



# Planning Application

## DOCOCO Report

7 Conway Road,  
Newport,  
NP19 8PA

25/0841



Dear Newport Planning,

I am contacting you regarding planning application **25/0841** – 7 Conway Road, Newport, NP19 8PA. The proposed application is for **'Change of use from dwelling (C3 use) to a 4 bedroom house in multiple occupation (C4 Use)**

I have reviewed the development plans through the Newport Planning portal reference 25/0841. Should any of these drawings be revised with significant alterations to the building design, layout, and/or specification level can I please request these are forwarded on.

To support my recommendations around the design and layout, physical security requirements, and product recommendations I have reviewed the crime statistics for the ward area (Beechwood) and specifically the proposed development site location of Conway Road for a 12-month period between 1<sup>st</sup> October 2024 – 1<sup>st</sup> October 2025.

From a Policing perspective the development is located in the Newport County Borough Council area, within the Maindee section and Beechwood Ward. The Beechwood ward is 1 of 6 wards located within the section of Maindee..

The analysis of the statistics for the development location has focused on crime/incident types that could potentially pose a threat, risk, or harm to the development and users of –

<b>Crime/Incident Type</b>	<b>Ward - Maindee</b>	<b>Section- Beechwood</b>	<b>*Site – Conway Road,</b>	<b>Demand % Ward v Site</b>
<b>Anti-Social Behaviour</b>	793	116	22	18.9%
<b>Residential Burglary</b>	102	15	6	40%
<b>Criminal Damage</b>	468	94	27	28.7%
<b>Theft(non-shoplifting)</b>	208	30	9	30%
<b>Vehicle crime</b>	281	44	19	43.18%
<b>Bicycle Crime</b>	22	2	0	0%

*\*Site indicates with close proximity(same street, nearby/adjacent streets/roads) of the proposed planning application.*

From examining the crime/incident data, I am satisfied that the proposed development location is not currently being affected by any significant ongoing crime trends or patterns.

I note that this development is proposed to be used as an HMO. At present there is currently **1(one)** HMO property within a 50-meter radius of the proposed development..

I can confirm that the current call volume and demand from the single HMO property within the site area is not having a detrimental effect on Policing or the community within the location.

**Policy Support:**

- The Crime & Disorder Act 1998 created a statutory partnership between local authorities, the police and other key partners to work together in reducing crime and disorder in all aspects of their work.
- Section 17 of the Act states:



- “It is the duty of the authority to exercise its various functions with due regard to the likely effect on crime and disorder in its area and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder.”
- TAN 12 Design. Para 5.17.1 “Local authorities are required to have due regard to crime and disorder prevention in the exercise of their functions under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Consideration should be given to practical ways in which the design of development can reduce opportunities for crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour.”

#### Planning Policy Wales

- 4.10.12 Local Authorities under Legal Obligation to consider the need to prevent and reduce crime and disorder.....
- 8.2.1. – Transport – Provision of safe, convenient and well signed routes
- 9.1.1. –Housing – Objective to provide homes that are in good condition, in safe neighbourhoods and sustainable communities
- 9.1.2. Housing – Greater emphasis on quality, good design, and the creation of places to live that are safe and attractive.

When offering crime prevention and physical security advice we take guidance and best practice from the range of guides supplied by Secured by Design (SBD). Whilst the client is not seeking SBD accreditation for the development I have made recommendations below for the site.

### **Recommendations**

#### **Front Boundary**

The boundary between the public and private space should be clearly defined. It is desirable that dwelling frontages are open to view. Walls, fences, and or hedges should be kept to a maximum height of 1meter allowing surveillance across the boundary.

#### **Side and Rear Boundary**

Vulnerable areas, such as exposed side and rear gardens, need more robust defensive barriers by using walls or fencing to a minimum height of 1.8m. Side or rear gates that form part of a rear or side boundary must be robustly constructed, be the same height as the fence (minimum height 1.8m) and be capable of being locked (operable by key from both sides of the gate). Side gates must be located on or as near to the front of the building line as possible. It is recommended a wooden boundary fence has the following requirements –

- The method of fixing between panel/rails and posts should create a secure mechanical bond so that panels/slats cannot be easily removed.
- The fixings employed in the panel/pale to rail construction should be of galvanized steel or stainless steel with a design life to match the timber components.
- Posts should be of a non-brittle material.
- Where the fence panel is of a slatted design, they should be oriented vertically to avoid step-up points for climbing. Panels should be no less than 15mm thick, fitted flush across the attack face to resist them being pried off and they should be securely affixed to the frame/rails.
- Fencing panels or railings mounted on a wall should be located as close to the outer (external) face of the wall as possible to eliminate climbing opportunities or use as informal seating.
- Fence heights should be of a minimum 1.8m overall and be capable of raking/stepping to maintain height over different terrain.



