

**WRITTEN QUESTION TO THE MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT
BY DEPUTY G.P. SOUTHERN OF ST. HELIER
ANSWER TO BE TABLED ON TUESDAY 29th MARCH 2011**

Question

Can the Minister point to any consultation documents or design brief in the last decade which has suggested that the new town park should be fenced off and, if not, can he explain why he is minded to approve railings on the perimeter?

Answer

The Town Park project has been the subject to much informative and useful consultation over the past few years. However it has only been with the crystallisation of those ideas that a formal planning application was submitted indicating the proposed design of the park. .

The design of the Park as submitted and approved includes fencing proposed by the applicant around the children's play areas and practice areas which extended along the north and south sides of the Gas Place part of the site. Therefore 50% of the site was proposed to be fenced in the original park design. It is only the north and south sides of the Talman site that remain open, however the park designer, Burns and Nice feels that the north and south sides of the Tallman site need to have a sense of enclosure. Added to this the consultation response from the Police was clear that there was a strong recommendation that the perimeter of the park be defined by some type of low fencing or hedging. (Consultation response attached)

When the original design was being considered, the roads around the site, (particularly Oxford Road), were for access only. The Parish of St Helier Roads Committee decided only last month to open Oxford Road to through traffic. In these circumstances there is a need to do everything possible to protect children in the park. Hedging alone is unlikely to provide a safe solution as hedging is likely to be permeable. .

I have however asked TTS and Nice Burns to bring forward a range of other options and will continue to examine these in conjunction with the town representatives. It is important to note that the park designers support low railings topped with finials on the north and south boundaries of the Talman site.

Not Protectively Marked

Your ref: PP/2010/1289

Our ref: 2010/JRH/081

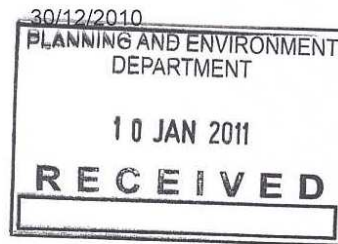
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States of Jersey Police

Making Jersey Safer



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SITE SURVEY – MILLENNIUM TOWN PARK, ST HELIER

Dear Kelly

I am writing to you in regard to the letter (Application Number RM/2010/1815) sent by Alice Tostevin regarding the proposed Millennium Town Park (PP/2010/1289) located at Gas Place, St Helier. I have now compiled a brief report which I hope will be of use to you.

