



Home Office

Crime Reduction & Community Safety Group

Tilley Awards 2008 Application form

Please ensure that you have read the guidance before completing this form. **By making an application to the awards, entrants are agreeing to abide by the conditions laid out in the guidance.** Please complete the following form in full, within the stated word limit and ensuring the file size is no more than 1MB. Failure to do so will result in your entry being rejected from the competition.

Completed application forms should be e-mailed to tilleyawards08@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk.

All entries must be received by noon on **Friday 25th April 2008**. No entries will be accepted after this time/date. Any queries on the application process should be directed to Alex Blackwell on 0207 035 4811.

Section A: Application basics

1. Title of the project:
Broadleaf "A partnership approach to tackling environmental crime"

2. Key issue that the project is addressing e.g. Alcohol related violence:
An integrated partnership approach to reducing crime and antisocial behaviour within the forestry thus enhancing the quality of the experience for users.

Author contact details

3. Name of application author:
PC 3753 Andrew Scourfield

4. Organisation submitting the application:
South Wales Police

5. Full postal address:
**South Wales Police,
c/o Communities and Partnerships Department,
"G" Division ,
Port Talbot Police Station,
Station Road,
Port Talbot,
SA13 1JB**

6. Email address:
andrew.scourfield@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

7. Telephone number:
Office 01633 580234 Mobile 07867 940246

Secondary project contact details

8. Name of secondary contact involved in the project:

Kay Williams, Forestry Commission

9. Secondary contact email address:

kay.williams@forestry.gsi.gov.uk

10. Secondary contact telephone number:

01633 580232

Endorsing representative contact details

11. Name of endorsing senior representative from lead organisation:

Superintendent 2065 Phil Davies

12. Endorsing representative's email address:

phil.j.davies@south-wales.pnn.police.uk

13. For all entries from England & Wales please state which Government Office or Welsh Assembly Government your organisation is covered by e.g. GO East Midlands:

Welsh Assembly Government

14. Please mark this box with an X to indicate that all organisations involved in the project have been notified of this entry (this is to prevent duplicate entries of the same project):

Section B: Summary of application - In no more than 400 words use this space to provide a summary of your project under the stated headings (see guidance for more information).

Neath Port Talbot is responsible for policing the largest area of Forestry Commission land within England and Wales; the divisions' area is 44,217 hectares, of which a third is Forestry Commission land.

Through public engagement exercise Forestry Commission Wales identified communities regarded forests as no go areas, and a safe haven for criminals and antisocial behaviour. Significant cost to the organisation, in 2003 crime alone cost the Forestry Commission in South Wales £1.5 million. There was a risk to tourism and inward investment.

The Forestry Commission approached South Wales Police and Welsh Assembly Government with a view to securing a police officer secondment to the Forestry Commission for six months to scope the scale of the problem.

Six month secondment identified 15 types of offences being committed on Forestry Commission land including auto-crime, drugs, firearms, damage, antisocial behaviour, arson, fly-tipping. There was lack of a multi-agency co-ordinated approach to deal with issues.

Forestry Commission subsequently funded a three year police officer secondment which commenced in January 2007.

Main objectives

- Reduce incidents of criminal and antisocial behaviour.
- High visibility police presence.
- Provide SPOC between SWP, Forestry Commission and other partners.
- Advisory role for Forestry Commission staff.
- To develop an effective Forest Watch scheme.

Just under a year into 3 year secondment the scheme is proving extremely successful. There is now a multi-agency co-ordinated response to the issues focusing on victims, offender and location.

Quantitative

- 2007 downward trend in number of vehicles recovered on Forestry land compared to 2006.
- Incidents in relation to nuisance by off-road motorcycles halved during 2007 compared to 2006.
- Operation Acheron/Ganges – persons arrested for fly-tipping and other matters including drug related offences,
- Operation Aylesbury – Off-road operation - 16 warnings, motorcycle and 4x4 seized, 1 arrest dangerous driving, 26 ASB referrals, 4 stop/searches.
- Operation Cranium – Fly-tipping and stolen vehicle abandonment – person arrested and vehicle abandonment in area ceased. Barricades and trees felled to restrict access.
- Operation Antler – increased community intelligence in relation to deer poaching.
- Bi-monthly Forest Watch meetings.
- Increase in visitors to Afan Forest Park

Qualitative

- Mr Anthony Wallis, Forestry Commission Manager – 'delighted', 'far exceeded expectations'
- Forest Watch – now consists of 40+ members
- Positive media coverage
- Multi-agency problem solving approach to tackling problems

A full evaluation is planned following completion of secondment.

The model is transferable locally, nationally and internationally.

State number of words: 399

Section C: Description of project – Describe the project in no more than 4,000 words. Please refer to the full guidance for more information on what the description should cover, in particular section 11.

Broadleaf
“A partnership approach to tackling environmental crime”

This is a multi-agency partnership approach to reducing crime and antisocial behaviour on forestry commission land and fully embraces the problem solving ethos of creating sustainable solutions to long term, recurring problems promoted through the Tilley awards.

In the words of Nick Tilley its not rocket science (Source: Not Rocket Science? Tim Read and Nick Tilley). Detailed analysis defined the problem and enabled creative responses through community and partnership involvement providing effective long term solutions.

The project is continually evolving and as such the application has been divided into the two initial phases.

