



**WEST YORKSHIRE
POLICE**

**West Yorkshire Police
Kirklees District**

Designing Out Crime Officer

West Yorkshire Police
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To: Laura Yeadon Kirklees Council Planning Services	Ref: 2020/90682 Date: 24 th March 2020
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Commercial Site Location: Croft Medical Centre, Cobcroft Road, Fartown, Huddersfield, HD2 2RU
Application Type: Discharge of condition 6 – Boundary treatments

Dear Laura

Thank you for your request for consultation for the above outline application. Having read the available information and seen the final boundary installation, overall, West Yorkshire Police **have no objections** to this application in its current form and I am happy to discharge the conditions when the applicant has followed the below advice in relation to gates. These were not present at the time of viewing the property and the parking area was secured by the use of Heras fencing.

Gates

The design, height and construction of any gates within a perimeter fencing system should match that of the adjoining fence and not compromise the overall security of the boundary.

Access must be restricted to the perimeter defensible space from public land by installing a lockable gate of the same material and same height as the fencing. It is advised that the gate construction is such that no footholds or cross members are accessible from the outside of the gate, especially around the locking mechanism to prevent climbing.

The below information is intended for the applicant to include in order to maximise the security of the development.

CCTV

External warning signs should be installed all around the site stating that there is "MONITORED" CCTV recordings on site.

CCTV is not a universal solution to security problems. It can help deter vandalism or burglary and assist with the identification of offenders once a crime has been committed, but unless it is monitored continuously and appropriately recorded, CCTV will be of limited value in relation to the personal security of staff and visitors. That being said, the provision and effective use of CCTV fits well within the overall framework of security management and is most effective when it forms *part* of an overall security plan.

Developers of new commercial premises and managers of existing premises that are considering the use of CCTV must be very clear about the objectives they wish to meet and establish a policy for its use and operation before it is installed. It is important to seek independent advice before approaching an installer and to develop a comprehensive operational requirement for the system, which can be supplied to installers during the tendering process. An operational requirement will be used for the design, performance

specification and functionality of the CCTV system. In effect, it is a statement of problems, not solutions and will highlight the areas that must be observed by the system and the times and description of activities giving cause for concern. A useful reference to help achieve this goal is the *CCTV Operational Requirements Manual 2009* ISBN 978-1-84726-902-7 Published April 2009 by the Home Office Scientific Development Branch

The CCTV system must have a recording capability, using a format that is acceptable to the local police. The recorded images must be of evidential quality if intended for prosecution. Normally this would require a full 'body shot' image of a suspect. It is recommended that fixed cameras are deployed at specific locations for the purpose of obtaining such identification shots. An operational requirement must take account of this fact and decisions made as to what locations around the building are suitable for obtaining this detail of image. The recording of vehicle licence plates may also be practical and useful.

Whilst the location of cameras is a site specific matter it would be normal practice to observe the main entrance to the premises and the reception area. In high crime areas CCTV cameras may need protection within a vandal resistant housing. CCTV coverage is advised of any current areas of the site that are known by the staff to be problematic for criminal offences. Early discussions with an independent expert and potential installers can resolve a number of matters including:

- Monitoring and recording requirements
- Activation in association with the intruder alarm
- Requirements for observation and facial recognition/identification
- Areas to be monitored and field of view
- Activities to be monitored
- The use of recorded images
- Maintenance of equipment and the management of recording
- Subsequent ongoing training of operatives

CCTV systems must be installed to BS EN 50132-7: 2012+A1:2013 *CCTV surveillance systems for use in security applications*.

The design of a CCTV system should be co-ordinated with the existing or planned lighting system for the buildings and the external grounds, to ensure that the quality of the lighting is sufficient to support the CCTV.

CCTV systems may have to be registered with the Information Commissioner's Office (ICO) and be compliant with guidelines in respect to Data Protection and Human Rights legislation. Further information is available at this website: www.ico.gov.uk

For guidance on the use of CCTV images as legal evidence see also BS 7958: 2009 *Closed circuit television (CCTV). Management and operation. Code of practice*. This document provides guidance and recommendations for the operation and management of CCTV within a controlled environment where data that may be offered as evidence is received, stored, reviewed or analysed. It assists owners of CCTV systems to follow best practices in gaining reliable information that may be used as evidence.

Remotely monitored detector activated CCTV systems must be installed in accordance with BS 8418: 2015 *Installation and remote monitoring of detector operated CCTV systems - Code of practice*

Intruder alarms

I would recommended installing an intruder alarm into the premises to provide additional security.

System designers may wish to specify component products certificated to the following standards:

- LPS 1602 Issue 1.0: 2005 *Requirements for LPCB Approval and Listing of Intruder Alarm Movement Detectors*
- LPS 1603 Issue 1.0: 2005 *Requirements for LPCB Approval and Listing of Alarm Control Indicating Equipment*

Security fogging devices can be incorporated within the intruder alarm system to disorientate the intruder when the alarm system is activated. They must conform to BS EN 50131-8:2009 Security Device Fog Systems.

West Yorkshire Police encourages applicants to seek to build / refurbish a development incorporating the guidelines of *Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design* (CPTED), together with *Secured by Design* (SBD), a crime prevention initiative operated by the Police Service and supported by the Home Office.

https://www.securedbydesign.com/images/downloads/SBD_Commercial_2015_V2.pdf

Policy Guidance

The National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019)

Section 8. Promoting healthy and safe communities

91. Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which:

b) are safe and accessible, so that *crime and disorder, and the fear of crime*, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion – for example through the use of clear and legible pedestrian routes, and high quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas;

Section 12. Achieving well-designed places

127. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments:

f) create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users; and where *crime and disorder, and the fear of crime*, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience.

Policy PLP24 of the Kirklees Local Plan 2019 supports the above statement and mentions that new developments should incorporate crime prevention measures to achieve:

Section (e). – “*the risk of crime is minimised by enhanced security, and the promotion of well – defined routes, overlooked streets and places, high levels of activity and well –designed security features*”;

This report is submitted in the interests of crime prevention, and addresses our collective responsibilities under **Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act, 1998**.

Summary

Whilst there is no objection in principle to the application, West Yorkshire Police feel that the above recommendations would be beneficial to the security and safety of the site users. Therefore, it is advised that the points raised in this document should be implemented.

Yours sincerely
Richard Thornton
Designing Out Crime Officer

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