



Protect your business premises against intruders must make good business sense.

North Yorkshire Police provide the following advice on their web site northyorkshirepolice.uk/staying-safe/safety-business

Property exterior

Often signs of dereliction, damage, wear and tear can trigger crime such as criminal damage and anti-social behavior. By maintaining and caring for your business premises, it can reduce its perceived potential as an 'easy target'.

Hedges

The best form of hedging for a barrier is one that is thick and difficult to penetrate. Choose something like hawthorn, privet, holly, yew, laurel etc. Visit www.securedbydesign.com for advice on police approved fencing.

Roof and fall pipes

Anti-climb paint could be applied to fall-pipes not less than eight feet from the ground. This is a type of paint that does not dry and is very slippery. Anti-climb devices can also be fitted to fall pipes. Advertise the fact that you have used these methods, it will be a good deterrent.

Sheds and outbuildings

Sheds and outbuildings should be well maintained and well secured.

Lighting

The use of effective security lighting is very important, particularly for isolated buildings. It will illuminate vulnerable areas on the vertical surfaces of buildings, revealing intruders and acting as a deterrent.

Cellars

Where possible, access to cellars should only be via one entrance. All other entrances should be permanently bricked up. Where this is not possible, doors

should be secured internally. Any retained entrance to a cellar should be given special attention with good quality frames and five lever deadlocks.

Padlocks

Secure outbuildings, sheds, compounds or gates using police approved padlocks. Consider replacing all your padlocks, see www.securedbydesign.com for further advice.

Intruder alarms

- The presence of an alarm system is very often sufficient to deter the would-be criminal even before beginning to plan the crime.
- An alarm substantially reduces the time available to the criminal to commit the crime.
- A good quality alarm system is surprisingly cheap and very cost-effective. Often the cost is less than that of other security devices.
- Systems can be designed to the requirements of individual buildings or areas within to reduce the instances of false calls and minimize costs.
- Alarm systems have various means of activation, from making/breaking electronic circuits on doors and windows, to sophisticated but surprisingly inexpensive movement detectors.
- If you choose a police response alarm it must be installed and maintained by a company that conforms to the NPCC security systems policy, and whose business is subject to inspection by a UKAS accredited body. There are only two organizations which are accepted by the police:

The National Security Inspectorate (NSI)

The Security Systems and Alarm Inspection Board (SSAIB)

CCTV

- If you have CCTV on your premises put a sign in your window to demonstrate this. Signs which advertise your security systems will scare potential criminals from entering your premises. Ensure your CCTV conforms to police ID requirements.
- If the CCTV is there to capture incidents of theft, then it needs to record high quality facial images which can be used in court to prove someone's identity beyond reasonable doubt.
- Review CCTV and be aware of their locations and camera angles. Make sure that there are no obstructions to the view of the CCTV and that there are no 'blind spots' that are not covered by CCTV.

Published 23rd November 2016 Public Documents