



Local Policing Service Improvement & Engagement Department

Your Ref: AWD/0628/26

Our Ref: LM/WOR/26/06A

Date 11th August 2026

Contact Name: Lee Melbourne

Dear Mr Holbrook,

RE: Land between Sword Street and Martlets Way Worthing West Sussex

Thank you for your correspondence of the 11th of August 2026, advising me of a full planning application for a mixed-use development comprising 123 dwellings and commercial floorspace together with associated parking, landscaping, open space and drainage (Land at Durrington Gasworks) at the above location, for which you seek advice from a crime prevention viewpoint.

The National Planning Policy Framework demonstrates the government's aim to achieve healthy, inclusive, and safe places which 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 attractive, well-designed, clear, and legible pedestrian and cycle routes, and high-quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas.

Although the level of crime and anti-social behaviour in Adur & Worthing District is average as indicated within Police.uk additional measures to mitigate against any identified local crime trends and site-specific requirements should always be considered.

I have had the opportunity to examine the detail within the application and in an attempt to reduce the opportunity for crime and the fear of crime I offer the following comments.

With regards to the commercial aspect of this planning application – consideration should be given to the siting of an intruder alarm to protect the buildings when not in use.

Mr Holbrook
Planning Officer
Adur & Worthing Councils,
Development Management,
Economy Directorate, Portland House,
44 Richmond Road, Worthing,
West Sussex, BN11 1HS

Sussex Police Headquarters
Malling House, Malling, Lewes, East Sussex, BN7 2DZ

Although video surveillance systems (VSS) are not a solution to all security problems it can help deter criminals and assist with the identification of offenders after a crime has been committed.

Should CCTV be a consideration the following documents will be of assistance to the applicant:

CCTV guidance for police requirements: [HO \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://www.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/614442/cctv-guidance-for-police-requirements.pdf)

CCTV at Commercial Business <https://www.gov.uk/can-i-use-cctv-at-my-commercial-premises>

[CCTV | Search | Information Commissioner's Office \(ico.org.uk\)](https://ico.org.uk/for-the-public/cctv/)

With regards to any proposed EV charging points - it is important when considering their location that the provisions of any relevant building regulations are complied with and that consultation is undertaken with the relevant fire strategy authority, be this a local authority appointment or a fire and rescue service officer, to ensure that appropriate advice is incorporated into designs and specifications.

With regards to any proposed cycle parking within this part of the development - research by the 'Design against Crime Centre' suggests that cyclists should be encouraged to lock both wheels and the crossbar to a stand rather than just the crossbar and therefore a design of cycle stand that enables this method of locking to be used is recommended. The minimum requirements for such equipment are as follows: • Galvanised steel bar construction (minimum thickness 3mm), filled with concrete; • Minimum foundation depth of 300mm with welded 'anchor bar'.

It is also the developer or developer's agent's responsibility to inform the Responsible Person(s), Fire and Rescue Service and Building Control of any bicycle storage facilities and/or other areas that may require the charging and storage of Lithium-ion powered vehicles or devices, within buildings or the wider site footprint, to ensure that the necessary fire suppression measures for the charging and storage of lithium-ion powered vehicles have been considered and specified.

Lighting is an effective security measure and this means that there is merit in recognising the enormous value people place on being able to move around in public places at night under high quality lighting systems. Where lighting is implemented, it should conform to the recommendations within BS5489-1:2020.

With regards to the residential aspect of this planning application - As evidenced within the accompanying Design & Access statement – I am very pleased to note that consideration has been given to the development's design layout to ensure various aspects of the scheme minimise and prevent crime. The crime prevention measures that have been incorporated into the designs will be effective and ultimately reduce the opportunity for crime, by creating a more secure and safer environment.

With regards to the proposed flats - from a crime prevention perspective, it will be imperative that access control is implemented into the design and layout to ensure control of entry is for authorised persons only. Tradesperson or timed-release mechanisms are not advised as they have been proven to be the cause of antisocial behaviour and unlawful access to communal developments.

With regards to postal arrangements within the development - there are increasing crime problems associated with letter plate apertures, such as identity theft, arson, hate crime, lock manipulation and 'fishing' for personal items (which may include post, vehicle and house keys, credit cards, etc). Ideally postal provision would be an externally mounted secure post box. For the flats consideration should be given to postal provision being through the wall as the absence of the letter aperture effectively reduces unnecessary access to the block.