- Phase 1 – Public engagement exercise by Forestry Commission and initial police officer secondment
- Phase 2 – 3 year police officer secondment to Forestry Commission.



Forestry Commission

PHASE 1

Public Engagement Exercise

by

Forestry Commission

and

Initial Police Officer Secondment



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru
Welsh Assembly Government

Scanning: Overview of the problem

Neath Port Talbot sits within the Forestry Commissions South Wales district (Coed y Cymoedd) and is the largest urban forest in Europe, 32,000 hectares. Approximately a third of the geographical area of Neath Port Talbot, the area policed by South Wales Police 'G' division, is forested land managed by FCW.

Forestry Commission is the government department responsible for managing around 800,000 hectares of woodland throughout Britain. It is Britain's single largest land-manger and provider of outdoor recreation. In Wales woodland and forestry account for 14% of the land surface, Forestry Commission Wales manages about one half.



Forested areas of South Wales are used extensively for recreational purposes including mountain biking, cycling, walking, horse riding and jogging. With its many miles of public footpaths, forest tracks and outstanding natural beauty the woodlands are an ideal environment for promoting these activities.

Devolution provided an opportunity for Welsh Assembly Government to implement many of its objectives through its woodland estate, particularly giving a new impetus to social inclusion, regeneration, education, tourism, health and access.



The Afan Forest Park has been granted the status of 'Special Interest Tourism Growth Area' by the Wales Tourist Board and identified as having the potential to build a critical mass of activity based facilities to appeal to niche tourism market. This was a valley one associated with social and economic deprivation after the decline of local industries such as coal and steel. Due to its greatest natural resource the environment is now experiencing a substantial rise in tourism.

The area has been graded as the best in the United Kingdom and **one of the ten best places in the world to mountain bike.**

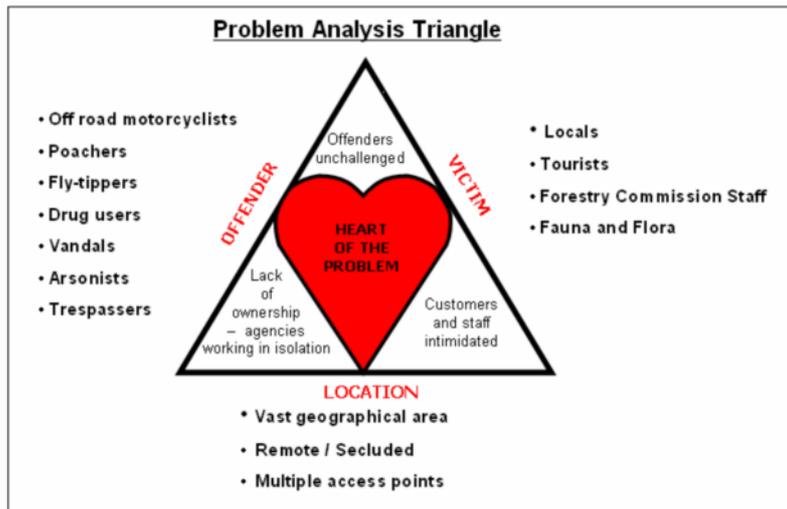
Over a four year period (April 2001-March 2005) the Forestry Commission undertook a comprehensive public engagement exercise on how to improve the quality of their estate. The expected response was anticipated to be a move away from planting pine trees to native broadleaf trees.

Whilst criminal activity had always presented Forestry Commission with management issues e.g. cost of repairs following deliberate forest fires, criminal damage, poaching, off-road motorcycles together with removal costs associated with abandoned vehicles, dens and fly-tipping it was not realised the impact this behaviour was having on the public. The public engagement exercise identified that this unlawful activity was the major concern for members of the public wishing to use the land for legitimate recreation, and forestry was often seen as a 'no go' area. Perpetrators were both members of the local community and persons travelling to the area.

Forest design plans focusing on the planting of native broadleaf trees were seen as almost insignificant when compared to the deeper concerns of the community.

If these issues were ignored there was little chance of achieving Welsh Assembly Government objectives

Analysis: Identification of the problem



In order to get to the heart of the problem, the Forestry Commission then looked at the impact of this unlawful activity on other areas of the organisation.

- Forest fires were a long-standing problem and cost the organisation thousands of pounds each year. There is evidence to suggest most forest fires are started deliberately and the problem is worse in South Wales than any other area of the UK. As well as the financial implications there were serious health and safety issues for Forestry Commission staff, members of the public and fire fighters. 2003 saw a particularly busy fire season and losses amounted to more than two million pounds for the Forestry Commission. Long term environmental damage is difficult to assess.
- An internal report produced by Forestry Commission shows **costs and losses** associated with crime were in the region of **£1.5 million a year**.

Activity	Staff cost	Cash cost	Total cost
Arson			
Fire fighting and protection	£113,000	£37,000	
Losses and restocking		£630,000	£800,000
Abandoned vehicles	£20,000		£20,000
Fly-tipping	£100,000	£25,000	£125,000
Trespass	£40,000	£25,000	£65,000
Vandalism and theft	£70,000	£350,000	£420,000
Drugs, sex, poaching etc	£15,000	No cost put against negative impact on public	£15,000
Total annual estimated cost			£1,445,000

- Forestry Commission staff reported feeling intimidated by perpetrators, it was not unusual for staff to encounter motorcyclists, persons driving 4x4s and persons carrying guns and their inability to tackle these issues impacted on staff morale.
- Agencies working in isolation and often in opposition to each other rather than working together to solve issues.