### **Green Spaces**

Shrubs should be selected to have a mature growth height no higher than 1 metre; trees should have no foliage, shoots or lower branches below 2m thereby allowing a 1 metre clear field of vision. Defensible planting can be used along the boundary line to increase protection.

### **Lighting (Doorsets)**

It is recommended that all main entrance doorsets (front and rear) are lit. The use of PIR (reactive) lighting is not promoted by SBD. Dusk to dawn lighting will be required to all entrance doorsets.

Bollard lighting is not appropriate as it does not project sufficient light at the right height making it difficult to recognise facial features and as a result causes an increase in the fear of crime. PIR lighting is not recommended as research has proven that a constant level of illumination in the form of dusk to dawn lighting is more effective.

### **Doors**

It is recommended that front and rear doorsets, are to the below minimum-security standard with the required fire and smoke attributes –

- PAS 24:2022+A1:2024\* (Note 23.4c),

Increased security rated doors are also available that provide increased burglary protection against enhanced tool sets, these are –

- STS 201 (certified to PAS 24:2022+A1:2024\*) (Note 23.4d), or
- LPS 2081 Issue 1 Security Rating B+ (Note 23.4e), or
- STS 222 Issue 4 Burglar Resistance BR2(S) (Note 23.4e), or
- LPS 1175 Issue 8 Security Rating A3+ (Note 23.4b), or
- STS 202 Issue 12 Burglar Resistance BR2 (Note 23.4b), or
- LPS 1673 Issue 1 Attack Rating AR.A180+ (Note 23.4b)

It is important that the choice of door is fit for purpose. BS 6375-2:2009 specifies performance requirements for the operation and strength of manually operated internal/external pedestrian doorsets in their fully finished condition. In simple terms, this means testing a doorset to ensure that it will withstand the demands of being opened and closed repeatedly over a significant period of time.

Should an access control system, door viewer, mail delivery system be fitted to the door as an additional feature it will have to be both tested and certified as a complete doorset and not retro fitted. Additional features to doors can compromise the overall physical security integrity and design.

**Reason:** To prevent burglary and unauthorised access.

### **Windows –**

It is recommended that all windows are to the below minimum-security standard with the required fire and smoke attributes –

- PAS 24:2022+A1:2024\* (Note 23.4c),

Increased security rated windows are also available that provide increased burglary protection against enhanced tool sets, these are –

- STS 204 (certified to PAS 24:2022+A1:2024\*) (Note 24.2d), or
- LPS 2081 Issue 1 Security Rating A (Note 24.2e), or



- STS 222 Issue 4 Burglar Resistance BR1(S) (Note 24.2e), or
- LPS 1175 Issue 8 Security Rating A1 (Note 24.2b), or
- STS 202 Issue 12 Burglar Resistance BR1 (Note 24.2b), or
- LPS 1673 Issue 1 Attack Rating AR.A60 (Note 24.2b)

It is important that the choice of window is fit for purpose. BS 6375-2:2009 specifies performance requirements for the operation and strength of manually operated windows in their fully finished condition. In simple terms, this means testing a window to ensure that it will withstand the demands of being opened and closed repeatedly over a significant period of time.

Easily accessible (*Note 24.17a*) glazing shall incorporate one pane of laminated glass certified to BS EN 356:2000 Class P1A, or above (*Note 24.17b*).

**Reason:** To prevent burglary and unauthorised access.

### Access Control –

It is accepted that a property serving 4 dwellings or less does not require an electronic access control system. A ‘meet and greet’ system can be utilised in these situations. It is recommended that developments serving 5 or more dwellings adopt an electronic access control system as an integral part of the main communal doorset.

