

# Secured by Design



Shutting the  
door on CRIME!

**JCK**  
By **System'**

## What is Secured by Design?

We all like to feel secure in our own homes; it's one of the fundamental needs of a human being. Since the earliest times man has sought to build a secure place to call home. Unfortunately studies show that increasingly people feel less secure than ever. In particular the elderly and those in rented accommodation have more and more concerns over their safety. According to a recent British Gas /MORI poll one in four of us lives in constant fear of burglary. Recent crime statistics show that there were over 1.6 million actual and attempted house burglaries, and the Government predicts a further rise in domestic burglaries.

A separate MORI survey, which looked into the attitudes of the elderly towards crime, revealed that:

- Over half of those asked (55%) feel that the level of crime has increased over the past four years
- At least half of those asked (55%) are afraid of intruders entering their home
- Sixty one per cent are afraid of their home being burgled

With crime figures and the fear of crime on the increase, responsible councils are looking to make sure that when property is refurbished, it is done so with security in mind. By making security an important feature of any refurbishment project, there are a number of important benefits for both landlord and tenant.



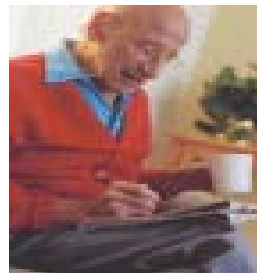
### Less trouble for council staff

For the council, fitting the correct Secured by Design doors and windows reduces crime rates in the refurbished properties. This means that 'sink' estates can not only be turned around, but once they have been turned around they can remain in places where crime is low and people choose to live and work. Tenants are more likely to take care of their property if they feel it is 'their castle'. A tenant who has been broken into in the past, and fears that their property will be broken into on a regular basis is less likely to take any pride in their home, and is 5 times more likely to ask for a transfer. As well as the distress this causes the tenant, it causes extra time, expense and problems for council staff putting extra strain on housing departments.

*The frame of this glass panelled door is being tested by simulating the effects of a sledge hammer being used to smash it open.*

## Secure in your bed at night

All these benefits can be gained, and all these problems can be avoided for the sake of making the right decisions on which doors and windows to fit during refurbishment. The aim of this report is to show you how secured by design products can help you cut crime and keep your tenants secure in their homes.



*"Older people regularly raise crime as an important concern. Their fear of crime is likely to stem from the degradation of the community in which they live as much as from the real threat of violence"* Mervyn Kohler, Help the Aged,

## What is Secured by Design?

Secured by design was launched as a police initiative in 1989 and then re-launched in 1999 across the country. It is now a national police force initiative which supports the principles of 'designing out crime' and is backed by the Prime Minister, the Home Office Crime Reduction unit, the DETR and Local Government. JCK were the first joinery manufacturer approved to manufacture a range of timber doors and frames to SBD specification and have led the area with innovative design and manufacture ever since.

Secured by Design (SBD) is a corporate title for a family of national police projects involving the design for new homes, refurbished homes, commercial premises and other police crime prevention projects.

It is primarily an initiative to encourage those involved in the housing industry to adopt crime prevention measures to assist in reducing the opportunity for crime and the fear of crime, creating a safer and more secure environment. Secured by Design supports one of the Government's key planning objectives - the creation of secure, quality places where people wish to live and work.

Secured by Design is supported and managed by the Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) and has the backing of the Home Office. It has been drawn up in consultation with the Department for Transport, Local Government & Regions as well as trade, industry and standards organisations.



Secured by Design licensed company status is awarded to those companies producing security products, including doors and windows, which pass standards and tests nominated by the police service as "Police Preferred Specification".

It is important to realise that Secured by Design does not guarantee that a particular area will be crime-proof. It does however indicate that the site has been subject to a design process and improved level of security which, in the experience of the police service and other agencies, has been shown to significantly reduce the risks of crime and the fear of crime.

If you are considering refurbishment of properties, why should you make Secured by Design such a priority? Can the design of your doors and windows really make a difference?

*Every aspect of our doors is tested to destruction including the hinges, locking mechanisms, handles and even the effects of water penetration. Tests also simulate the uses of a wide variety of burglary tools to measure how effective the doors are against every conceivable type of break in.*

Research by Huddersfield University shows that residents living on Secured by Design developments are half as likely to be burgled and suffer 25% less criminal damage.

The most recent ACPO survey into the point and method of entry reveals that:

- Burglars were most likely to target doors (71%), usually by forcing a lock (28%).
- In 44% of incidents burglars gained or tried to gain entry from the front of a dwelling.
- In 46% they approached the rear door.
- Breaking door panels, forcing window locks and breaking glass in windows were also relatively common methods of entry.

The best way to improve a situation is always to focus on the main problem area. If burglars are most likely to target doors, it makes sense to ensure that any newly fitted doors and locks are up to standard. Indeed a secured by design property is 50% less likely to be broken in to. By choosing the right doors, you will be helping to shut the door on crime in your area.

In fact if the correct doors are not fitted, not only will it increase crime, in some cases it will mean that residents will be unable to obtain the necessary insurance cover for their home.





How do I know that I am using the correct specifications for the door for the homes that I wish to refurbish?

It is important that a high level of physical security is incorporated in building construction and that developments conform to minimum standards of security. Your local police force will have an Architectural Liaison Officer who can advise you on the broader aspects of Secured by Design.