General observations

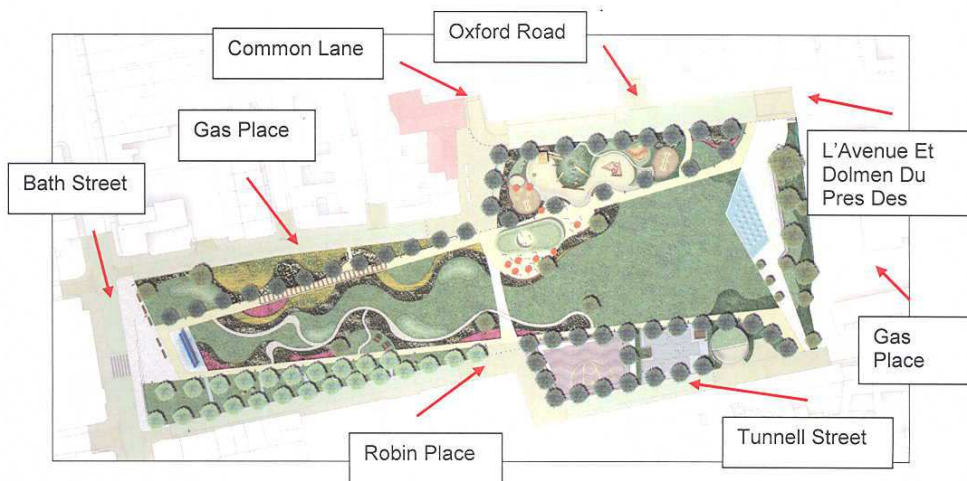
Local information –

The proposed Millennium Town Park is located within the parish of St Helier, in the urban quarter known as 'Town Centre North'. The town centre shops and offices are within a five minute walk south of the site. Historically the site was occupied by a gas plant, which closed in 1991. Since then the site has been used for public and commuter parking and is therefore predominantly surfaced in asphalt. The proposed Millennium Town Park is encompassed by L'Avenue Et Dolmen Du Pres Des Lumieres, Oxford Road, Common Lane, Bath Street, Robin Place, Tunnell Street, and the Gas Place Car Park.

I have studied both the Millennium Town Park St Helier Design Statement (Referred to in this document as TPDS), and also the Millennium Town Park Supplementary Design Statement (Referred to in this document as TPSDS). I have established that there are several concerns regarding the site, due to both its location and also the open access which is available to the site. I have provided a crime statistics analysis for the area, which highlights the particular issues which the area faces. I would like to elaborate on all of these points, in order that a mutual agreement can be made to solve these problems. I have stated the issues and the resulting recommendations in separate chapters later in this document.

Overall design and layout of site – The site is basically laid out over a 21,900 meter square area, with a perimeter of approximately 800 metres. The planned entrances shown on the site plans are located all around the proposed Park. The main featured entrances are at the West end at Bath Street, at the North opposite Common Lane, at the South at the corner of Robin Place and Tunnell Street, at the North East at L'Avenue Et Dolmen Du Pres Des Lumieres, and at the opposite side of that entrance to the North West at Tunnel Street.

Site plan for the Millennium Town Park



Location of Vulnerable Areas of the Millennium Town Park



VULNERABLE AREAS

1. Kiosk and toilets at the North of the site, opposite the Le Seeleur building.
2. Play Area at the North entrance to the site, opposite Common Lane.
3. Water Curtain feature at the West end of the Park at the Bath Street entrance.
4. Water Field at the East end of the Park.
5. Gardeners Store located at South East end of the Park.
6. Practice Area located at the South East end of the Park.
7. Petanque Area located at the South East end of the Park.
8. Pergola Walkway at the North West end of the Park.
9. Perimeter of the Park.

With all of the following recommendations, I would emphasize that certain principles should be considered. These are as follows:-

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, where consideration is given to the crime analysis statistics which I have provided, to pinpoint areas of the Park which require attention; **defensible space**, where visible borders provide both protection and control to negate any intermediate space or "no mans land", and give a sense of ownership; **surveillance**, where CCTV should be viewed live by the States of Jersey Police; **crime features**, where for example control of the perimeter, entrances and exits would negate potential problems from anti social behaviour; and also **target hardening**, where Secured By Design standard doors and windows would be vital to protect your building.

Also, the "Safer Places" initiative should be considered, which clearly defines the importance of safety and security as part of the 'sustainable' agenda. The hyperlink for this document is www.communities.gov.uk which leads to "Safer Places – The Planning System In Crime Prevention". The Safer Places document also lists seven attributes that should be incorporated when creating what should be a safe and secure place.

I have summarised these attributes as follows:-

- Access and movement
- Structure
- Surveillance
- Ownership
- Physical protection
- Activity
- Maintenance and management

ACCESS

- Well defined routes
- Public open spaces
- Entrances allow for easy convenient movement not compromising security

STRUCTURE

Places are laid out so crime is discouraged so that different uses do not cause conflict

SURVEILLANCE

- Places where all public and accessible places are overlooked (Including CCTV)
- Looks to achieve active frontages
- Use of gables and windows
- Use of correct type of planting
- Good, well designed white lighting

Not Protectively Marked

OWNERSHIP

- Places that promote a sense of ownership and territorial responsibility and community
- Often called territoriality or defensible space

Defensible space is:-

1. Fully private – Within the shell of the building.
2. Fully public – Highways
3. Intermediate space – Neither public nor private. Problem of ownership and maintenance
4. Parking in curtilage
5. Co positioning of sites – Impact factors

