Greater Manchester Police
designforsecurity

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Slug & Lettuce,
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Our Ref: 2016/0709/CLT/01

F.A.O.

07th April 2017

Dear Stephen Matthews,

I refer to your request for a consultation for the above. We review the development and draft a short statement highlighting any issues and, a series of recommendations intended to reduce the risk of criminals being attracted to the property or the presence of the property being a factor in generating criminal activity.

Having now looked at the plans and supporting documents, we have no major issues with the proposed outdoor seating. Below are some recommendations which we believe will help to improve the security of the proposal.

## Observations of the site and surroundings

Slug and Lettuce is a well know establishment within the restaurant and bar business, the restaurant is located on Deansgate, is it situated within a space of Manchester where the nightlife is at its highest. This increases the chances of any offender to commit crime; this is why we believe it is essential that the recommendations below are considered.

## Risk Assessment

*Below are some risks we believe that can affect the public.*

After looking at the plans and supporting documents, we have some concern on the alley way from Deansgate that leads to College Land. The alley way would be directly next to the proposed seating plan; this may give the offender the upper hand and provide a hiding space. The addition of light and CCTV can be a deterrent for any offender.

## Recommendations to Improve Security

*The following points have been identified for further consideration.*

### Outdoor Seating

**Plain canvas screens**:

The use of temporary plain canvas screens from street level to waist height (approximately 1m), held between posts is recommended – higher glass or acrylic vision screens may be more suitable in street with a high volume of pedestrians. Fixings for barriers should not protrude above ground level when the barriers (or

planters) have been removed.

## Defining boundaries:

Sturdy temporary barriers/screens/planters should extend from the building to define the entire licensed area be used and to enclose the tables and chairs. There should be only one entrance / exit point for customers.

**Clear Pavement width** -Typically, there should be a minimum clear pavement width of 1 metre between the licensed area and the kerb. 'Clear width' is the width available to pedestrians either on a footway or a shared surface between the area being used for tables and chairs and any other obstructions e.g., trees or parking metres. We will require a wider area on streets with high pedestrian flows.

## Tables and Chairs:

- Tables and chairs should be heavy enough to resist movement by wind.
- Tables must be of a design that are suitable for attaching 'property clips' to secure handbags/laptop bags and, if necessary, can be stacked for storage without damaging the clips. Customers should be shown how to use the clips. As an alternative use tables with shelves or net bags under the table top.





- Use chairs with rounded rather than square backs to deter customers from hanging bags on them.

## Layout:

- Arrange the layout of furniture to reduce opportunities for crime and ensure staff are trained to be alert to all non-customers approaching tables at all times. The presence of staff in the tables and chairs area will act as a deterrent as well as ensuring tables and chairs are cleared promptly preventing littering of the street.

## Lighting:

- Where natural or street lighting is insufficient, the management of the premises should provide lighting for the area occupied by tables and chairs.
- Dusk-till dawn lighting should be installed at the front of the property.

## CCTV

- A CCTV system should be used on this site. The system will require certain specifications and intelligent placement of cameras to compliment the design of the development. Designers should consider the following points when planning a CCTV strategy:
    - With regards to the retention of footage, the police prefer quality over quantity. The overall retention period should be dictated by what the system is designed to achieve, though it would be better to have good quality images over a 14-day period than poor ones over a 30-day period.

- Procedures for recovery of recordings are recommended to be established (e.g. trained staff / the CCTV system instruction manual to be readily available).

**Acceptable Standard** - this generally requires a resolution of 720x576 pixels at a real time frame rate of 25 frames per second. (N.B. Both the camera and DVR must be capable of this – if the camera will only send low resolution images then it does not matter how high the resolution of the recording unit is).

**Identification** – One of three levels of field of view. To identify an individual, the image must capture no less than 120% of the field of view (at least from the top of the individuals head to their knees). The remaining two levels of field of view are 'Overview' and 'Recognition', which whilst effective for observational purposes, are less likely to result in the identification of a person/offender.

- CCTV systems (and lighting that supports it) require regular cleaning and maintenance to remain effective.
- Where necessary cameras, and lighting, that are vulnerable to damage should be protected from attack, either by relocation to a higher level and using a bigger lens to achieve the view required, or through the fitting of a vandal resistant housing.
- The intelligent placement of cameras helps to provide clear facial identification of individuals. Suitable locations for cameras would be: all building elevations, with particular focus on entrance doors; perimeter gates; and the reception/entrance lobby & all roof access areas.

## Management & Maintenance

The success of the development will be dependent upon the effective management and maintenance of the site. A security management plan should include measures to deal with the following:

- Frequent inspection and prompt repair of security features (e.g. lighting CCTV, signage, barriers, locks, fencing and rails).
- The tables, chairs and any other moveable items should be removed and stored within a secure storage area when the premises are closed.
- Arrangements should be put in place for clearing and cleaning the pavement area at the end of business.

I hope this is helpful and if I can be of further assistance in relation to this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely

Nasr Ul Haque Ba Hons
Assistant Design for Security Consultant

for and on behalf of Greater Manchester Police| Crime Prevention Team
design**for**security | prevent**and**secure

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