



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: **ABBA – Accrington Bonfire Behavioural Attitudes**
2. Key issue that the project is addressing: **Irresponsible Behaviour**

Author contact details

3. Name of application author: **M. Frankland**
4. Organisation submitting the application: **LFRS**
5. Full postal address: **Lancashire Fire & Rescue Service
Eastern Area Headquarters
Hyndburn Road, Church, BB5 4EQ**
6. Email address: **mickfrankland@lancsfirerescue.org.uk**
7. Telephone number: **01254 356988**

Secondary project contact details

8. Name of secondary contact involved in the project: **Ian Potter**
9. Secondary contact email address: **ianpotter@lancsfirerescue.org.uk**
10. Secondary contact telephone number: **01282 423240**

Endorsing representative contact details

11. Name of endorsing senior representative from lead Organisation: **AM Aspden**

12. Endorsing representative's email address: **peteaspden@lancsfirerescue.org.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 North West

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).*

Scanning

On the 5th Nov 2006, Lancashire Fire & Rescue Service attended 76 secondary (rubbish) fires in the town of Accrington (population 90,000). This was by far the highest number of any town in Lancashire and was almost double that of the next highest - Blackburn.

Analysis

The incidents were mapped in relation to time of day and location. From this it became apparent that the Higher Antley St area in particular recorded 20 incidents during the evening which amounted to 25% of all the incidents.

Interviews were carried out with the crews who attended the incidents. This revealed that the fires involved household material which was being stored in back yards then moved to the back street. Here it was piled up and ignited. Some of the piles incorporated non combustible material such as a Sink, a TV and an old gas fire.



ABBA

Response

Partner agencies involved:

- Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service
- Lancashire Constabulary
- Hyndburn Borough Council Environmental Health & Waste Services
- Elected Members
- Hyndburn Cultural Association
- Youth Offending Team
- Neighbourhood Management
- Magistrates Courts
- Hyndburn Rotaract Club

A range of activities were planned through the two weeks before Bonfire Night including:

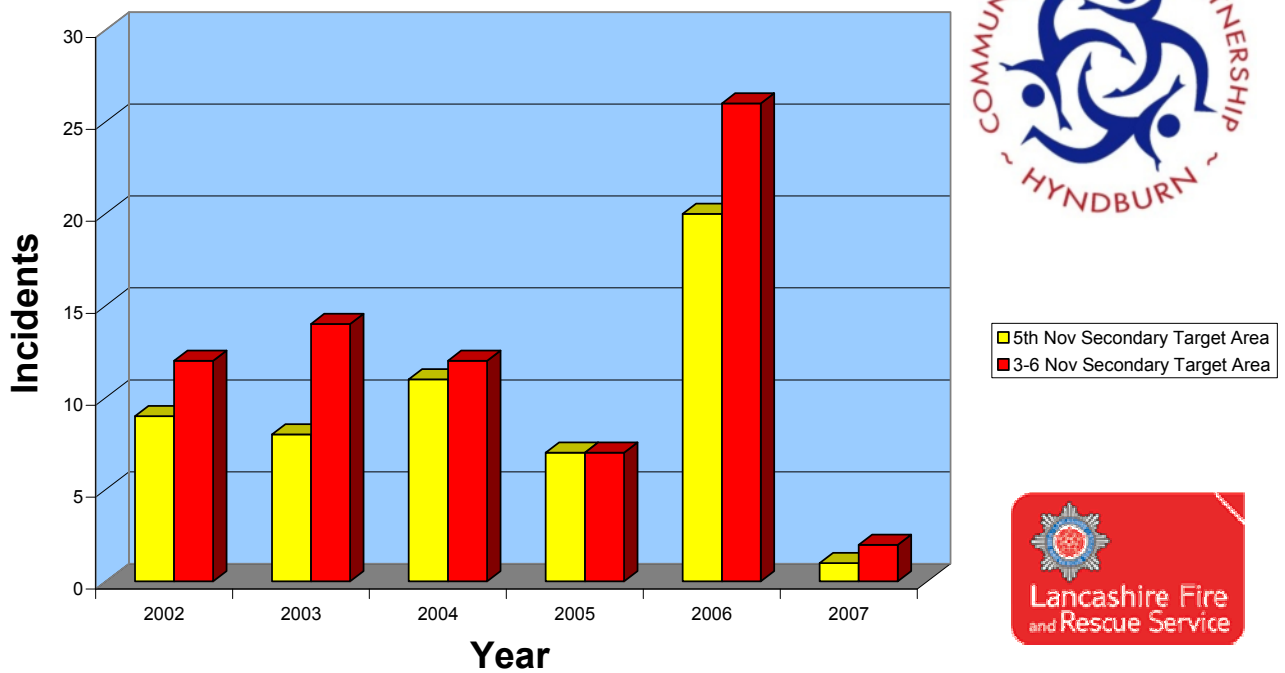
- Leaflets delivered to every house in the target area informing them of the 'Zero Tolerance' to fires and the other activities planned
- Community Safety Partnership 'Neat Streets' Initiative targeted the area
- Soccer schools were run during half term
- Skips and a bulky waste collection service were provided to encourage residents to remove any combustible material before Bonfire Night
- Information and safety advice was provided to the local mosque to be read out at prayer services

During the 'Bonfire Weekend' a mobile fire station was deployed in the area and multi agency teams patrolled the streets to enforce the no fire zone. Rubbish was removed if brought onto the back street. Arrangements were made to allow residents in the area free transport and entry to the Accrington Community Bonfire. A partnership bonfire removal scheme was implemented borough wide.

Assessment

- Fires in the target area on bonfire night reduced from 20 down to just 1(95%)
- Problems associated with the period for residents were reduced
- Cost to the Fire Service reduced from £5000 to £250
- 10 tonnes of rubbish removed from the area including 20 fridges
- Secondary Fires in adjacent areas showed an increase. Hyndburn decreased.

