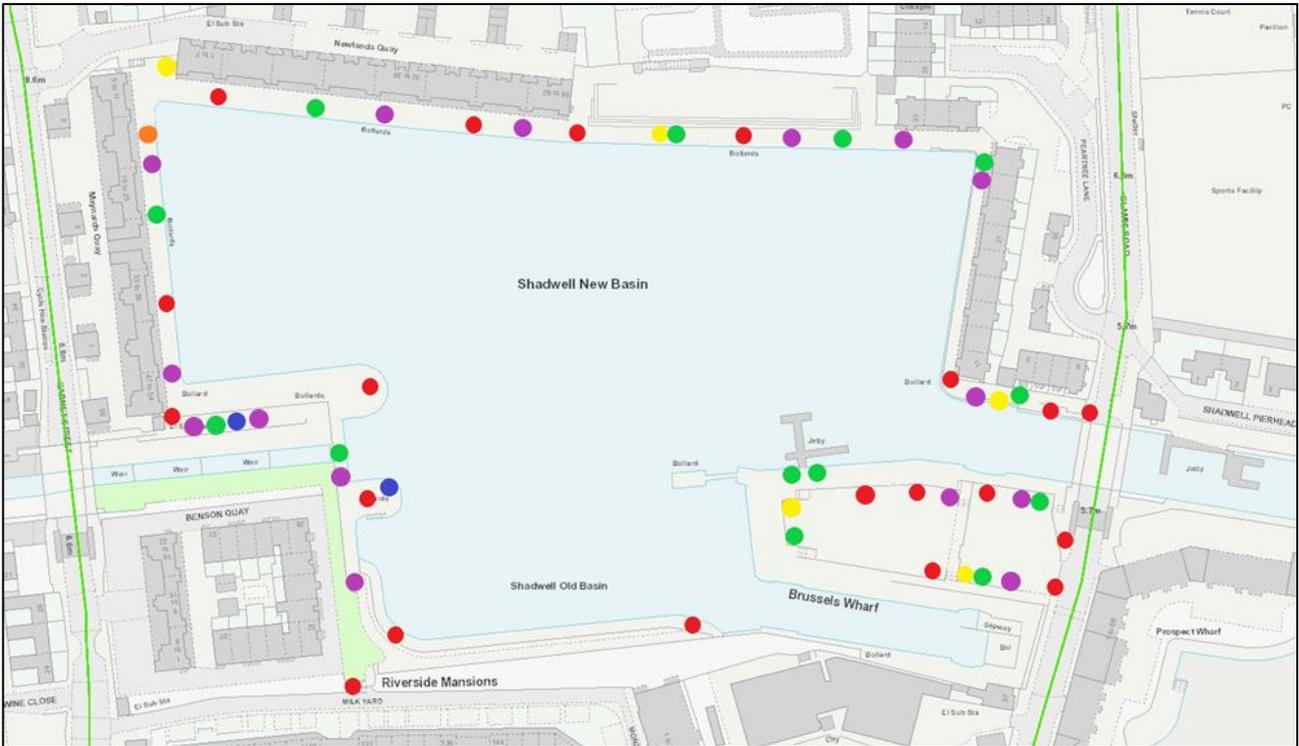
(b) The content of the signs should indicate the reason why swimming is dangerous, namely the poor visibility, the presence of the undercurrent and the presence of rubbish and discarded items below the surface'.

(Full report - Referenced Links, page 45).

Whilst the coroner refers to improved signage by way of size and in warning of the dangers of swimming our analysis does not lead us to believe this singular measure will deter the behavior to any noticeable effect. We would agree that the signage does need consideration but ultimately within a host of measures to be considered.

Existing Signage –

There are currently 56 signs warning of swimming and bylaw breaches. The map below marks the locations and various signage.



● 20x Signs fitted in July 2018.

Text: Danger Deep Water
 No Swimming
 People have drowned in this basin
 Bathing
 No person shall without reasonable excuse bathe or swim in any waterway except in a designated area for bathing and swimming
 Penalty
 Any person offending against any of these bylaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.
 Scan to download a copy of the LBTH Parks & Open Spaces Bylaws.
 If you require any assistance or would like to report any issues, please call: 020 7364 5000.



● 2x Banners fitted in July 2019.

Text: Deep water. Hidden objects
 Zero visibility. People have Drowned here.
 Is a swim worth Risking your life for?



● 5x Historic Responsible Drinking Sign.

Text: Responsible Drinking Borough
 Tower Hamlets is Covered by a Public Space Protection Order for Alcohol.
 It is an offence if a person fails to comply with a request from an authorised office not to consume alcohol or to surrender anything in container for alcohol.
 The penalty for failure to comply is payment of a fixed penalty notice of up to £100 or on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 (currently £200) on the standard scale.
 This Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) covers all public places except any pubs. Restaurants. Places covered by local authority licenses or Temporary Event Notices (TEN) for alcohol sales during and 30 minutes after the license expiry times. After this time the PSPO powers also cover these areas.
 Some areas with Tower Hamlets may be subject to further restrictions/conditions because additional PSPOs are in place.
www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/responsibledrinking



● 13x Warning Signs fitted in July 2018.

