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Location: Ashcombe Park Cricket Club, Basford Bridge Lane, Cheddleton Proposal: Demolition of existing stores and creation of new garage, bar store and disabled/female changing facility

The following comments should be considered in the light of the following:

- The National Planning Policy Framework aim to achieve places which promote "safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion";
- National Planning Practice Guidance which states that "Designing out crime and designing in community safety should be central to the planning and delivery of new development";
- The statutory obligation placed on local authorities to do all they can to prevent crime and disorder in accordance with Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998;
- The 2006 CABE document entitled 'Design and Access Statements: How to Write, Read and Use Them', which states "Statements should demonstrate how development can create accessible and safe environments, including addressing crime and disorder and fear of crime."

The proposed provision of improved storage and changing facilities at the location is noted. The applicant should be aware that recreational clubs particularly in rural settings, in common with farms, smallholdings etc can be targets for offenders seeking to steal equipment among other things. It therefore makes sense to take appropriate precautionary measures where possible to safeguard property and equipment and deter offenders. Incorporating such measures at the new build stage is the ideal time. With this in mind, the following advice is offered for consideration.

• The pedestrian door and roller shutter door to the garage (which will presumably be used to store any valuable maintenance equipment) should offer a robust barrier to intrusion. The same would apply to the bar store door. Clearly, not all doors or roller shutters offer the same level of attack resistance. In fact, many are not able to provide any independent evidence to back up any security claims.

Should the applicant be looking to install products that will offer a recognised level of intruder resistance in these respective apertures (rather than relying upon products which have no third party security certification and have an unknown and unquantifiable attack-resistance capability), the attention of the applicant is drawn to the following security standards: LPS1175:Issue 7 *Requirements and testing procedures for the LPCB approval and listing of intruder resistant building components, strong points, security enclosures and free-standing barrier.*

LPS2081 Issue 1:2015 - This is similar to LPS1175 but specifically addresses resistance to opportunist intruders attempting 'stealth' attacks to gain entry. STS202:2015 *Burglary resistance requirements for construction products including doorsets, windows, curtain walling, security grilles, garage doors and roller shutters.* Products certified to these standards will be to a particular level of manual attack-resistance (SR or BR). The most appropriate security/burglary rating would need to be ascertained through dialogue with the product manufacturers/suppliers.

- Attention is drawn to the independently security-rated product Securilath which is designed to prevent forced entry through a roof, often the next best thing to gaining entry via a door or window. Incorporation of this product should be considered <u>www.exmeshsecurity.co.uk</u>
- Where inferior quality roller shutters are used, their resistance to attack can be increased to some extent by the installation of roller shutter locks which secure the bottom of roller shutter to the concrete base outside or inside the roller shutter.
- Ideally items stored within outbuildings should be secured in situ so that offenders cannot simply remove them. At worst, this slows them down and makes it more likely they will be disturbed. However, the right security equipment can make removal very difficult, noisy and time-consuming even if access is gained to an outbuilding. I would draw attention to the website <u>www.securityforbikes.com</u> who are a Staffordshire-based police approved supplier under the Secured by Design scheme. They are extremely knowledgeable about security, and manufacture and supply some extremely attack-resistant products. The ideal situation is a highly resistant ground anchor (secured in a concrete floor) with chain and padlock of comparable attack-resistant quality. Some of their chains are so robust they cannot be bolt cropped by hand. They supply some excellent combination packages that are worth considering and their products are suitable for use in a wide variety of applications.

It should be noted that there other suppliers who have been approved under the Police's Secured by Scheme and who can be found at <u>www.securedbydesign.com</u>. In addition I would also draw attention to the Sold Secure scheme (the security test house of the Master Locksmiths Association). They have an online catalogue (<u>www.soldsecure.com</u>) within which are rated a variety of security products – hasp/staples, padlocks, ground anchors, chains, locks etc. They are rated either Gold, Silver or Bronze with Gold the most attack-resistant products.

• If deemed appropriate, the applicant could also consider alarming the building to ward off potential intruders and provide an alert should unauthorised intrusion take place.

Crime Prevention advice is given freely without the intention of creating a contract, and all comments and recommendations are site specific. Staffordshire Police and the Home Office do not accept any legal responsibility for the advice given.

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