Secondary fires in the target area



399 WORDS

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

SCANNING

On 05 November 2005 the Fire Service received a total of 22 calls relating to Bonfires. That number increased to 76 on 05 November 2006. This not only stretched the resources of Lancashire Fire & Rescue Service, it potentially took fire engines away from more important calls. Financially it had a cost for all those services involved, fire service, police, local authority, PCT and many more. Plus there was the physical damage done to roads, streets, parks and fences within the community. The increase to 76 bonfires was even more disappointing than had been expected, considering the fire service had created a formal link with the Community Safety Partnership to remove dangerous and unwanted bonfires prior to 05 November.

WM Byers



“In the Build up to Bonfire night I worked in partnership with Hyndburn Council removing bonfires prior to the 5th November in an attempt to reduce the number of incidents Accrington Fire Station personnel were mobilized to.

However this was undermined by people storing rubbish in their backyards, then Building up rubbish piles in order to burn as much refuse as possible on the night”

Press Release
Lancashire Fire & Rescue Service
Hyndburn District



ABBA

Hyndburn and Blackburn Fire Officers joined forces with partners from other agencies to reduce the number of call outs in the Hyndburn area over the bonfire period.

In 2006 between the 3rd Nov and the 6th Nov, Hyndburn Crews attended 110 bonfire incidents 76 of which occurred on Bonfire Night. This was a record for the station. When the statistics were analysed, it revealed that 26% of these Bonfire Night incidents occurred within a small area in the Scaitcliffe area of the town.

Each call out costs the council tax payer around £250 per engine and significantly impacts on the availability of fire crews to attend more serious incidents such as house fires or road traffic collisions.

In an attempt to reduce the calls to bonfires in 2007, it was decided to target the Scaitcliffe area in conjunction with Hyndburn Community Safety Partnership. The Partnership brings together a number of key agencies including the Fire Service, Police, Hyndburn Borough Council and others to ensure Hyndburn is a safer place to live work and socialise.

In the weeks leading up to the Bonfire weekend, the 'Neat Streets' programme was introduced to the area to ensure that all the potential Bonfire fuel was removed and the area was given a general 'tidy up'. Brian Roberts Hyndburn Community Safety Partnership Chairman said "we managed to remove x amount of waste etc in conjunction with HBC cleansing dept etc".

Over the bonfire weekend patrols of Police and Fire officers were carried out in the area to ensure that no bonfires were lit on the backstreets and any waste which did appear was quickly removed.

The results of the operation were outstanding with a 95% decrease in bonfires in the Scaitcliffe area and a 70% decrease in Hyndburn overall Group Manager Mick Frankland from Lancs Fire & rescue Service said ".....".

Spring hill ward councillor Munsif Dad was actively involved in the initiative and said "....."

Press Information: Further details can be obtained by contacting Mick Frankland (Community Protection Manager) Hyndburn Fire Station. 01254 235211

End

ABBA

A full analysis was done in the problem area known as Central Ward, the key streets being Higher Antley Street, Richmond Street and Fountain Street.

POPULATION BREAKDOWN

The following statistics are sourced from 2110 census via the Lancashire Profile web site (www.lancashireprofile.com). Hyndburns' population in 2001 was recorded as 85,505. The following table shows the breakdown of the population by ward and ethnicity. Central Ward ranks as the seventh most populated ward in Hyndburn and it contains the highest concentration of Asian or Asian British residents accounting for approx 50% of the ward population. The Asian British population account for less than 7.5% of Hyndburns' population as a whole.

Ward	All People	White	White	Mixed	Asian or Asian British	Asian or Asian British	Asian or Asian British	Asian or Asian British	Asian or Asian British	Black or Black British	Chinese	Other Ethnic Group
	Total	Total	British	Total	Total	Indian	Pakistani	Bangladeshi	Other	Total	Total	Total
Rishton	7,356	7,224	7,132	54	60	19	35	3	3	7	8	3
St Oswald's	6,685	6,594	6,492	26	44	15	23	0	6	3	10	8
Overton	6,486	6,361	6,253	31	79	13	60	0	6	3	12	0
Church	5,269	4,252	4,149	25	973	36	890	6	41	3	16	0
Spring Hill	5,216	4,181	4,082	59	964	18	843	56	47	7	5	0
Clayton-le-Moors	5,046	4,968	4,915	24	34	4	26	4	0	7	10	3
Central	4,838	2,326	2,269	57	2,442	58	2,281	17	86	8	0	5
Netherton	4,728	4,000	3,926	26	691	17	651	4	19	3	8	0
Altham	4,683	4,604	4,542	20	51	22	25	0	4	0	5	3
Milnshaw	4,573	4,479	4,398	27	55	5	50	0	0	9	3	0
Barnfield	4,541	4,249	4,131	37	244	11	187	40	6	8	3	0
Peel	4,511	4,247	4,136	25	223	0	216	4	3	3	5	8
St Andrew's	4,501	4,397	4,317	11	81	3	68	3	7	6	6	0
Immanuel	4,446	4,398	4,323	18	27	5	19	0	3	0	0	3
Huncoat	4,320	4,239	4,148	35	43	12	28	0	3	3	0	0
Baxenden	4,306	4,221	4,175	14	57	3	51	0	3	0	8	6
Total	81,505	74,740	73,388	489	6,068	241	5,453	137	237	70	99	39

The following table provides statistics for housing tenure in that area. The data is sourced from Neighborhood Statistics Website.

Tenure (KS18)	Owner occupied: Owns outright	Percentage	Household	Apr-01	57.65
Tenure (KS18)	Owner occupied: Owns with a mortgage or loan	Percentage	Household	Apr-01	19.41
Tenure (KS18)	Owner occupied: Shared ownership	Percentage	Household	Apr-01	0
Tenure (KS18)	Rented from: Council (local authority)	Percentage	Household	Apr-01	1.18
Tenure (KS18)	Rented from: Housing Association / Registered Social Landlord	Percentage	Household	Apr-01	4.9
Tenure (KS18)	Rented from: Private landlord or letting agency	Percentage	Household	Apr-01	11.57
Tenure (KS18)	Rented from: Other	Percentage	Household	Apr-01	5.29

Central ward experiences above average levels of ASB throughout the year and particularly in October and November.