*"SBD is intended to achieve a better quality of life by addressing crime prevention at the earliest opportunity in the design and construction or refurbishment of homes"*  
ACPO

However, the problem in the past was that the opinions of the police would vary considerably when dealing with matters of security. This is another argument for insisting that secured by design products are fitted in your next housing project because they will meet a standard that has been agreed by all police forces across the UK using the following criteria:

- The product must be relevant to the reduction of crime and fear of crime
- It must be tested against a standard by an independent testing authority
- The test must involve resistance to a criminal attack.

For specialist advice on which door sets will suit a new build or refurbishment project, JCK can offer you the benefit of years of experience in this area.

For more information please:

Call 0116 291 2288

e-mail: [jck@systembuildingproducts.com](mailto:jck@systembuildingproducts.com)

See our website at [www.securebydesign.co.uk](http://www.securebydesign.co.uk)

Technical standards are an essential part of selecting the correct security and the best products. Unfortunately some of the reference numbers and expressions can be confusing for those not conversant with the technology. All of the JCK Joinery product range has been awarded the 'Secured by design' mark. This means that our doorsets meet the required SBD standard.

**1 Front Door** **1.1** All doorsets must comply with the following in order to be considered suitable for use within a SBD development: **1.2** The SBD Standard for doorsets is BSI PAS 24-1: 1999 'Doors of enhanced security' All doorsets must also be fit for purpose and therefore must comply with BSI PAS 23-1: 1999 'General performance requirements for door assemblies'. All security and performance testing must be undertaken at a United Kingdom Accreditation Service (UKAS) suitably accredited test house, or if otherwise tested must be independently authenticated, in writing, by a serving member of a UKAS approved test house. **1.4** All doorsets installed within SBD developments must be to exactly the same specification as that successfully tested. The ALO/CPDA must be supplied with a copy of the test certificate prior to the completion of the SBD development (the developer should be afforded the opportunity to see a copy of the full test report). ACPO will continue to support moves towards product certification by recognised ongoing third party inspection. Where products are not certificated in this way the manufacturers declaration that all products supplied are identical to those tested must accompany the copy of the test certificate supplied.

Additionally the following must also be included:

External entry must be latch withdrawal by use of the key, not by lever. The standard for all lock cylinders is BS EN 1303 Grade 3, incorporating anti-drill and pick resistance.

Or

**1.5** Door frames must be securely fixed to the structure of the building at maximum 600 mm centres and 300 mm from each corner. The rebate, if not integral, should be adequately glued and pinned. **1.6** Glazed panels, in and adjacent to external doors, must be laminated (outer pane) to a minimum of 6.4mm thickness and securely fixed in accordance with GGF guidelines. **1.7** On outward opening doors provision must be made to prevent access being gained from an attack on the hinge e.g. hinge bolts or similar. **1.8** Door chain or opening limiter must be fitted (special conditions may apply to warden controlled premises).

**1.9** A door viewer must be fitted between 1200mm and 1500mm (not required with clear glazing). **1.10** The letter plate must be located at least 400mm away from any locks to stop access to the locking system through the aperture. Where this is not possible, the letterbox aperture must be to Post Office minimum recommendation i.e. 250mm x 38mm [BS2911/1974 (1980)]. If this criteria cannot be achieved additional measures may be needed to prevent access to the door locks through the letter plate by fitting a cowl. **1.11** Doors in recesses more than 600mm deep should be avoided.

## 2 Side and Back Door

**2.1 Must** meet same physical standard as front door (section 1.4 and section 1.2 ). Additionally the following must also be included;

**2.3** Door frames must be securely fixed to the structure of the building at maximum 600 mm centres and 300 mm from each corner. The rebate, if not shaped, should be adequately glued and pinned. **2.4** On outward opening doors provision must be made to prevent access being gained from an attack on the hinge e.g. hinge bolts or similar. **2.5** Glazed panels, in and adjacent to external doors, must be laminated (outer pane) to a minimum thickness of 6.4mm and securely fixed in accordance with GGF guidelines. **2.6** Doors in recesses more than 600mm deep should be avoided.

### **3 Sliding Patio Doors**

**3.1** A multi-point deadlocking system with three or more hookbolts or similar should be fitted. Where shootbolts are included they should locate into the head of the frame. The standard for all lock cylinders is BS EN 1303 Grade 3, incorporating anti-drill and pick resistance.

**3.2** An anti-lift device must be fitted and the frame must not be easily demountable by access to screws or similar connections. **3.3** Glazed panels, in and adjacent to external doors, must be laminated (outer pane) to a minimum thickness of 6.4mm and securely fixed in accordance with GGF guidelines.

### **4 French Windows**

**4.1** These can now be tested to PAS24 and must be capable of achieving similar enhanced security against intrusion as single doorsets. **4.2** The standard for all lock cylinders is BS EN 1303 Grade 3, incorporating anti-drill and pick resistance.

**4.3** Door frames must be securely fixed to the structure of the building at maximum 600mm centres and 300mm from each corner. The rebate, if not shaped, should be adequately glued and pinned.

**4.4** Glazed panels, in and adjacent to the doors, must be laminated (outer pane) to a minimum thickness of 6.4mm and securely fixed in accordance with GGF guidelines. **4.5** On outward opening doors, provision should be made to prevent access being gained from an attack on the hinge e.g. hinge bolts or similar. **4.6** Recessed doors in excess of 600mm should be avoided.

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