Response: What we did to address the problem

The Forestry Commission approached South Wales Police and the Welsh Assembly Government for assistance to resolve the issues. Following discussion between the three key agencies a decision was made for a police officer to be seconded to the Forestry Commission for a period of four months commencing in August 2005, this was extended to six months when the true extent of the problem became apparent.

The funding for the secondment was met from the existing Forestry Commission budgets.

The seconded police officer was set specific objectives:

- Identify the scale and type of criminality being committed on Forestry Commission land.
- Identify solutions to tackle problems identified with a view to reducing level of crime.
- Promote partnership approach to resolving issues.

The seconded officer was allocated an office in Forestry Commission premises together with a forestry off-road vehicle. His day to day priorities were coordinated through Forestry Commission Manager and officer reported to South Wales Police departmental Chief Superintendent.

The appointment was advertised through the media and public engagement was through face to face contact with the community to identify issues and concerns.

Assessment: The results of our approach

The seconded police officer identified 15 types of offences being committed on Forestry Commission land:

- **Criminal damage.**

This was the predominant crime faced by the Forestry Commission. Damage to barriers, locks signage, trees and fencing on a daily basis. Extreme lengths are used to gain access to Forestry Land including welding equipment to cut through barriers, hiabs and winches to pull down barriers, chain saws to fell trees, excavators to dismantle trenches and stone boulder barriers.



- **Off road motorcycles, 4x4s, quad bikes.** Nuisance caused and possible danger to members of public/staff. Three main types of offenders

- **Rider with correct clothing and well-maintained bike.** Well mannered and reduce speed or stop for forest users.
- **Gang of young males.** This group causes most concern. Teenagers and young adults ride in gangs with total disregard for other forest users. Ride at high speed and use intimidating and threatening behaviour when confronted.
- **Children/youths.** Transported to area by parents with bikes being towed on a trailer or transported in a van. Although supervised by adults they are still acting illegally and present potential danger.
- **When –** Weekends are when most incidents occur, in particular Sundays with a constant 'buzz' of motorbike engines travelling through the forests.
- **Why –** Type of terrain, increased popularity, little police response (lack of appropriate vehicles to enter forestry land), no legitimate facilities.

- **Deer poaching.** Neath Port Talbot is the only area in South Wales to have a resident deer herd. Poachers are likely to be part of larger gang of organised criminals. Refrigerated lorries driving in and out of forest at night. Disregard for diseases that animal may have, this meat will enter the food chain and cause possible danger to human life.



- **Firearms.** Issue of firearms is a particular concern, the weapons used by deer poachers being extremely powerful. Air weapons used by youths to commit damage and shoot wildlife problem during weekends and school holidays. Risk of serious injury to members of the public, Forestry Commission staff and wildlife.

- **Theft of motor vehicles.** Incidents of vehicles being stolen whilst on Forestry Commission land, including contractors vehicles. Offenders aware that vehicle owners likely to be away from car parks for some time.

- **Theft from motor vehicles.** Ongoing problem with vehicles being broken into whilst parked in Rhyslyn car park situated in the Afan Valley.



- **Theft of pedal cycles.** Pedal cycles or component parts being stolen from visitors centre or camp sites in Afan Valley. The area is a Tourism Growth Area and attracts cyclists from all over the world. Routes appear in the top ten cycle routes in the world.
- **Burglary to Forestry Commission premises.** Incidents rare but property stolen expensive e.g. tools, excavators.
- **Fly-tipping.** Varies from small bin bag of rubbish, large quantities of builders rubble, household white goods and hazardous waste.

- **Drug misuse.** Evidence of drug, solvent and alcohol misuse e.g. discarded syringes and burnt foil. There were also reports of drug dealing in vehicles on Forestry Commission land, the remoteness and lack of presence making an ideal location. Forests used to conceal drugs, firearms and cash.



- **Abandoned and burnt out vehicles.** Vehicles stolen within Neath Port Talbot and neighbouring BCUs recovered on forestry commission land. In addition, owners may abandon MOT failures to avoid disposal costs. The remoteness of forests also provides ideal setting to strip vehicles without being disturbed. Environmental damage caused by lubricants, liquids and other deposits seeping into ground and watercourses. There is also the danger of vehicles causing obstruction to emergency vehicles requiring access to the forest.

- **Environmental damage.** In addition to above pollution, there is also an issue with fires/off road motorcycles damaging tree roots and drainage problems.

- **Antisocial behaviour.** This includes above offences but also intimidation and threatening behaviour to Forest users and staff. Building of dens within forests is not aesthetically pleasing and creates negative impact on visitors and increases fear of crime.

- **Crimes against wildlife.** Badger baiting, trapping finches, shooting deer, shooting birds. Cruel and disturbing to witnesses.



- **Arson.** Spring is the 'fire season' with most forest fires being started deliberately. Cost of clearance and replanting.