The following table shows total ASB incidents for the twelve month period April 2006 to March 2007 and a comparison to the previous year.

Ward	EARLIER PERIOD		LATER PERIOD		Numeric Difference	Percentage Difference
	Starts:	Apr-05	Starts:	Apr-06		
	Ends:	Mar-06	Ends:	Mar-07	Actuals	Actuals
	Actuals	Rate Per Thousand Population	Actuals	Rate Per Thousand Population		
Total	12,827	156.0	11,629	141.5	- 1,198	- 9%
Barnfield	1,552	342.8	1,499	331.1	- 53	- 3%
Rishton	1,410	195.3	1,330	184.3	- 80	- 6%
Spring Hill	1,126	219.1	987	192.1	- 139	- 12%
Central	1,032	213.9	891	184.7	- 141	- 14%
Netherton	872	186.5	874	187.0	+ 2	+ 0%
St Andrew's	895	194.5	860	186.9	- 35	- 4%
Church	977	183.5	813	152.7	- 164	- 17%
Peel	678	150.5	684	151.9	+ 6	+ 1%
Overton	706	107.3	615	93.5	- 91	- 13%
Altham	561	113.4	580	117.2	+ 19	+ 3%
Clayton-Le-Moors	555	111.5	497	99.9	- 58	- 10%
Milnshaw	597	131.9	482	106.5	- 115	- 19%
Huncoat	391	91.9	477	112.1	+ 86	+ 22%
Immanuel	419	95.0	409	92.7	- 10	- 2%
St Oswald's	367	55.2	372	56.0	+ 5	+ 1%
Baxenden	206	48.2	259	60.6	+ 53	+ 26%

Ward	EARLIER PERIOD		LATER PERIOD		Numeric Difference	Percentage Difference
	Starts:	Nov-05	Starts:	Nov-06		
	Ends:	Nov-05	Ends:	Nov-06	Actuals	Actuals
	Actuals	Rate Per Thousand Population	Actuals	Rate Per Thousand Population		
Total	951	11.6	758	9.2	- 193	- 20%
Barnfield	119	26.3	107	23.6	- 12	- 10%
Rishton	105	14.5	97	13.4	- 8	- 8%
Central	95	19.7	67	13.9	- 28	- 29%
St Andrew's	64	13.9	60	13.0	- 4	- 6%
Church	80	15.0	57	10.7	- 23	- 29%
Netherton	79	16.9	51	10.9	- 28	- 35%
Overton	31	4.7	49	7.5	+ 18	+ 58%
Peel	49	10.9	48	10.7	- 1	- 2%
Spring Hill	74	14.4	46	9.0	- 28	- 38%
Milnshaw	43	9.5	35	7.7	- 8	- 19%
Immanuel	26	5.9	28	6.3	+ 2	+ 8%
Clayton-Le-Moors	44	8.8	27	5.4	- 17	- 39%
Altham	54	10.9	25	5.1	- 29	- 54%
Huncoat	30	7.1	23	5.4	- 7	- 23%
St Oswald's	20	3.0	22	3.3	+ 2	+ 10%
Baxenden	18	4.2	16	3.7	- 2	- 11%

Central ward ranked third of all Hyndburn wards for incidents of ASB in November 2005 and 2006. It would rank second if calculated by the number of incidents per thousand population.

SOA EO1025042 has an IMD score of 66.74 and it ranks as 388 among the 34,482 lower-layer super output areas in England, ordered from the highest score (lowest rank) to the lowest score (highest rank). It is ranked fourth most deprived SOA in Hyndburn. All three of Centrals SOA's are ranked in the top four most deprived SOA's in Hyndburn (An SOA in Barnfield is ranked third). In the domain of Living environment deprivation it ranks second only to a SOA in Church ward.

ANALYSIS

FDR3 Deliberate Secondary Fires Q3 2006

Spatial Analysis

Lancashire Fire and Rescue service define fires as either primary or secondary. A primary fire involves damage to property, casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances. A secondary fire is any fire not classed as a primary fire or a chimney fire, did not involve casualties or rescues and was attended by four or fewer appliances.¹

This table shows that Refuse or Container fires was the volume category and accounted for 80% of all secondary fires in Hyndburn. Spring Hill ward had the greatest volume of fires, this was followed by Central and Church wards.

The table below provides a more detailed breakdown by drilling down to the top 14 SOA's. A SOA in Spring Hill remains at the top and all 3 of Spring Hills SOA's appear in the top 14, along with all 3 SOA's of Central ward. These top SOA's highlight those particular problem areas in other wards.

It is also worthy of note that by drilling down further there is a census output area within SOA

Ward	Refuse/Container	Grass/Heath/Railway	Tree/Fence/Lamp	Derelict Building	Other	Grand Total
Spring Hill	37	1	1			39
Central	26	3				29
Church	23	5	1			29
Barnfield	16	2	1	1		20
Clayton-le-Moors	7	1	2	1		11
Rishton	8	1	1			10
St Andrew's	4	2	1	1	1	9
Peel	6	1				7
Huncoat	2	2			1	5
Altham	3		1			4
Immanuel	1	1		1		3
Netherton	2			1		3
Baxenden	1		1			2
Milnshaw	1					1
Overton	1					1
St Oswald's	1					1
Grand Total	139	19	9	5	2	174

LOWER SOA	Ward	Refuse/Container	Grass/Heath/Railway	Tree/Fence/Lamp	Derelict Building	Other	Grand Total
E01025084	Spring Hill	28					28
E01025047	Church	16	3				19
E01025036	Barnfield	11	1		1		13
E01025041	Central	12	1				13
E01025042	Central	10	1				11
E01025083	Spring Hill	7					7
E01025050	Clayton-le-Moors	4	1	1			6
E01025043	Central	4	1				5
E01025046	Church	4	1				5
E01025049	Clayton-le-Moors	3		1	1		5
E01025037	Barnfield	4					4
E01025071	Rishton	4					4
E01025082	Spring Hill	2	1	1			4
E01025076	St Andrew's	1	1		1	1	4

¹ Source: Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service District Profile July 2007

EO1025047 (second in the above table) located in Church ward that accounted for the highest volume (13 fires) of all census output areas in Hyndburn.