PHYSICAL PROTECTION

- Secured By Design

ACTIVITY

- A level of human activity appropriate to the location, creating a level of safety

MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

- Places that are designed with management and maintenance in mind to discourage crime in the present and future
- Keeping places tidy and graffiti free
- Rapid removal of signal crimes
- Broken windows syndrome

The "Safer Places" document uses Secured By Design principles. The Police Secured By Design initiative should be considered when deciding how the area should be used, and how the buildings should be constructed, at the planning stage. This will ensure that a strong resilience to crime is built in at the start of the project. The link to the website for further information is www.securedbydesign.com. These categories consist of the following:-

- Good standard of security
- Design features enabling natural surveillance
- Adequate lighting of common areas
- Ownership
- Control of access
- Landscaping

Crime Pattern Analysis

A crime pattern analysis has been generated for the area surrounding the Millennium Town Park site, for the period of 01st January 2010 to 31st December 2010. In all, the States of Jersey Police have been involved in the area a total of 249 times to date for the year. It can be seen from these figures that the main problems in the area are public order and drunkenness, followed by nuisance and anti social acts, larceny, common assaults, and general assistance by Police. The majority of these incidents take place in Bath Street. I have included a chart with these statistics for your information.

Whilst the police are allowed to share some crime details with the States Departments, they are not normally at liberty to share the same with other bodies or members of the public.

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This is done on the strict understanding that these crime statistics will not be used other than for assessing the crime risk in the development area, they will not be used as a reflection on the area or its occupants and will not be put into the public domain nor passed to anyone else not working on the planning of this development. They remain the copyright of the Chief Officer of the States of Jersey Police. If you wish to do anything else with these crime statistics, then permission of the Chief Officer must be first sought.

Significant findings – 3 main priorities.

1) Fencing and Gating – Perimeter Security

The Design Statement for the Millennium Town Park states that there is no provision for fencing or gating (TPDS Part 5.2 – Accessible Design) – “The Millennium Town Park provides unobstructed access for all users. New paving to all areas will result in a continuous smooth and even surface. All areas are designed to be convenient and welcoming with no barriers to access, in order to enable their independent use without undue effort, separation or special treatment”.

“Safer Places” and “Secured By Design” principles and research have shown that there has to be some form of “ownership” or demarcation around any used area. The reason for this is to establish rules of use and to prevent anti social behaviour from occurring. The current site plans show the Park to be completely open and accessible from all points. The concern for this is that there are no implied guidelines for use of the Park. This means that it could be accessible by motorised vehicles, pedal cycles and also skateboarders throughout the area, as there would be no hindrance to cycling or skateboarding throughout the Park.

2) CCTV

There is only a brief mention of the requirement for CCTV in the Supplementary Design Statement (TPSDS Part 3.1 – Design Development). This part of the Statement is listed under “Provision for a Safe and Secure Environment for All”, stating “The structures should include appropriate levels of CCTV and artificial lighting provision”. There is also a brief mention in the Design Statement (TPDS Part 4.2 – Refreshed Brief) – stating “To include appropriate levels of CCTV provision within the Park and its adjacent streets”. The CCTV coverage for the entire Millennium Town Park site needs to be considered in detail, as this covered area requires real-time formal surveillance, being classed as a “Crowded Place”. In the unlikely event that CCTV is not considered at present for the Town Park, I recommend that ducting be installed at the outset. This would ensure that provision is made for any future implementation of CCTV, and the construction work that would be required to provide for this and any other requirements.

All relevant agencies need to be included in these discussions to formulate a viable plan to establish States of Jersey Police monitoring of the Park. Regarding locations and coverage required of CCTV cameras – There should be an operational requirement which would probably be that all public areas are covered by CCTV and that the size of images from some of the cameras is able to be used to identify offenders by facial features and all the images need to be able to be used for evidential purposes.