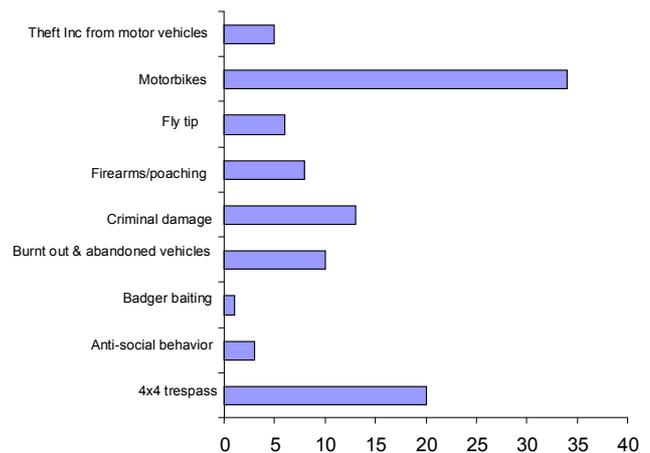
The report revealed significant criminal activity which did not feature in police statistics or intelligence. It was also noted that many of the offences occurring on FC land were having a direct impact on local communities, for example the concealment of class A and B drugs in community woodlands. There was also clear links between offences in urban areas and the forest i.e. vehicles stolen from towns and villages often ended up being burnt out or abandoned on FC land.

During the project there were 200 incidents recorded throughout the district of which 80 occurred within the Neath Port Talbot area.

It was evident that many of the offences being committed were not reported to the police or the Forestry Commission.

It was also identified that very few, if any Police stations had 4x4 vehicle capability to react to incidents or to conduct pro-active patrols of the large forested areas that fell within their boundaries. These areas were frequented and used by the criminal fraternity; this partly resulted in a lack of regular and accurate intelligence in relation to those responsible for many of the offences that were being committed, frustrating intelligence led approach to the problems.

Offences on FC land within G' Division 09-11/05



During the project the officer identified the need to link with other agencies and organizations for which forest crime also presents problems e.g. Fire Service, Environment Agency, Local Authority.

Positive media coverage provided reassurance to both the public and partner agencies.

Recommendations – Project Objectives

- **Appointment of permanent Forest Crime Police Officer**
- **Allocation of 4x4 vehicles to police stations responsible for policing large areas of forestry and rural land / Provision of Off-Road Motorcycle Team**
- **Implementation of Forest Watch scheme to increase community intelligence**
- **Security and Crime Prevention Advice signs at Car Parks, Visitor Centres and Picnic Sites.**

Given that crime is costing the Forestry Commission in the region of £1.5 million per annum, the appointment of a Police Officer Secondment at a cost of £66,785 per annum (salary, on costs, vehicle, travel, administration) could result in considerable cost savings.

The project links in with a number of national and local strategies including:

- National Policing Plan 2004-07 – *‘providing a citizen focused service to the public’*
- Welsh Assembly Government – objectives to improve social inclusion, regeneration, education, tourism, health and access.
- Neath Port Talbot Community Plan
- Western Valley Strategy
- Neath Port Talbot Local Development Plan
- Wales Tourist Board – Special Interest Tourism Growth Area



Forestry Commission

PHASE 2

Three Year

Police Officer Secondment

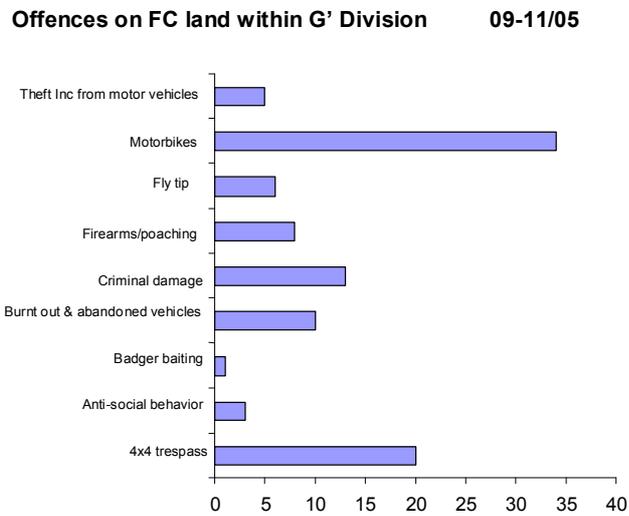
Providing sustainable solutions to long term, recurring problems



Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru
Welsh Assembly Government

Scanning: Overview of the problem and Analysis: Definition of the problem

The initial Police Officer secondment between August 2005 and February 2006 identified the scale and type of criminality being committed on Forestry Commission land [refer to Phase 1 for details].



During 2005 there were 175 abandoned vehicles reported to the Forestry Commission costing the Forestry Commission approximately £20,000 per annum.

South Wales Police recorded 178 incidents on Forestry Commission Land during 2005.