Limited data is available as to the possible cause of a FDR3 fire. During this quarter 15% of the fires were believed to have been caused by youths aged 10 to 17 years, although this figure could be much higher given the volume of fires with an unknown cause.

Caused By	Total
Not known	98
Adult (18 and above)	34
Youth (10 to 17 years)	26
	15
Child (0 to 9 years)	1
Grand Total	174

Temporal Analysis

It is of little surprise to find that November was the peak month for fires.

Month	FDR3 Fires
October	37
November	122
December	15
Total Q3	174

- 63% (110) of FDR3 deliberate fires were recorded in the 8 days between 1st and 8th November (less than 9% of the time period covered).
- 5th November accounted for 38% (66) of all FDR3 Fires.
- A secondary but smaller peak of fires 9% (16) occurred between 18th and 26th October which coincided with school half term holidays
- The number of fires begin to rise between 4 and 5pm and peak between 6 and 7pm with 16% (29) of FDR3 fires recorded.
- 75% (130) of fires were recorded between 4pm and 11pm.

The 3 primary hot spots were located in Spring Hill, Central and Church wards. The secondary and tertiary hot spots were also located in these wards along with Peel, Barnfield and St Andrews wards. All of the highlighted areas are within relatively close proximity to Accrington town centre. Although secondary fires occurred in each of Hyndburn's wards, significant concentrations were not evident in Rishton or Great Harwood

ABBA

Combination of Criminal Damage, ASB and FDR3 Fires Q3 2006 Spatial Analysis

When all three sets of data are combined Barnfield ward ranks number 1 in volume of all incidents and crime, despite ranking fourth in FDR3 fires. The combined totals reveal that Netherton appears to have proportionally more instances of damage than ASB, whilst Rishton has proportionally more instances of ASB than damage. Spring Hill ward appears to be the focal point for fires and also accounts for a large number of ASB incidents with less than average numbers of damage crimes. Both Barnfield and Central wards rank within the top 5 of each individual data set.

Top 15 SOA's

LOWERSOA	Ward	Total Criminal Damage, ASB and Fire
E01025036	Barnfield Ward	283
E01025041	Central Ward	159
E01025062	Netherton Ward	149
E01025076	St. Andrew's Ward	133
E01025083	Spring Hill Ward	98
E01025084	Spring Hill Ward	85
E01025068	Peel Ward	82
E01025067	Peel Ward	74
E01025035	Barnfield Ward	71
E01025045	Church Ward	69
E01025070	Rishton Ward	69
E01025072	Rishton Ward	68
E01025082	Spring Hill Ward	68
E01025034	Altham Ward	66
E01025065	Overton Ward	65

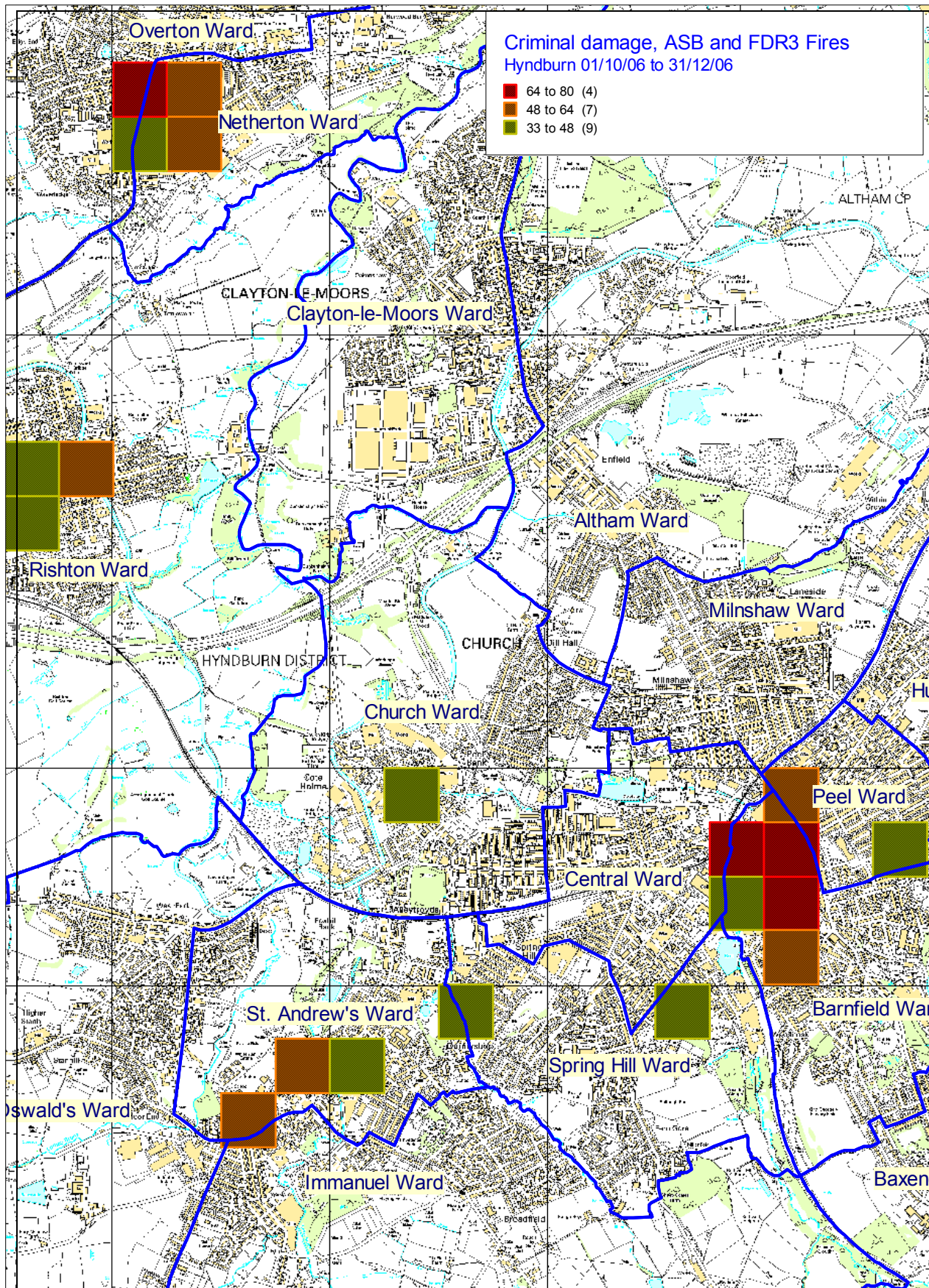
Ward	Total Criminal Damage, ASB and Fire
Barnfield Ward	402
Rishton Ward	304
Central Ward	270
St. Andrew's Ward	252
Spring Hill Ward	251
Netherton Ward	240
Church Ward	222
Peel Ward	203
Overton Ward	163
Altham Ward	151
Clayton-le-Moors Ward	126
Milnshaw Ward	121
Immanuel Ward	95
Huncoat Ward	91
St. Oswald's Ward	69
Baxenden Ward	57
Grand Total	3017