This will assist companies tendering for what equipment needs to be put where, to obtain the best operational requirement. Because of different sizes of cameras and lenses every situation is site specific and specific to the equipment used, also each firm uses different equipment and lenses, so only they can specifically say where

CCTV cameras should go. The Home Office has brought out a document "CCTV Operational Requirements Manual" that is available from web site: <http://scienceandresearch.homeoffice.gov.uk/hosdb/publications/cctv-publications/55-06 - CCTV Operational Re2.pdf?view=Standard&pubID=453534>

If CCTV covers areas to which the public have access then there is the need to seek the advice of the Data Protection Commissioner as to registering and then there are rules of storage, producing images for Court purposes, warning signs that CCTV is operational, etc, etc.

The Data Protection Commissioner is easily found on the web at: www.dataprotection.gov.ie, or otherwise, the Data Protection Commissioner, Emma Martins, can be contacted on Tel 01534 441064.

There is also a helpline telephone number so advice can be given over the phone. Often dome styles of cameras are preferable to the shoe box type. This is because with the dome style, cameras offenders are unable to tell which way the cameras are pointing, whereas with the shoe box type they are able to see which way the cameras are pointing and thus exploit their blind spot areas.

3) Anti Social Behaviour Mitigation

The Millennium Town Park is located in the centre of St Helier, in a heavily populated area, on a busy thoroughfare. As a result of this, careful consideration needs to be given to the possibility of anti social behaviour occurring in the Park. This may take the form of malicious damage, drunkenness, annoyance of other users by cycling or skating inside the Park, littering, and other anti social acts.

The "Safer Places" document which has been previously been referred to in this report gives examples of how anti social behaviour can be mitigated. Secured By Design principles such as using good standards of security, design features enabling natural surveillance, adequate lighting of common areas, ownership, control of access and landscaping, can also be employed to mitigate this problem. I have summarised a list of recommendations at the end of this report, which give suggestions as to how these problems may be addressed. These recommendations will highlight the concerns for each of the vulnerable areas listed and give examples of how each problem may be addressed.

Recommendations

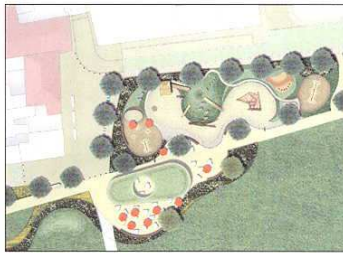
1. Kiosk and toilets at the North of the site, opposite the Le Seeleur building.



- The kiosk and integral toilets are located at the North of the Park, comprising of a kiosk, public toilets and also community storage. The concerns for this area are for security and anti social crime. There will be furniture outside the kiosk in an Al Fresco area. The kiosk will be transparent with frameless glass and there will be glass windbreaks. There will be a secured storage area for outside furniture in the centre of the building. I would recommend the following considerations to be made:-

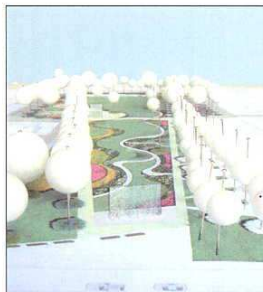
- Secure locking systems for the shell of the building, including the main doors, the sliding doors and the kiosk hatches, to prevent unauthorised entry.
- Laminated glass for the main building windows and the glass partitions, to prevent injury from accident or flying glass.
- External seating to be either anchored or removable and secured as stated in the TPSDS inside the kiosk each night in the central storage area, to prevent theft or malicious damage.
- Overhead hovering plane / roof – Climbing aids such as gutters and facades should be reviewed to prevent people climbing onto the roof causing malicious damage, or injuring themselves.
- Dusk to dawn or Passive Infra Red lighting should be considered to deter persons congregating under the sheltered open space beneath the overhead hovering plane / roof at night. This would mitigate anti social behaviour. I recommend that all dusk to dawn lighting should be three metres high, not built into the pavement. This would reduce the possibility of any damage being done to the lighting units. This should be considered throughout the Park.
- Public toilets should be well lit and consideration should be made to mitigate anti social behaviour such as drug use in the cubicles, by limiting the size of the cubicles, motion sensitive lighting, etc.

