



18 October 2018

Crime Impact Statement
Healthcare Facility, 228 Garstang Road, Preston
Planning Reference Number 06/2018/0949

In order to assess the potential risks to this proposed healthcare facility I have conducted a search of crimes and incidents at medical centres across Lancashire during the period 18/10/2017 to 18/10/2018. The recorded crimes include burglary and criminal damage. One burglary involved the offenders entering the locked and alarmed medical centre through a first floor sky light. This demonstrates the requirement for security rated products such as doors, windows and roller shutters. The recommended security measures for this scheme are made below:-

- Recesses in the building line should be avoided wherever possible as they can provide concealment and obstruct surveillance.
- Preventing easy access onto the roof of the building must be considered during the design phase. Certain roof types, particularly those at low level, may be more easily accessed and depending on materials may be more vulnerable to intrusion by either cutting through or forcing open roof lights or other openings. Roof lights must be linked to the intruder alarm system.
- A secure boundary around the scheme will limit trespassers and channel visitors into the site through the appropriate main entrance and will frustrate the intruder intent on breaking into the building. 2m high weld mesh fencing should be installed along the perimeter (without creating gaps underneath).
- Vehicular/pedestrian entrance gates should be incorporated into the site entrance. The design, height and construction of lockable/access control gates within a perimeter fencing system should match that of the adjoining fence and not compromise the overall security of the boundary. This would restrict unauthorised pedestrian and vehicle access into the site when closed which is the time there would be a risk of burglary.
- As part of the security plan, the whole site including parking areas, should be covered by a recorded HD digital colour CCTV system, and installed to BS EN 62676 series. The CCTV cameras should aim to capture clear full body and facial images of those entering or exiting the site car park and healthcare facility. The images must be clearly marked with the time, date and location to aid detection should an offence occur. Cameras must not be located where they can be easily disabled or tampered with. CCTV recording equipment must be stored securely and only accessed by authorised trained staff in system use and image retrieval. Recorded data should be stored for a 30-day period, before deletion and where not required for evidential purposes. Adequate clear signage should inform users of the site that CCTV is present and in operation. The CCTV system should also comply with relevant legislation such as The Data Protection Act 1998.
- The external lighting scheme should be sufficient to cater for lawful after dark activity within the site and comply with BS 5489-1:2013. The lighting system should evenly distribute the light creating no dark shadows, provide good colour rendition, not cause glare or light pollution and should support both formal and informal surveillance of the site. The healthcare facility should also be illuminated at all external door sets with vandal resistant photoelectric 'dusk until dawn' light fittings. The lighting design should be co-ordinated with the CCTV installation to ensure that the lighting is sufficient to support a CCTV system. Light fittings should be protected where vulnerable to vandalism.

- The building should have a monitored Intruder Alarm system installed to EN50131 (Grade 1-4) and comply with the National Police Chiefs Council Policy 'Guidelines on Police Requirements and Response to Security Systems'. The alarm installation company should be certified by the National Security Inspectorate (NSI) or Security Systems Alarm Inspection Board (SSAIB), as both organisations promote high standards of service within the security sector. The alarm system should incorporate a combination of internal passive infrared detectors, magnetic door and window contacts and personal attack facilities for staff.
- As a minimum, all external door sets and those high-risk internal doors e.g. storerooms housing medication should be PAS24/2016 certificated or LPS 1175: Issue 7, SR2: or STS 201 or STS 202: Issue 3, BR2. This includes sliding/opening doors that incorporate electrically operated release locks, such as 'mag-locks', as they must be strong enough to withstand attempts of forced entry with pressure or body weight. Glazing must include one pane of laminated glass that is securely fixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and certified to BS EN 356 2000 rating P1A.
- Ground floor and other easily accessible windows should also meet the requirements of PAS 24:2016 (or equivalent/higher standard), incorporate laminated glazing and be fitted with 'restrictors' to prevent 'sneak-in' type offences.
- Access control arrangements should be in place on internal door sets to prevent unauthorised access into parts of the building deemed as private e.g. Offices, staff rooms, etc. The associated doors must incorporate an electronic access control system, with an electronic lock release or key-pad 'digi-locks' (pin codes should be changed on a regular basis). This is crucial in areas where high value items such as CCTV recording equipment, medical equipment and medication may be stored.
- The staff entrances should be fitted with an anti-tamper proof access control system and covered by CCTV. Doorsets should be PAS 24/2016 or an equivalent/higher standard.
- Landscaping in and around the site should be maintained below 1m so as not hinder sightlines and natural surveillance should be promoted throughout to deter crime and promote feelings of safety. Landscaping should be designed in conjunction with the lighting and the CCTV scheme, so one does not have a negative impact on the other. Planting around the parking areas should be kept under 500mm in height to support natural surveillance and deter vehicle interference. A landscaping maintenance plan should be developed for the site.
- Roller shutters should comply with security certification to LPS 1175: Issue 7 Security Rating 1, as a minimum standard.
- The waste bin store should be well lit, have a lockable lid and be secured to reduce the risk of arson and nuisance caused by bins being removed, especially those with wheels that can be used as climbing aids. The boundary treatments to the bins store/service areas should allow some natural surveillance into these areas to reduce the risk of them being targeted for burglary, damage and nuisance. These areas should also be covered by the CCTV system.
- Anti-ram raid bollards, tested to PAS68-1 & 2:2013 and installed to PAS69:2013, should be installed to protect vulnerable areas, such as roller shutter doors and fire doors to prevent obstruction. As an alternative, other measures can be incorporated into the final design, such as substantial planting boxes.
- Emergency exit doors can be vulnerable to intruder attack and vandalism and should be free from external hardware and kept clear at all times. They should be illuminated to promote natural surveillance and be linked into the intruder alarm system to deter crime and anti-social behaviour.
- There have been reported thefts and burglaries at construction sites across all areas of Lancashire. High value plant machinery, hand and power tools, lead and metal piping, insulation materials, white goods and boilers have all been targeted, with some stolen items used to commit further criminal offences. This is placing additional demand on local policing resources.

Therefore, the site must be secured throughout the construction phase with adequate security measures, including a;

- Robust 2.4m high anti-climb weld mesh perimeter fence with matching lockable gates;
- Monitored alarm system (with a response provision) for site cabins where tools, materials and fuel could be stored;
- Monitored and/or recorded HD digital colour CCTV system, accredited with either National Security Inspectorate (NSI) or Security Systems & Alarm Inspection Board (SSAIB) approval. Any onsite CCTV recording equipment must be stored securely and located within an alarmed building/cabin.

Further security advice in relation to the safe storage of medication, medical equipment, personal medical records etc. can be obtained by contacting the above office.

Yours sincerely

[R.Hines](#)

Rachel Hines, Designing Out Crime Officer, Lancashire Constabulary HQ