Barnfield ward contains the SOA with the greatest volume of crime and all incidents. This SOA covers part of Accrington town centre and is subject to a lot of activity both during the day and during the night time economy.

By the identification of the top 15 SOA's for combined damage, ASB and Fires, smaller areas can be selected for specific interventions that can be tailored to benefit the communities in that particular SOA.

The following thematic map shows the hot spot areas for the combined data sets of criminal damage, ASB and FDR3 fires.

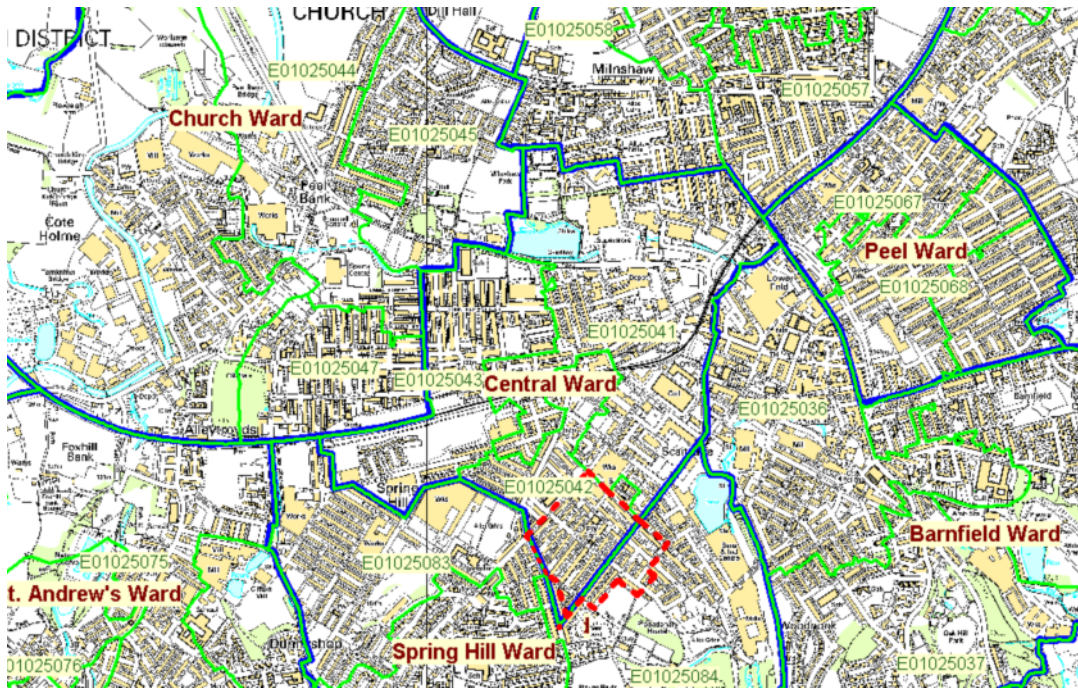
Of the 4 primary hot spots, 3 were located in Barnfield ward and 1 in Great Harwood. All 5 NRF wards: Barnfield Church, Central, Peel and Spring Hill contain at least one hot spot area along with St Andrews Rishton and the two Great Harwood wards of Netherton and Overton.



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Produced by Lynda Waddington Partnership Analyst 23/08/07