2. Play Area at the North entrance to the site, opposite Common Lane.



- The Toddlers play area and the 4 – 11 age group play areas are to be located by the North entrance, adjacent to the kiosk. The TPSDS has made reference to providing a low fence & gate to enclose the toddlers play area. I would recommend the following considerations to be made:-
 - Dusk to dawn lighting should be installed in the play areas. This would deter anti social behaviour at night, such as malicious damage, drug taking and drunkenness. The choice of play equipment should be considered in these areas, to prevent malicious damage to items such as the suggested jungle climbers and wooden spring animals. Areas such as the suggested sand pit could also be tampered with, with potential for injury for the designated users.

3. Water Curtain feature at the West end of the Park at the Bath Street entrance.



- The TPDS has already mentioned that there will be low voltage LED illumination and timers used to illuminate this feature. Also mentioned is that there will be no standing water at this feature, as there will be a dry deck. I would recommend the following consideration to be made:-
 - Dusk to dawn lighting should be installed in the surrounding area. This would deter anti social behaviour at night, such as malicious damage, drug taking and drunkenness.
 - Access to manhole covers should be restricted by simple locking systems to prevent unauthorised access.

4. Water Field at the East end of the Park.



- The Water Field is proposed to be located at the East of the Park. Due to the nature of this feature, the area would be heavily used by children in the summer months. At present there is no provision for any fencing or gating around the Park, which would facilitate the area being used by cyclists as a "desire line" or short cut, between L'Avenue Et Dolmen Du Pres Des Lumieres and Tunnell Street. The area could also be used by skateboarders. I would recommend the following considerations to be made:-
 - Dusk to dawn lighting should be installed in the surrounding area. This would deter anti social behaviour at night, such as malicious damage, drug taking and drunkenness.
 - Low fencing and gates along with staggered barriers should be considered in order to create a separate Park area where cycling and skateboarding should be prohibited. This would reduce the possibility of people being struck or confronted by unexpected wheeled traffic in

the Park. It must be stated that there is already provision for skateboarders at the Harbour area of St Helier.

- Access to manhole covers should be restricted by simple locking systems to prevent unauthorised access.

5. Gardeners Store located at South East end of the Park.



- The Gardeners Store is to be located in the South East of the Park. This building is to contain Gardeners machinery and equipment and is not accessible by the public. The TPSDS has mentioned that there will be Passive Infra Red lighting installed in the interior of the Gardeners Store enclosure. I would recommend the following considerations to be made:-
 - Security topping for the Gardeners Store wall and gate. This would deter unauthorised access to the area and prevent anti social activities such as larceny, malicious damage and covert drug taking.
 - I would recommend that the building be security alarmed. Even if there is Passive Infra Red lighting to be installed, this would not be seen from outside of the enclosure, and would not alert the responsible authorities of any unauthorised entrance to the building.
 - If there are any skylights to be constructed as part of the building roof, these are to be barred from within, or made secure, to prevent unauthorised entry
 - Placement of any climbing aids, such as nearby trees, should be considered, to prevent unauthorised access to the enclosure.

6. Practice Area located at the South East end of the Park.



- The Practice Area is to be located in the South East of the Park. The practice area would be designed using an acrylic sports surfacing course, a visually unobtrusive fence along its south, east and west sides and a half court with hoop and goal. Steps

going up from the practise area to the central lawn would provide informal seating to watch activities and is envisaged to be used by skateboarders. The area would be equipped with functional lighting to allow usage during the hours of darkness. It is proposed in the TPDS that the facility would not be closed when out of use, and that adjustable light levels would act as a means of controlling and restricting the night time "opening times". I would recommend the following considerations to be made:-