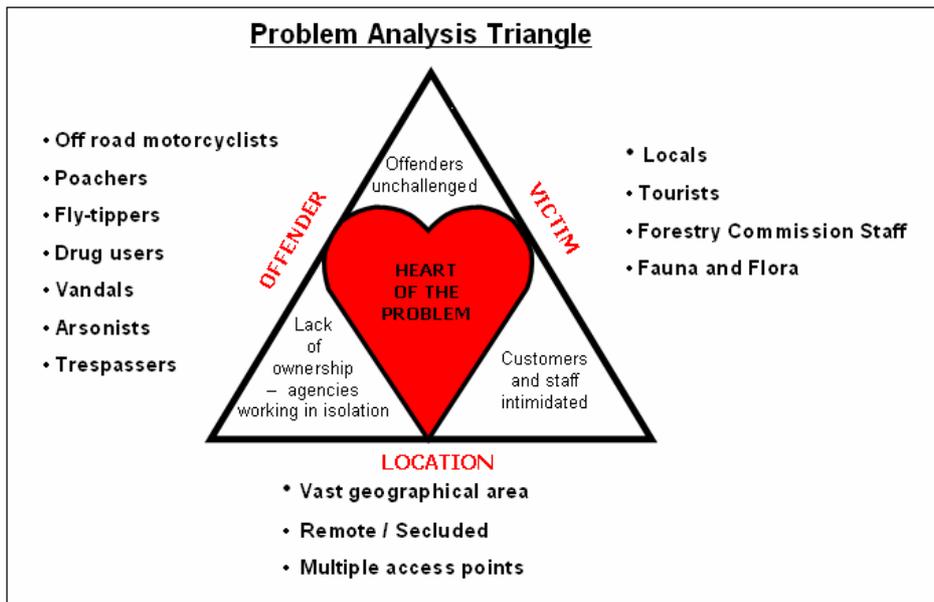
Cost and losses associated with crime on Forestry land was in the region of £1.5 million per year (see Phase 1).

The following issues were identified

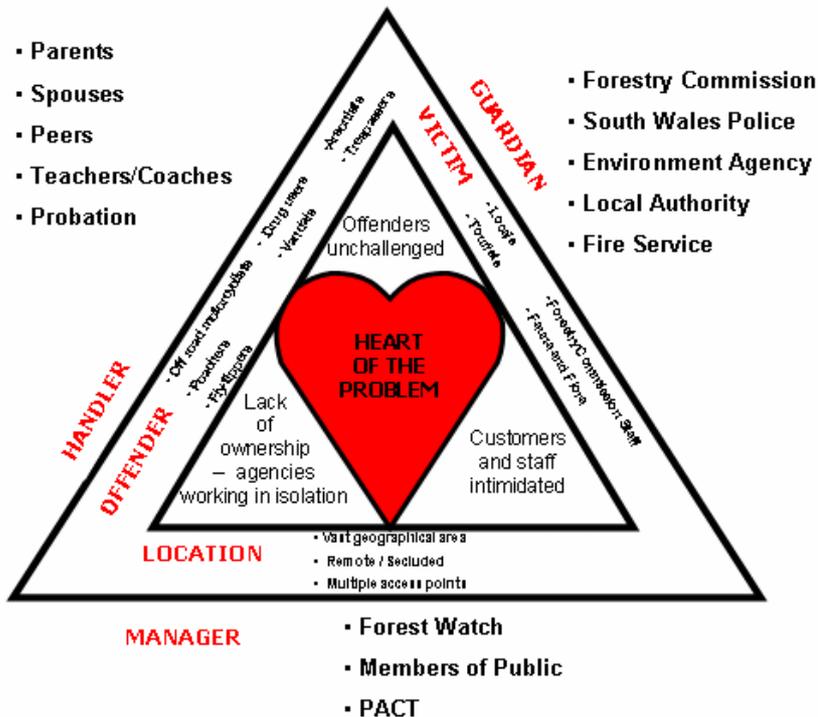
- 15 types of criminal activity committed on Forestry Commission land.
- Lack of 4x4 vehicles/off-road motorcycles at police stations responsible for policing large areas of forestry and rural land.
- Lack of community intelligence in relation to criminal activity on Forestry Commission land. 'Face to face' public engagement with visitors identified that they were untapped resources witnessing criminal and antisocial behaviour in the forestry and being able to assist in identifying locations and/or culprits.
- Lack of crime prevention advice at car parks and visitor centres.
- Lack of multi-agency approach to tackling issues on Forestry Commission land.

The secondment identified new areas of business from our partners on previously unchallenged criminal and antisocial behaviour.

In order to tackle the problems on Forestry Commission land it is essential to develop a pro-active multi-agency approach and positive community engagement.



The Complete Problem Analysis Triangle



Response: What we did to address the problem

Partnership Buy In

- **Appointment of Forestry Commission Police Officer.**

The Forestry Commission funded a three year police officer secondment from their existing budget, estimated cost being £66,785 per annum compared to current cost of crime in the region of £1.5 million per annum. Investment in provision of a police officer to tackle crime and antisocial behaviour on Forestry Commission land had the potential to provide considerable cost savings.

PC Scourfield seconded to Forestry Commission in January 2007 for three years and was set the following objectives:

- High visibility patrols to show police presence and act as a deterrent to offenders and offer reassurance to public and staff.
- Identify and target hotspot areas.
- Gather evidence, information and intelligence in accordance with the National Intelligence Model.
- Plan, organise and execute multi-agency operations to tackle problems.
- Advice for local police officers and Forestry Commission staff on crime issues on Forestry Commission land.
- SPOC for partner agencies and other organisations to tackle forest crime.

(Source: Assessment initial six month secondment- suggested job specification.)

- **SPOC.**

PC Scourfield acts as single point of contact for partner agencies, external bodies and members of the public allowing a multi-agency co-ordinated approach to solving issues. The diagram below highlights some of the organisations that have bought into the project to date.