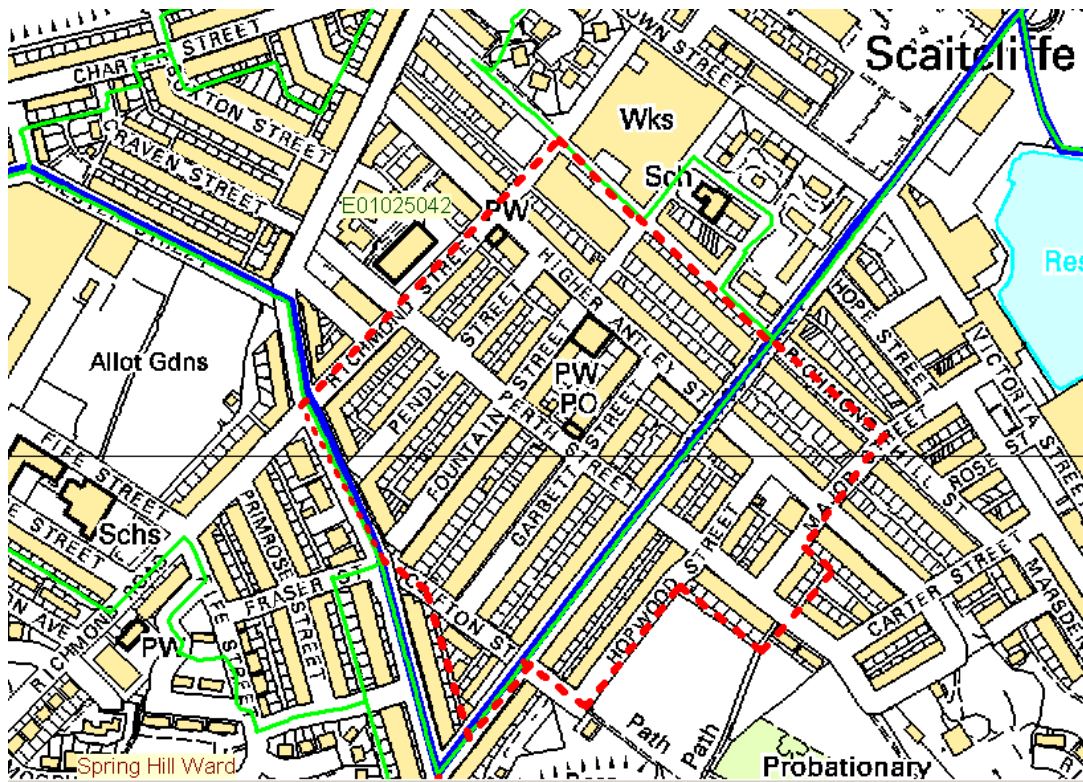
ABBA



Previous analysis showed² that the top four wards for FDR3 fires included four of the five NRF wards; Spring Hill, Central, Church and Barnfield. Each of these wards shares a boundary with Central ward. A more detailed breakdown of Super Output Areas show that SOA E01025042 in Central ward is geographically located at a central point of the other SOA's that rank as the areas with the highest volume of FDR3 fires. In concentrating resources at this central point it was hoped that there would be a ripple effect of benefit to the surrounding areas.

² Waddington, L. :Criminal Damage, Anti Social Behaviour and Deliberate Fires (Aug 2007)
ABBA

Through analysis the area selected to concentrate the allocation of resources is shown in red. The green lines represent the SOA boundaries and the blue lines represent Hyndburn ward boundaries. It primarily occupies the Super Output area E01025042, which is located in the Central Ward of Hyndburn and lies slightly south of Accrington town centre.



The area is predominantly made up of low class densely packed terraced properties which are characteristic of this central area of Accrington. There is very little off street parking or recreational areas.

RESPONSE

Neat Street October – November 2007 Scaitcliffe area

This particular area was identified for the Neighbourhood Environmental Action Teams (NEAT) street campaign due to serious problems encountered by the fire service the previous year. The problems related to the high volume of rubbish fires within such a confined area which resulted in the fire service attending 20 incidents the previous year on 5th November alone.

By utilising a multi agency approach on the two weeks prior to this we were able to deal with issues prior to evening itself. This included the use of skips being placed in the area to allow residents to dispose of rubbish accordingly. The skips were manned by members of the community themselves in order to ensure no illegal rubbish was dumped.

Strategic messages for the area were delivered in local mosques during teaching time in the proceeding weeks and also during Friday prayers.

Partners/Agencies involved:

Community Safety Partnership
Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service
Hyndburn Cultural Association (Scaitcliffe Community Centre) Hannah Street
HBC Environmental health
HBC Waste Services
Lancashire Constabulary
Elected members
Magistrates Courts fines enforcement
Youth Offending Team
Neighbourhood Management

The campaign ran side by side with the fire service 'Bright Sparx' campaign and youth diversionary activities over the October half term period.

By drilling down to Super Output Areas³ the following table provides a more detailed breakdown of locations of damage. Barnfield ward remains at the top of the table with a SOA that covers part of Accrington town centre.⁴

Barnfields' remaining two SOA's do not feature in the top 16.

Netherton ward had the second highest volume of damage in Hyndburn and two of its SOA's appear in the top 16.

All three SOA's for both Peel and St Andrews wards are listed in the top 16 indicating a more general problem in those areas.

These top 16 SOA's account for 53% of Hyndburn's Criminal Damage.⁵

³ A Super Output Area has a minimum population of 1,000 and a mean of 1,500, they have been built from 4 to 6 Census Output Areas.

⁴ See Appendix 3 at end of document for map of Hyndburn's SOA's.

⁵ Hyndburn contains a total of 53 SOA's.

ABBA

By utilizing a multi agency approach on the two weeks prior to this we were able to deal with issues prior to the evening itself. This included the use of skips being placed in the area to allow residents to dispose of rubbish accordingly. The skips were manned by members of the community themselves in order to ensure no illegal rubbish was dumped.

Strategic messages for the area were delivered in local mosques during teaching time in the proceeding weeks and also during Friday prayers.

The following is a letter provided to all residents in target areas:



Dear Resident,

We are fast approaching Bonfire Night which traditionally has been our busiest time of the year. Last year in Hyndburn we attended more 'bonfires' than any other area in Lancashire. In your particular area of the town, we attended 20 fires in a 24 hour period which accounted for 26% of all our call outs over November 5th.

I'm sure you will agree that while we are dealing with these types of incidents somebody, somewhere else in the borough may die or be seriously injured in a fire or road traffic collision because the fire crews were delayed or had to be sent from another town further away.

In order to avoid a repeat of last year, Lancashire Fire & Rescue Service is leading a partnership initiative targeted in your area. This letter is to keep you informed about what activities will be taking place over the two weeks leading up to Bonfire Night.