Where parking occurs within the development - it is important that parking spaces are within view of an active room within the property. An active room is where there is direct and visual connection between the room and the street or the car parking area. Such visual connections can be expected from rooms such as kitchens and living rooms, but not from bedrooms and bathrooms.

With regards to any proposed EV charging points - it is important when considering their location that the provisions of any relevant building regulations are complied with and that consultation is undertaken with the relevant fire strategy authority, be this a local authority appointment or a fire and rescue service officer, to ensure that appropriate advice is incorporated into designs and specifications.

With regards to footpath and bicycle route design - routes for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles should be integrated into the development in order to assist easy, intuitive wayfinding through the application of inclusive design by increasing activity and therefore natural surveillance, proven deterrents for crime and anti-social behaviour. Cycle networks should be planned and designed to allow people to reach their day-to-day destinations easily, along routes that connect, are simple to navigate and are of a consistently high quality.

With regards to any proposed cycle parking within the development - research by the 'Design against Crime Centre' suggests that cyclists should be encouraged to lock both wheels and the crossbar to a stand rather than just the crossbar and therefore a design of cycle stand that enables this method of locking to be used is recommended. The minimum requirements for such equipment are as follows: • Galvanised steel bar construction (minimum thickness 3mm), filled with concrete; • Minimum foundation depth of 300mm with welded 'anchor bar'.

It is also the developer or developer's agent's responsibility to inform the Responsible Person(s), Fire and Rescue Service and Building Control of any bicycle storage facilities and/or other areas that may require the charging and storage of Lithium-ion powered vehicles or devices, within buildings or the wider site footprint, to ensure that the necessary fire suppression measures for the charging and storage of lithium-ion powered vehicles have been considered and specified.

Areas of play within the development should be situated in an environment that is stimulating and safe for all children, be overlooked with good natural surveillance to ensure the safety of users and the protection of equipment, which can be vulnerable to misuse. They should be designed to allow natural surveillance from nearby dwellings with safe and accessible routes for users to come and go. Boundaries between public and private space should be clearly defined and open spaces must have features which prevent unauthorised vehicular access. To provide a dog free environment for the proposed LAP - I would ask that consideration is given to surrounding the play areas with railings and self-closing gates.

In order to maintain as much natural surveillance as possible – ground planting throughout the development should not be higher than 1 metre. with tree canopies no lower than 2 metres. This arrangement provides a window of observation throughout the area. This will enable capable guardians to report incidents to the authorities should they occur. A capable guardian has a 'human element' that is usually a person who, by their mere presence would deter potential offenders from perpetrating a crime.

Lighting is an effective security measure and this means that there is merit in recognising the enormous value people place on being able to move around in public places at night under high quality lighting systems. Where lighting is implemented, it should conform to the recommendations within BS5489-1:2020.

Finally, construction sites often suffer from theft, criminal damage, arson, and anti-social behaviour, all of which can have a major impact on completion dates and overall development costs.

The SBD Construction Site Security Guide 2021 is designed to be risk commensurate and provides advice on how to secure the site from the moment the hoarding goes up until the moment the development is handed over to the client or end user. The advice is based on proven crime prevention principles that are known to reduce criminal opportunity by creating safer, more secure, and sustainable environments. It applies to all construction sites regardless of their size and is intended for all staff including security personnel.

It is also recommended that contact is sought by the developer with the local Neighbourhood Police Team (NPT) to establish good relations whilst the development is in the construction phase.

Further advice on construction site security can be obtained from the Secured by Design Website:
www.securedbydesign.com/images/CONSTRUCTION_SITE_SECURITY_GUIDE_A4_8pp.pdf

I would also ask you to note that Sussex Police is now exploring the impact of growth on the provision of policing infrastructure over the coming years and further comment on this application may be made by our Joint Commercial Planning Manager.

Thank you for giving me an opportunity to offer comments in response.

The Crime & Disorder Act 1998 heightens the importance of taking crime prevention into account when planning decisions are made. Section 17 of the Act places a clear duty on both police and local authorities to exercise their various functions with due regard to the likely effect on the prevention of crime and disorder. You are asked to accord due weight to the advice offered in this letter which would demonstrate your authority's commitment to work in partnership and comply with the spirit of The Crime & Disorder Act.

Yours sincerely

Miss Lee A Melbourne
Designing Out Crime Officer
Local Policing Service Improvement & Engagement Department
Sussex Police Headquarters