Text: Warning
 NO Swimming:
 Danger of Drowning
 Deep water and mud
 Underwater obstacles



● 15x Historic Warning Sign.



Text: Danger
 Deep water
 No
 Swimming

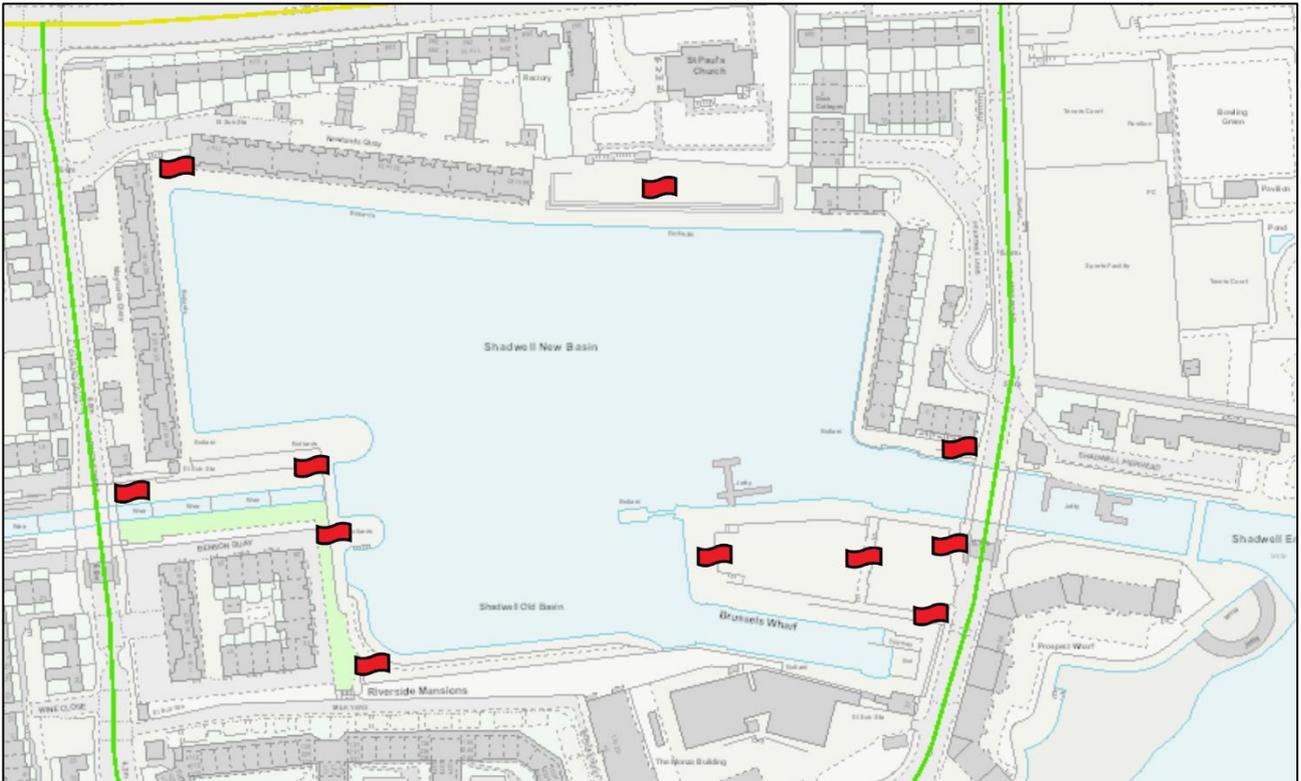


● 1x Historic Warning of Deaths Sign.

During 1995 there
 Were 7 deaths in
 Dockland waters due
 To people ignoring
 These signs.
 These waters are
 Dangerous
 NO SWIMMING

Proposed New Signage –

The map below proposing the position of the new signage marked with the symbol - .



The proposed new signage should be larger in size than the existing and clearly state the bylaws applicable to the location. Consideration should be made to locate the signs at all the entrances and key hot spots. (Referenced on page 31).



Image of park signs fitted at all other St Katharine and Wapping Ward parks. Proposed adoption with inclusion of applicable Bylaw's and warning of the dangers of swimming.