Mon 22nd October – Fri 2nd November

Neat Streets – A Multi agency approach to tackling areas blighted by, litter graffiti and other environmental issues – see information pack

Tuesday 30th October and Thursday 1st November

Skips are to be made available for you to dispose of any excess waste which you may have accumulated and wish to dispose of. Please contact Scaitcliffe Community Centre for further information.

ABBA

LEAFLET TO RESIDENTS

Saturday 3rd November ,Sunday 4th November, Monday 5th November

Throughout the late afternoon and evening of these three dates, teams of Fire and Police Officers will be patrolling the area to enforce a strict no-burning policy. Any accumulated waste will be removed and any person seen deliberately setting light to items in the street may be fined.

This initiative is not an attempt to take away the enjoyment that families get from celebrating Bonfire Night, it is an initiative to ensure that:

- fire cover is maintained for more serious incidents over the period
- all residents aren't made to suffer from the thoughtless acts of a few
- to ensure that the costs associated with the Bonfire season are kept to a minimum which will make sure that your Council Tax payments are used more efficiently for the residents of the borough.

We would like to encourage everyone to have a safe Bonfire night and to encourage this, we will be providing **free transport** from the Scaitcliffe Community Centre on **Saturday 3rd November** to the Rotary Club Community Bonfire at **Accrington Cricket Club**. The Rotary Club have very kindly agreed to waive the usual £2 entry fee to any people arriving by this means. Details available from Scaitcliffe Community Centre.

Please be responsible over this period and help us to improve the quality of life for Hyndburn residents. Have a safe and enjoyable Bonfire Night.

I E Potter
Service Delivery Manager
Hyndburn Fire Station

Contacts:

Hyndburn Fire Station – Wes Truran / Ian Potter 235211
Hyndburn Community Safety Partnership – Mark Bates 380999
Hyndburn Borough Council – Cleansing Dept – Michael Pope 356286
Cllr Munsif Dad – Spring Hill Ward 879003
Scaitcliffe Community Centre - 386285



ASSESSMENT

Neat Street Results and Fire Service Data October – November 2007 Scaitcliffe Area

Results:

81 incidents of rubbish identified
14 incidents of graffiti identified

Resulting in 50 warning letters sent and 26 statutory notices issued.

13 skips of rubbish removed equating to 26 tonnes during the week prior to bonfire night.
Over the weekend of the 3-5th November 18 tonnes of rubbish removed.

Fire service personnel, police and council officers were actively involved on the streets over the bonfire night weekend deterring the placement of fires, and removing accumulated rubbish.

Number of Fires reported: 2006 – 20
2007 – 1

The cost to the fire service in 2006 was in the region of £5000. This is based on the fire service basic figure of £250 per call out to deal with rubbish fires.
This year the figure is £250. This has also meant the fire service were able to deal with other fires. Whilst the figures have shown a significant reduction in this area other areas across East Lancashire have shown a significant increase. Overall in Hyndburn the figure for fires fell by 36% from 110 in 2006 to 71 in 2007.

The cost to the council in relation to removal of the rubbish was in the region of £650 over the weekend. This however can be offset against the clear up that occurs the two weeks after bonfire night when the remains of the fires have to be removed. This would involve cleansing officers using shovels to remove the remains of the fires from back alleys

Police ANPR

2x Sec165 Vehicle seizures (and Fixed Penalties for No Insurance)
1x No Driving Licence (Expired Substantive)
1x End Fixed Penalty (Using Mobile Phone whilst Driving)
2x Non-End Fixed Penalty (No Seatbelt, and Non-Conforming Number Plate)
1x HO/RT1

Advice given to garage owner (Renault breakers off Hope Street) regarding untaxed vehicles (awaiting dismantling) being left on public road.

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20 young people identified by the community took place in diversionary sporting activities over half term. This also enabled the fire service to make links into the community via the young people.

As a result of the success of the initiative it was agreed by all partners at the de brief that the campaign should run again next year on the approach to bonfire night. This time targeting a second area, which has had an increase in fires over the same period. We would keep a nominal presence in the Scaitcliffe area in order to prevent an escalation in rubbish fires in that area.

The idea of utilising skips in all future NEAT Street campaigns was discussed and agreed that this would have a positive outcome on future campaigns. Giving the local community the control over their area my manning them to ensure correct disposal of rubbish . Environmental services and the cleansing section in particular had previously encountered a high volume of incidents in the area needing attention.

This problem was made worse in the aftermath of bonfire night itself. The council previously had to increase manpower in the area to deal with the remnants of rubbish fires in the week following on from bonfire night. This resulted in vehicles being deployed and the remains of the fire having to be manually shovelled into the vehicles in order to return the area to a state of cleanliness. This could take up to two weeks to clean and dependant on the weather conditions at the time the ashes could be washed along the rear alleys and on to the street.

By working on the build up to bonfire night to remove large items this reduced the amount that was left to ignite. By deploying operatives in the area on the run up to and including bonfire night to assist the fire service in the removal of large items this led to a decrease in the number of hours that had to be spent in the area following on from the night itself.

The removal of these items has also had an impact in relation to the environmental issues in relation to air pollution at this time of the year.

This has led to a massive decrease in the number of hours having to be spent in the area the following week.

The council are looking at rolling out similar initiatives in other 'hotspot' areas to deal with this annual problem in the borough.



MEDIA RELEASE

28 April 2008

Page 1 of 1

Embargo until Mon 22nd Oct

HALF TERM DIVERSIONARY ACTIVITIES

Monday 22nd October – Friday 26th October 10am-3pm

20 young people from Moorhead College and the Springhill and Scaitcliffe area of Accrington will get some expert soccer training this week, in an initiative being run in conjunction with the Fire and Rescue Service 'Brightsparx' campaign.

Young people (aged 11-14 years) with different cultures and backgrounds are taking part in a week long soccer skills course at the JJB soccer dome in Blackburn. The week will focus on building teamwork, developing personal skills, and help them develop their own values whilst gaining an understanding of other people's issues and cultures in a safe and fun environment.