- **4x4 vehicles/Off Road Motorcycle Team.**

South Wales Police provided each sector within Neath Port Talbot 4x4 vehicle and division purchased off road motorcycles.

- **Forest Watch Scheme**

Countywide competition between all comprehensive schools to design a logo for the Forest Watch Scheme and over 160 entries received. The winner being Laura Thomas of Dyffryn Comprehensive School. Forest Watch Scheme now established and has approximately 40 members which meet on a bi-monthly basis. Increase in community intelligence and which has led to arrests for criminal and environmental offences. Forest Watch way markers now in situ in some areas. Funding from SWP Communities & Partnerships has paid for posters, leaflets and stationery. Successful media launch July 17th. Forest watch has dedicated e-mail address. Forest Watch Web page on Forestry Commission and South Wales Police web site



Joint Operations

- **Operation Acheron** – 3-4/03/07 Joint surveillance operation with Environmental Agency officers Bwlch area of Afan Valley. Operation targeted fly tipping and the abandonment of stolen vehicles. As a result of information gathered on the operation and a number of weeks of intelligence gathering a second more high profile operation (Ganges) was conducted by SWP Roads Policing Unit Int. Cell, Special Operations Task Force and EA officers targeting the same area and another two locations.
- **Operation Ganges** – 28-29/03/07 – As a result of the two operations (Acheron & Ganges) 2 males from the Afan valley were arrested for fly tipping offences and other matters, including insurance fraud and drug related offences.
- **Operation Ganges** - 24/05/07 – Surveillance operation Craig Yr Aber and Point to Point (G/F boundary) targeting fly tipping, stolen vehicles and drug supply. Negative result.
- **Operation Aylesbury** - 06/05/07 – off-road operation Croeserw/Garw Valley 16 written warnings, 1 m/cycle, 1 4x4 seized, 1 16 yr. old male arrested for dangerous driving and making off from police. 26 ASB referral forms, 4 stop/search forms sub.
- **Operation Cranium** - Covert camera (RIPA authorised) surveillance operation by EA officers targeting fly tipping and stolen vehicle abandonment in the Croeserw/Caerau forestry from Intelligence supplied by Forest Crime Officer, main target remanded on second day of operation, abandonment ceased. Barricades and trees felled to restrict access, significant decline in abandonment of stolen vehicles.
- **Operation Antler** – Multi-agency deer poaching initiative with NPTBC and BCBC Trading Standards. Objective is to increase intelligence with regards to deer poaching, illegal use of firearms and associated offences including the illegal sale and purchase of venison in South Wales, principle area being G division.

Education

- **Crime Prevention Advice.**
Signs displayed throughout car parks, visitor centres and picnic sites on Forestry Commission land.
- **Grass/Forest Fires**
Linking in with all Wales School Core Programme in tackling forest/grass fires through education, information supplied to group following Spring 2007 fires.



- **Forest School**

Multiagency scheme involving Neath Port Talbot Community Safety Team, West Glamorgan Council for Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Youth Offending Team, Education Leisure and Lifelong Learning, South Wales Police, Mid and West Wales Fire Service. Aimed at young people aged 14 to 18 years at risk of exclusion from school or not benefiting from mainstream education, involved with the YOT or involved in drug or alcohol misuse.

- **YOT**

Meeting with YOT discussing the idea of incorporating offender's projects into police secondment, repairing damage caused by crime etc. Work now under way in Afan Valley.

Other Enforcement

- **Fly tippers arrested** – April 18th '07. Joint working with Neath Port Talbot waste enforcers following information from the public, led to 1 male being arrested and 2nd male following the interview at Neath Police station, both charged to court for a number of offences under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. 2nd male fined £1000 £245 costs at Neath Port Talbot MC, for the tipping itself, 1st male received £500 and £335 costs.
- **Significant arrest** – 23rd June '07. Multi-agency intelligence gathering and surveillance operation led to the arrest of a persistent fly tipper suspected to be disposing of hundreds of tyres a week over the edge of a lay by on A4107 Afan Valley/Rhondda road and the A465 Resolven. His vehicle containing the tyres was also seized. File being prepared by Environmental Agency Crime Team.
- **Information** from a member of Neath & Port Talbot Forest Watch led to evidence being retrieved from a large pile of fly tipping in the Resolven forest block above Craig Y Llyn. The suspect was arrested on 05/07/07 on suspicion of fly tipping, denied the offence and stated that another person disposed of the waste for £15. He identified the waste as his but would not co-operate in identifying the offender (if there is one), there was sufficient evidence to report for summons under a 'Duty of Care' offence. Court Date set for 04/12/07.
- **Joint investigation** with Neath Port Talbot waste enforcers into numerous carpets fly tipped in Glyn castle Forestry, Resolven. Name & address found on packaging amongst the carpets, owner traced and eliminated but provided a statement identifying the source of origin. Suspect identified and spoken to, legitimate defence re. duty of care, unable to prove the persons who disposed of the items.
- Joint patrols with Cymmer Neighbourhood Policing Team in supporting Afan Forest Park Rangers, targeting problem areas within Afan Forest Park

Target hardening

Target hardening measures such as felling trees, ditches etc to hinder access to the forestry.