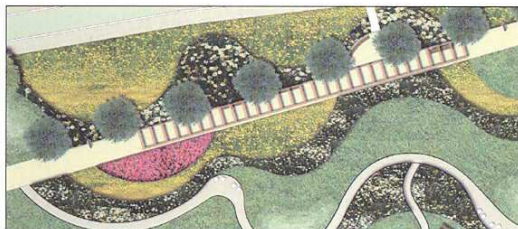
- The entire Practice Area should be fenced and gated, including the North side, with either 3.6 metre high or 2.75 high welded mesh fencing. Chain link fencing should not be used, as it is susceptible to malicious damage. This would protect both the rest of the Park, and also passing traffic, from any objects coming from that area. Adjustable light levels would have no effect on controlling and restricting the night time "opening times". The Practice Area should be locked at night to prevent anti social behaviour such as malicious damage, drug taking or noisy congregations of people late at night.
- Dusk to dawn lighting should be installed in the area to deter anti social behaviour at night, such as malicious damage, drug taking and drunkenness.
- If skateboarding is also to be allowed in this area, then I recommend that the area be constructed to specifically cater for this. If there is no consideration for this use, then there will be considerable damage done to the steps and flooring of the Practice Area, from the impact of the skateboards.

7. Petanque Area located at the South East end of the Park.



- The Petanque Area is to be located in the South East of the Park, just to the East of the Practice Area. Seating areas with tables and a green shrub border will surround the facility. Adjustable light levels will provide lighting for competitions and games during the hours of darkness. I would recommend the following consideration to be made:-
 - Dusk to dawn lighting should be installed in the surrounding area. This would deter anti social behaviour at night, such as malicious damage, drug taking and drunkenness.

8. Pergola Walkway at the North West end of the Park.



- The proposed Pergola structure is to be of a light weight design. It is planned to be constructed along the northern linear footpath north of the central gardens. The structure would act as a trellis for climbing plants and provide shade. Seating overlooking the gardens is proposed for the shaded areas underneath the Pergola. The structure could be of a cantilevered design with structural piers located along the back of the path. This avoids any piers along the front of the pergola ensuring an uninterrupted visual connection to the gardens. Lighting would be incorporated into the structure. I would recommend the following considerations to be made:-
 - I would recommend that the structure of the Pergola be made of a sturdy framework. This will help to negate any possibility of people causing damage to it, or climbing on the frame and injuring themselves.
 - Consideration could be given to prickly climbing plants being used on the Pergola framework. This will help to negate the possibility of people climbing on the frame and causing damage or injuring themselves. I have listed some recommended prickly plants at the end of this report, for use as both climbing and hedge plants. Hedge plants should only be allowed to grow to a height of approximately one metre to prevent concealment. Any foliage on trees should not be allowed to grow below two metres, also to prevent concealment.
 - Any street furniture in the area should have the capability of being anchored to the ground. This would help to negate the possibility of the street furniture being removed or damaged.
 - Dusk to dawn lighting should be installed in the surrounding area. This would deter anti social behaviour at night, such as malicious damage, drug taking and drunkenness.

9. Perimeter of the Park.



- The proposed Millennium Town Park does not have any consideration for fences or gates. The reason given is that the idea is to extend the feeling of the Park into a pedestrian friendly surrounding streetscape. There is also a suggestion that this would create an accessible environment for all users, and for creating a "shared space" road environment that has a pedestrian and cycle "dominance" around the

Park. There would be approximately seven locations where rising bollards would be placed for traffic mitigation, placed at the main entrances to the Park. I would recommend the following considerations to be made:-