Images –



Image 2A



Image 2B

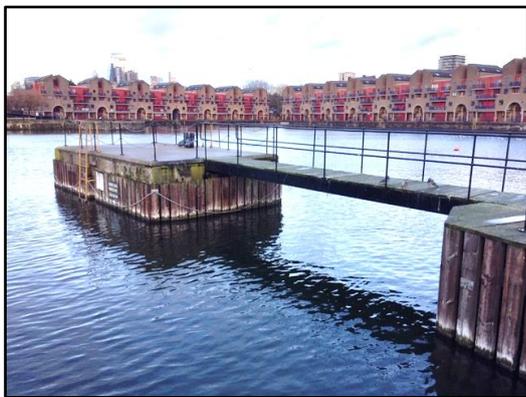


Image 2C

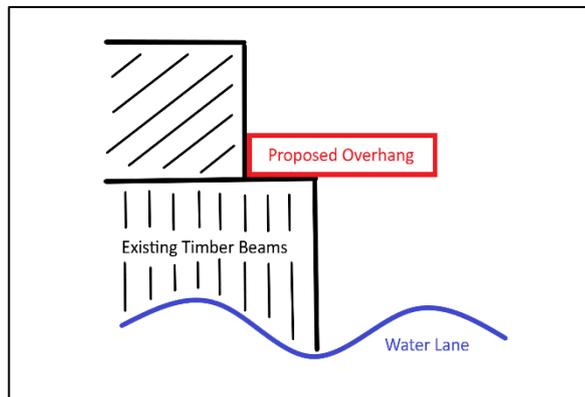


Image 2D



Image 2E



Image 2F

LBTH - Bylaws for Pleasure Grounds, Public Walks and Open Spaces -

The below abridged version of the byelaws which list the Parts/Points specifically to Brussels Wharf and Shadwell Basin. These have been extracted directly from the full document signed on the 24th September 2013.

The full document, '*Bylaws for Pleasure Grounds, Public Walks and Open Spaces*', can be found through - *Reference links – Page 45*.

Part 2: Protection of the Ground, its Wildlife and the Public

6 (Climbing - Page 5)

"No person shall without reasonable excuse climb any wall or fence in or enclosing the ground, or any tree, or any barrier, railing, post or other structure."

11 (Fires - Page 6)

(1) "No person shall light a fire or place, throw or drop a lighted match or any other thing likely to cause a fire."

13 (Interference with life-saving equipment - page 6)

"No person shall except in case of emergency remove from or displace within the ground or otherwise tamper with any life-saving appliance provided by the Council."

Part 3: Horses, cycles and Vehicles

16 (Cycling - page 7)

"No person shall without reasonable excuse ride a cycle in the ground except in any part of the ground where there is a right of way for cycles or on a designated route for cycling, nor in such a way which may endanger the public."

17 (Motor Vehicles - page 7)

(1) "No person shall without reasonable excuse bring into or drive in the ground a motor cycle, motor vehicle or trailer except in any part of the ground where there is a right of way or designated route for that class of vehicle."

Part 4: Play Areas, Games and Sports

21 (Skateboarding, etc. - page 8)

"No person shall skate, slide or ride on rollers, skateboards or other self-propelled vehicles in such a manner as to cause danger or give reasonable grounds for annoyance to other persons."

22 (Ball Games - page 7)

"No person shall play ball games outside a designated area for playing ball games in such a manner:

- (a) as to exclude persons not playing ball games from use of that part
- (b) as to cause danger or give reasonable grounds for annoyance to any other person in the ground; or
- (c) which is likely to cause damage to any tree, shrub or plant in the ground."

Part 6: Waterways

29 (Bathing - page 9)

"No person shall without reasonable excuse bathe or swim in any waterway except in a designated area for bathing and swimming."

33 (Fishing - page 9)

"No person shall in any waterway cast a net or line for the purpose of catching fish or other animals except in a designated area for fishing and with prior consent of the Council and in accordance with the rules governing such consent."

Part 7: Other Regulated Activities

38 (Excessive Noise - page 10)

(1) "No person shall, after being requested to desist by any other person in the ground, make or permit to be made any noise which is so loud or so continuous or repeated as to give reasonable cause for annoyance to other people in the ground by:

(a) shouting or singing;

(b) playing on a musical instrument; or

(c) by operating or permitting to be operated any radio, amplifier, tape recorder or similar device."

Part 8: Miscellaneous

45 (Removal of Offenders - page 12)

"Any person offending against any of these bylaws may be removed from the ground by an officer of the Council or a constable."

46 (Penalty - page 12)

"Any person offending against any of these bylaws shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale."

Schedules

Schedule 1 - Grounds to which bylaws apply ("The grounds referred to in bylaw 2 are:")
(page 15) Shadwell Basin

Reference Links -

LBTH Arcgis Mapping Link –

<https://towerhamlets.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8cb7455673794e6891d499a14b771d86>

Evening Standard Link –

<https://www.standard.co.uk/news/london/idotic-bather-filmed-plunging-40ft-from-bridge-into-shadwell-basin-a3883396.html>

LBTH - Bylaws for Pleasure Grounds, Public Walks and Open Spaces -

<https://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/Documents/Leisure-and-culture/Parks-and-open-spaces/Park-Byelaws-Document.pdf>

Public Spaces Protection Order No 3 of 2017 – Alcohol Control Zone

https://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/Documents/Community-safety-and-emergencies/Community-safety/Borough_PSPO_for_Alcohol_signed_sealed_and_scanned_22.03.18.pdf

Misuse of Drugs Act 1971

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1971/38/contents>

Theft Act 1968

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1968/60/contents>

Edwin Bucket, Coroners Report.

https://www.judiciary.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Jonathan-Adebanjo-2019-0399_Redacted.pdf