Assessment: Results of our approach so far

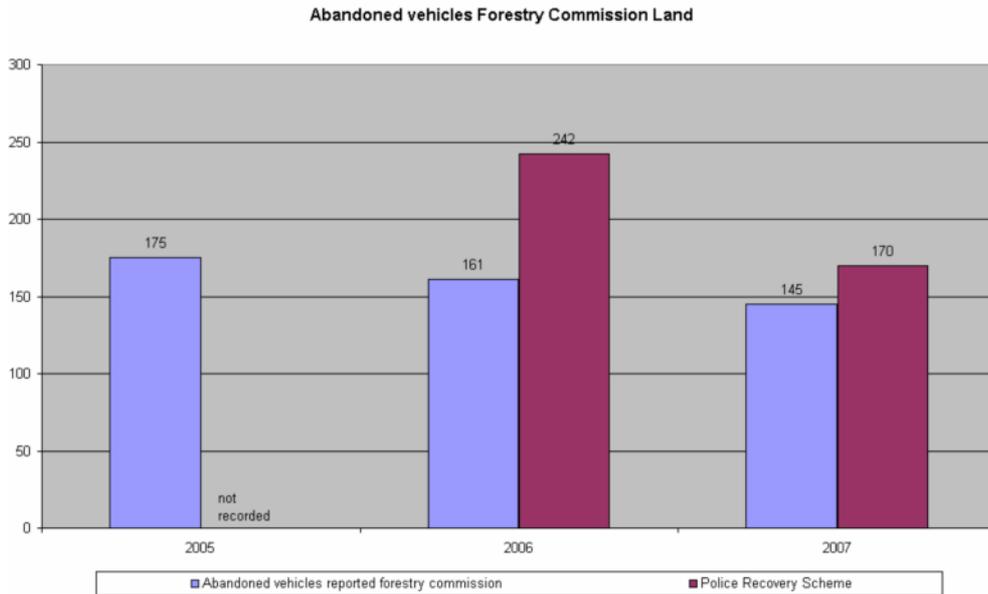
The project has, and continues to exceed expectations, and although still in the early stages has produced a number of benefits, which although difficult to quantify at this early stage, can be summarized as follows:

Quantitative

- Increase in visitors to Afan Forest Park

Visitor Numbers - Afan Forest Park	2005	2006	2007
Afan Forest Park - Visitor Centre	119,081	112,081	112,452
Afan Forest Park - Pedestrian Numbers	9,010	11,616	12,948
Afan Forest Park - Mountain Bike Figures	52,331	60,960	59,857
Total	180,422	184,657	185,257

- Downward trend in number of vehicles recovered on Forestry land whereas number of vehicles stolen across the area has remained static during last two years. Where counter measures put in place to make vehicular access more difficult e.g. felling trees, steepening embankments, digging trenches almost a total reduction in abandoned vehicles and fly-tipping.



- Incidents in relation to nuisance by off road motorcycles halved.

	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total
2006	88	167	148	114	130	110	80	71	68	976
2007	54	71	62	50	47	60	58	56	15	473

- Decline in police incidents on Forestry Commission land.

Police Incidents - Forestry Commission Land	
2005 (Jan to Dec)	178
2006 (Jan to Dec)	179
2007 (Mar 07 to Feb 08*)	113
*change computer system March 2007 so data used for 12 months commencing Mar 07	

- Fire Service has been unable to produce specific data for Forestry Commission land at this time but the below table shows a decrease in costs relating to deliberate vehicle fires, FDR1s (excluding dwelling, education, vehicle) and FDR3s (grass, rubbish fires) across Neath Port Talbot during 2007/08.

Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service

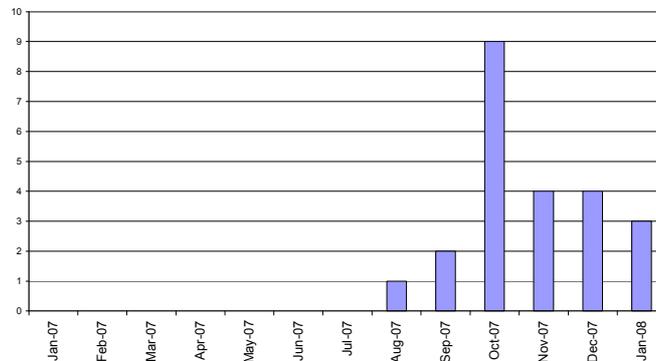
Deliberate Fires/Hoax Calls by Unitary Authority Command Area

Neath & Port Talbot County Command																		
Station	Dwelling			Education			Vehicle			*FDR1 Other (see below)			*FDR3 (see below)			Deliberate Hoax		
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
TOTAL	16	13	12	5	2	3	215	182	142	48	72	65	603	985	888	113	104	97
COST (£1,000s)	352	286	264	172	69	103	1002	848	662	180	271	244	1188	1940	1749	223	205	191

Costs calculated using figures quoted in OPDM's "The Economic Cost of Fire: estimates for 2004" which was published in March 2006. Average cost per (based on 2004 figures):
 Dwelling £22,010 Education £34,460 Vehicle £4,650 FDR1 £3,760 FDR3 £1,970 FAM £1,970 (based on 2 pumping appliances @ £200 each for 1 hour)
 FDR1 Other refers to other FDR1s excluding dwelling, education and vehicles. This is sub-divided in the Research Study - Cost quoted here are based on Non-buildings at £2,200 per incident, the lower multiplier.
 *FDR3 Fires are small fires, i.e. grass fires, rubbish fires