### CCTV –

Although a CCTV system cannot address all aspects of security, it can form an invaluable element within a comprehensive security strategy as long as the specification and installation meet the users Operational Requirement. If CCTV is considered the below recommendations should be considered -

- Have CCTV cameras contained in vandal resistant housings with the facility for ceiling or wall mounting
- Record images in colour HD quality
- Not be affected by concentrated white light sources directed at the camera, such as car head lights and street lighting
- Have a lockable steel cabinet for ‘on-site’ recording equipment or other hard drive units to one of the following minimum standards:
  - LPS 2081 Security Rating A, or
  - STS 205 Issue 8 Burglar Resistance BR1, or
  - LPS 1175 Issue 8 Security Rating A1+, or
  - Sold Secure SS314 Bronze, or
  - LPS 1673 Attack rating Ar.360
  - STS 205 Issue 7 Burglar Resistance BR1, or
  - Sold Secure SS314 Bronze
- Identify each camera’s location and record this information along with time and date stamping
- Provide suitable methods of export and incorporate the required software to view the exported footage
- Negatively impacted upon by lighting and landscape proposals
- Whether there is consideration for inclusion of comprehensive Operational use and Requirements Table
- Also, it is worth mentioning that the most important aspect of utilising CCTV is the quality of the system and its imagery

The below requirements should also be met regarding installation, monitoring, and maintenance.

- Installed to BS EN 62676

- Managed to BS 7958:2015, and
- Monitored to BS 8418:2021

Details can be found through the following link – Information Commissioners Office - [Information Commissioner's Office](#)

### Sheds –

Where sheds are provided for bicycle parking, they shall be certified to Sold Secure SS301 Bronze, or above and securely fixed to a suitable substrate foundation in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations

Details of the sheds including specification level and company contacts can be found via the following links –

SBD Compliant Shed –

[www.creatingenterprise.org.uk/en/home/Home - Creating Enterprise](http://www.creatingenterprise.org.uk/en/home/Home - Creating Enterprise)

The National Fire Chiefs' Council have produced fire safety guidance for e-bikes and e-scooters, which is available at: [E-bikes and e-scooters fire safety guidance - NFCC](#)

**Reason:** To prevent theft.

### Bin Store

External bin store, plant room and/or substation doorsets shall be fitted with automatic closers to prevent them from being left open and therefore the area insecure. Appropriate ventilation must be designed into these areas to avoid doors being left open for this purpose.

### Climbing Aids

Boundary walls, bins, fuel stores, meter boxes, street furniture, trees, low flat roofs, car ports or balconies should be designed and located so that they do not provide climbing aids into the property.

### Loft hatches located in communal areas,

Loft hatches located in communal areas, such as over landings in blocks of flats, must be locked to prevent access into a dwelling via the loft space. This may still be required even where the loft space has been compartmented to prevent the spread of fire and smoke (products meeting the requirements of published fire safety standards are available). Loft hatches in communal areas shall be certified to one of the following minimum standards, or above:

#### Current standards:

- LPS 2081 Issue 1 Security Rating B+, or
- STS 222 Issue 4 Burglar Resistance BR2(S), or
- LPS 1175 Issue 8 Security Rating A3+, or
- STS 202 Issue 12 Burglar Resistance BR2, or
- LPS 1673 Issue 1 Attack Rating AR.A180+

The responsibility for the specification and location of fire rated security products lies with the developer or the developer's agent (Responsible Person).

**Reason:** To prevent unauthorised access and to provide better protection for residents.

### Mail delivery

- Internal delivery facilities shall be positioned within an entrance area with access control. Access control to this area shall have a data logging facility
- An air-lock entrance arrangement as part of the access control strategy would meet the Secured by Design criteria



- Both internal and external delivery areas shall be comprehensively covered by video surveillance
- Mail and parcel delivery boxes shall be equipped with high security cylinders that are not subject to master key access
- Mail and parcel delivery boxes shall be of robust construction, shall incorporate an anti-fishing design and be fire resistant
- Individual letter boxes shall have a maximum aperture size of 260mm x 40mm
- All delivery boxes must be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's specification
- A secure system of depositing parcels, such as the smart parcel boxes used by the major internet shopping companies, shall be considered where appropriate
- Letter boxes certified to the Door and Hardware Federation's Technical Specification 009 (TS 009) offer reassurance that all of the above attributes have been met. In high crime areas TS 009 provides the safest means by which mail can be delivered whilst eliminating the risks associated with letter mail delivery i.e. arson, 'fishing' for personal mail.

**Reason:** To prevent theft and fraud

**Fire Risk Assessment:**

Appropriate Fire Risk Assessments are in place and include adequate fire warning and prevention measure.

**Reason:** To protect life

**Further information -**

Unfortunately, during the build process developments can vulnerable to crime due to the materials, products and machinery stored on site. Guidance around site security can be found through the Secured by Design Construction Guide –

[CONSTRUCTION SITE SECURITY GUIDE A4 8pp.pdf \(securedbydesign.com\)](#)

If you have any question regarding the comments above please contact me on the details provided or refer to the Secured by Design Homes Guide 2025 – [RESIDENTIAL GUIDE 2025 27325.pdf](#)

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me to discuss.

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