- I would strongly recommend that consideration be given to low fencing or hedging being placed around the perimeter of the Park. This would create an informal boundary around the location, and would create the feeling that the Park is a defensible space, where visible borders provide both protection and control to negate any intermediate space, and give a sense of ownership. The Park could then be locked at night to prevent anti social behaviour and youths congregating and causing unnecessary disturbance.
- Staggered barriers during the day and also gating at night would also provide an informal rule setting, to help to deter cyclists from using the interior as a short cut, instead of using the proposed cycle route along Bath Street, Gas Place and Oxford Road. This would reduce the possibility of pedestrians being injured or confronted by speeding cyclists.
- Consideration should be given to the requirement or need for rising bollards. Unless these bollards have been tested to Publicly Available Specification (PAS) 68: 2007 published by the British Standards Institute (BSI), then they will not be effective for hostile vehicle mitigation. If these bollards are to be used for that purpose, then PAS 69:2006 would provide guidance for the selection, installation and use of these security barriers. In any case, without the provision for any fencing or gating around the perimeter of the proposed Park, these rising bollards would not be effective.
- Traffic calming measures should be considered for the road areas by all of the main entrances to the Park. This will help to slow traffic down and prevent injuries to users of the Park.
- Consideration should be given to the type of litter bins placed in the area. The Park would be classified as a "Crowded Place" as it would be used by a sizeable percentage of the population in St Helier. I would recommend that either bomb proof litter bins are specified, or that hoop frame and transparent bags are used. This would improve the security of the area, and help reduce any concern from bomb threats.
- There is a concern regarding pedal cycle crime in Jersey. I would strongly recommend that "M" frame or similar bike stands are considered for this area, instead of the proposed Sheffield "U" shape stands. I am in the process of rolling out a Bike Crime Initiative in St Helier, where this is one of the key proposals. "M" frame or similar bike stands provide a much more secure locking station to secure pedal cycles. If these were to be installed, it would greatly assist in reducing the number of pedal cycles stolen, and would help to increase the number of people willing to cycle to St Helier and park their pedal cycles securely.
- As stated in the Pergola Walkway section, hedge plants should only be allowed to grow to a height of approximately one metre to prevent concealment. Any foliage on trees should not be allowed to grow below two metres, also to prevent concealment. This would restrict anti social behaviour and access in the relevant areas.
- I believe that the Park should be included in the Policing of the Parks legislation. If this is not done, then the States of Jersey Police would not be able to deal effectively with any offences committed within the Park area. Signage should then be prominently displayed to deter anti social behaviour.
- I would suggest that a Park Keeper should be considered for this Park, due to the location of the proposed Park, and the amount of anticipated

activity within it. This would provide an additional control within the Park area and help to reduce the possibility of anti social behaviour. As an example, the Howard Davis Park already has a Park Keeper, who contributes greatly to the safety and harmony of the Park.

Disclaimer

Where recommendation is made for physical security measures, products should be of a good quality, and where applicable, comply with current British Standards. A specialist-qualified contractor should install this equipment. Similarly, there is a need to ensure that all legislation is adhered to in respect of Listed Buildings, Conservation areas and Tree Preservation, Fire Regulations, Planning Regulations and Building Regulations. Advice should be sought by specialists on those aspects prior to any work being carried out.

The States of Jersey Police does not take any responsibility for any advice given. Any information given is free of charge and without the intention of forming a contract. The States of Jersey Police does not endorse any particular security products and any literature enclosed in this report should be considered merely as examples, and not as a particular products endorsement. All recommendations have been made with a view to being appropriate, realistic and also cost-effective. There would be a small financial expenditure to carry out some of these suggestions, but it is considered that the benefits far outweigh the initial expenditure outlay. The purpose of this report is to provide advice and information to help ensure the safety and well being of the population of Jersey.

Appendix of Photos

Site plan for the Millennium Town Park
Location of Vulnerable Areas of the Millennium Town Park
Kiosk and toilets at the North of the site, opposite the Le Seeleur building.
Play Area at the North entrance to the site, opposite Common Lane.
Water Curtain feature at the West end of the Park at the Bath Street entrance.
Water Field at the East end of the Park.
Gardeners Store located at South East end of the Park.
Practice Area located at the South East end of the Park.
Petanque Area located at the South East end of the Park.
Pergola Walkway at the North West end of the Park.
Perimeter of the Park.