- In the last year in excess of 50 section 59 notices have been issued and a number of vehicles seized on Forestry Commission land.
- Operation Acheron/Ganges – persons arrested for fly-tipping and other matters including drug related offences,
- Operation Aylesbury – Off road operation - 16 warnings, motorcycle and 4x4 seized, 1 arrest dangerous driving, 26 ASB referrals, 4 stop/searches.
- Operation Cranium – Fly-tipping and stolen vehicle abandonment – person arrested and vehicle abandonment in area ceased. Barricades and trees felled to restrict access.
- Operation Antler – increased community intelligence in relation to deer poaching since launch in August 2007. Visits made to farms and dwellings close to the forest edge from October 2007 to raise awareness. Media launch 14th November 2007.

Operation Antler - Reports of Deer Poaching



- Effective Forest Watch scheme consisting of 40+ members. No scheme to collect community intelligence prior to its implementation.
- Identification of additional categories of crime being committed on forestry land.

For example, large scale theft of copper cabling is currently a national problem. Several sites were identified on forestry commission land where this cabling was being burnt or stripped.

It was also identified that drug suppliers were using forestry land to conceal their drugs.



Qualitative

- Mr Anthony Wallis, Forestry Commission Manager – ‘delighted’, ‘far exceeded expectations’, ‘increased staff morale’



- Forest Watch – positive feedback and increased willingness for the public to report forest crime.
- Increased awareness amongst police officers and partner agencies that the forests are ‘public places’ and the role they have in tackling crime committed on forest land.

“Since the secondment we’ve seen a greater police response to the problems affecting the Afan Forest Park”
Dick Wagstaff, Afan Forest Park Manager

“Has enabled my officers to increase their investigative effectiveness in tackling forestry related environmental crime” Dafydd Williams, Environment Agency Wales

Section D: Endorsement by Senior Representative - Please insert letter from endorsing representative, this will not count towards your word or 1MB size limit restrictions.



South Wales Police

Heddlu De Cymru

Working with the Community

Cydweithio Gyda'r Gymuned

CHIEF CONSTABLE

BARBARA WILDING, CBE, QPM, CCMi, FRSA

PRIF GWNSTABL

Our Ref/Ein Cyf: PJD.FD

Your Ref/Eich Cyf:

Extension No./Rhif Estyniad: ext. 54.200

23 April, 2008

Home Office
Effective Practice & Communication Team
4th Floor
Fry Building (SE Quarter)
2 Marsham Street
London
SW1P 4DF

Dear Alex,

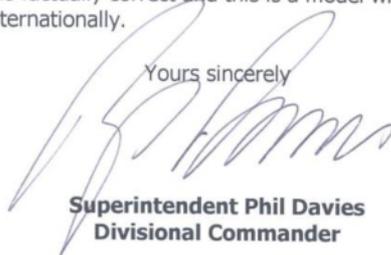
Ref: Broadleaf – "A partnership approach to tackling environmental crime".

As the Divisional Commander for the majority of the geographical area covered within the application it is fitting that I have the opportunity to endorse this application as a worthy contender for the Tilley Award 2008.

This is truly a partnership approach which has identified new areas of business and has offered enhanced opportunities for partnership responses. The secondment of a police officer has a significant resource implication however the returns provided by the reduction in crime and incidents ensure that it is effective. The most pleasing aspect is that at last we have a joined up approach which has resulted in an improved visitor experience to this area and impacted on inward investment.

The application content is factually correct and this is a model which can be replicated locally, nationally and internationally.

Yours sincerely



Superintendent Phil Davies
Divisional Commander



South Wales Police . 'G' Division . Neath and Port Talbot . Neath Police Station . Gnoll Park Road . SA11 3BW.
Heddlu De Cymru . Rhanbarth 'G' . Castell Nedd a Phort Talbot . Gorsaf Heddlu Castell Nedd . Gnoll Park Road . SA11 3BW.
Telephone/Teliffon 01639 635321 . Facsimile/Ffacsimili 01639 640220 . E-mail/E-bost: admin.neath@cwcom.net



All correspondence should be addressed to 'The Superintendent'
Dylid cyferio pob gohebiaeth at 'Yr Uwcharolygydd'



Checklist for Applicants:

1. Have you read the process and application form guidance?
2. Have you completed all four sections of the application form in full including the endorsement from a senior representative?
3. Have you checked that your entry addresses all aspects of the judging criteria?
4. Have you advised all partner agencies that you are submitting an entry for your project?
5. Have you adhered to the formatting requirements within the guidance?
6. Have you checked whether there are any reasons why your project should **not** be publicised to other police forces, partner agencies and the general public e.g. civil or criminal proceedings pending in relation to your project?
7. Have you inserted your project name as a footer note on the application form? Go to View-Header and Footer to add it.
8. Have you saved you application form as a word document and entitled your message '**Tilley 08 entry (followed by project name in brackets)**' before emailing it?

Once you are satisfied that you have completed your application form in full please email it to Tilleyawards08@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk. One hard copy must also be posted to Alex Blackwell at Home Office, Effective Practice & Communication Team, 4th Floor, Fry Building (SE Quarter), 2 Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4DF and be received by 25th April 2008.