Brian Roberts, Chair of the Community Safety Partnership said "This is a great scheme which will help to build life skills like teamwork and communication, whilst giving the young people a chance to understand other people's cultures and backgrounds."

He continued "It's a fine example of a whole raft of agencies working together for the good of the community, even local businesses have come on board and we are grateful to CB Radio Cabs who are providing the transport for the event"

Agencies involved are:

- ◆ Hyndburn Community Safety Partnership
- ◆ Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service
- ◆ Hyndburn Cultural Association
- ◆ Moorhead Sports College
- ◆ CB Radio Cabs, Church Street
- ◆ Lancashire Youth and Community Service
- ◆ Neighbourhood management

-Ends-

Notes for Editors: PHOTO ATTACHED of the young people taking part with members of the Community Fire Safety Team, JJB soccer coach and the Council's Partnership Development Officer.

Media Contacts
380108

Cathy Kierans- Senior Marketing and Communications Officer

ABBA

Press Release issued after the Event:

BONFIRE NIGHT PROJECT

Following a disturbing increase in the number of unauthorised bonfires in back streets in 2006 it was decided to analyse the problem fully using the Police SARA model and attempt to make significant in-roads into the problem. The analysis showed up 2 key factors. Despite the offer of free rubbish removal in Accrington in the periods leading up to Bonfire Night, the number of back street bonfires was unacceptable. It appeared that residents had wised up to the Local Authority and Fire Service activity and would store up their rubbish until 5.00 pm when all the agencies had gone home, bring it out on the streets and burn it as a bonfire on the 5th of November.. Rubbish included beds, mattresses, settees and other remarkable items such as microwaves, TV's and cookers. The result next day was a complete mess with items welded into the street and an eyesore for residents, plus the Local Authority had to spend the next couple of weeks cleaning up the debris. Community Protection Team Leader Wes Truran said "Something must be done where we use all our efforts and resources to tackle this issue. Using a combination of enforcement and community support may be the way forward. Its now time to tackle the issue and we must put our best efforts forward"

The second key factor showed that there were two problem areas in the town where the issues were identical, the streets off Higher Antley Street and an area off Blackburn Road. As there were insufficient resources to tackle both areas on the night in question it was agreed to tackle the worst and by using all resources available. If we could get a positive result we could build on that for next year.

The area in question had over 20 fires in a 24 hour period and accounted for 25% of the call-outs over November 5th. In order to reduce the number to zero it was decided to introduce a tough no-nonsense policy of zero tolerance within the streets chosen The streets chosen were Higher Antley Street and Richmond Street, Richmond Hill Street, Garbett Street, Hopwood street Scaithcliffe Street, Pendle Street, Fountain Street and Perth Street.

Prior to our enforcement activity on the night of zero tolerance we needed to engage with residents to seek their support and explain fully what our aims were. The first task was to involve all partners and explain the nature of the problem, this was done by Community Safety Partnership and the Neighbourhood Management Board for the area led by Local Councillor Munsif Dad. It was agreed that we would take the following actions. Organise a Neat Streets Campaign in the Scaithcliffe area leading up to Bonfire Night. The campaign would run in parallel with the Fire Service's 'Bright Sparx Campaign'

All streets were leafleted in the week leading up to Bonfire night explaining fully that no bonfires would be allowed in back alleys over the Bonfire night period 3-5 November (Saturday, Sunday, and Monday). Free skips would be provided in the week leading up to Bonfire Night to allow residents to get rid of rubbish free of charge. Talks were provided at the local Mosque explaining what would be happening on the nights in question.

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Sponsorship of the Town Bonfire was provided by the Fire Service. Additionally a free minibus was to be provided to all families and children who wanted to attend the Bonfire.

On the night in question a Mobile Fire Station was provided as a focal point for the campaign, to be used by children and residents. A minimum of 6 staff from the Fire Service patrolled the area from 4pm-9pm on 3rd, 4th and 5th November enforcing the no-fires rule. They were supported by Local Authority enforcement officers, Police and PCSO's. A rubbish removal truck was provided on each night to remove unwanted rubbish and a caged vehicle removed fridges and freezers.

Agencies involved:

Community Safety Partnership

Hyndburn Cultural Association (Scaithcliffe Community Centre) Hannah Street

Hyndburn Borough Council Environmental Health

Lancashire Police

Magistrates Courts Fines Enforcement

Youth Offending Team

Neighbourhood Management

The success or failure of such schemes is always measured by statistics and the results were very pleasing. Fires reduced from 20 to just one. Thereby working together over the Bonfire period problems associated with Bonfire night for residents were reduced and costs to the Fire Station reduced from £5,000 to £250. More importantly the people were really receptive to the principal, thanking us for our work and even providing a curry tea from the local mosque. People were keen to use the Mobile Fire Station and to prove the success over 10 tons of rubbish were removed on the nights and 20 fridges and freezers. The success of the Scheme was noted in a negative way by the increase in the number of bonfires in the non target areas of Blackburn Road.

Brian Roberts Chair of the Community Safety Partnership said "This multi agency approach to tackle the problems of fires being started in the run up to bonfire night in the area really worked as can be seen in the reduction of incidents. By working together everyone has benefitted"

It is the aim to roll out the campaign next year throughout the hot spot areas using local residents as street ambassadors in order to spread the traditional enforcement agencies across a wider area. Visits to the area in the days following showed that the standards had been maintained.

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

Tilley Awards
Home office
4th Floor, Fry Building (SE Quarter)
2 Marsham Street
London
SW1P 4DF

Please ask for: Area Manager Aspden
Telephone: (01772) 705085
Email: peteaspden@lancsfirerescu
e.org.uk
Your Ref:
Our Ref:
Date: PA/MF/LFRS
24 April 2008

Dear Sir/Madam

I confirm that this application is approved for submission for the Tilley Awards 2008.

This is within the Government North West Region.

Yours faithfully

PETER ASPDEN
Head of Service Delivery
East Lancashire

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.