List of recommended prickly plants

Plants. The careful choice of plants, with suitable qualities can, where appropriate, be used to enhance physical protection. The use of thorny, dense growing shrubs planted around the perimeter of grounds and against suitable parts of buildings can be used to deter unwelcome visitors. Strategic planting can encourage callers to enter via a particular entrance or make access to a particular part of the property more difficult. Listed below are twelve examples of such shrubs. They have been chosen not only for their extremely defensive qualities but their colour, fragrance and ability to grow in most soil types. Regional variations in climate may affect which shrubs can be used, however as an option they are both functional & aesthetic.

Berberis Ottawensis Superba.

Use this as a hedge or individual shrub. Deciduous barbed plant with beautiful purple foliage. Yellow flowers in spring (1.5 - 2.0m), Allow two plants per metre.

Hippophae Rhamnoides.

Sea Blackthorn grows in any soil and is wind resistant. It bears silver foliage and excellent thorns. This large shrub provides superb cover. Plant in groups of three to obtain berries.

Crataegus Monogyna.

Common Hawthorn. This forms an impenetrable thorny hedge, attaining only the height of your choice. Fast growing, a wonderful sight in May & June with fragrant flowers. Red haws in autumn. Plant in a row four to one metre.

Berberis Julianae.

Prickly yellow, early flowering species. Evergreen with shiny dark leaves (1.25-2.0m)

Ulex Europaes.

Common Gorse. Viciously spiny. Flowers March to May. (1.25 - 1.75m)

Rosa Fruhlings Gold - Yellow.

Fragrant old fashioned Rose. Densely prickly for hedges or individual shrubs (2.0 - 3.0m)

Berberis Gagnepainii.

A small dense prickly evergreen suitable for a low hedge - impenetrable (Allow 2 plants per metre)

Pyracatha.

A climbing evergreen with yellow, red & orange berries with white flowers in May on thorny branches. Very useful on fences and walls (3.0 - 5.0m)

Rosa Rugosa Rubra Crimson.

Fragrant old fashioned rose. Densely prickly for hedges or individual shrubs (2.0m)

Berberis Stenophylla.

Use as a hedge or a shrub. Graceful evergreen with long arching prickly branches. Masses of yellow flowers in spring. (1.25 - 2.0m) Allow two plants per metre.

Mahonia Bealiei Winter Sun.

Prickly evergreen with yellow fragrant flowers in winter (1.25 - 1.75)

Rosa Blanc Double de Coubert - White.

Fragrant old fashioned Rose. Densely prickly for hedges or individual shrubs. (2.0m)

Yours sincerely



Jeremy House
Detective Constable
Crime Reduction Officer

	BATH STREET	GAS PLACE	LAVENUE ET DOLMEN DU PRE DES LUMIERES	ROBIN PLACE	Grand Total
Arson / Fires		1			1
Assault (Common)	18			1	19
Assault (G & C)	6		1		7
Burglary	1				1
Document Offence		1			1
Domestic Incident	2		2		4
Drink / Drive Offence	3				3
Driving Complaint	2				2
Drugs	2				2
Fraud	3				3
General Assistance	17	5	2		24
Intruders / Alarm	9				9
Larceny	22	7	10		39
Licensing	6				6
Lost & Found	1	1			2
Mal Damage (Other)	6				6
Mal Damage (Vehicles)	2	7	1		10
Mental Health	1				1
Missing / Lost Persons	1				1
Nuisance / Antisocial	32	4	2		38
Other Crime	2				2
Other Incident / Offence	5	3			8
Public Order / Drunkenness	41	4			45
RTC (Damage Only)	3	1		1	5
RTC (Hit & Run)		2			2
RTC (Injury)	1		1		2
TADA	1	1			2
Traffic (Other)	1				1
Welfare Check	3				3
Grand Total	191	37	19	2	249