

Cadw De Cymru Yn Ddiogel

Keeping South Wales Safe

Julie Odgers
Communities and Partnerships



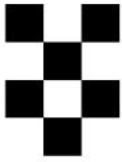
16th February 2026

Head of Planning Policy [REDACTED]
Vale of Glamorgan Council Planning Department
Vale of Glamorgan Council

Dear [REDACTED]

RE: Vale of Glamorgan Replacement Local Development Plan 2021 – 2036:
Deposit Plan Consultation /Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Newydd Bro Morgannwg





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We would like to thank you for consulting with South Wales Police in respect of the Replacement Local Development Plan 2021 to 2036.

We welcome working with The Vale of Glamorgan Council in respect of **The Vale of Glamorgan Replacement Local Development Plan 2021 – 2036: Deposit Plan** to ensure the future needs and community safety is addressed within the plan and supporting documents.

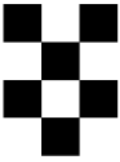
We would respectfully ask that our comments are taken into consideration, and included in the plan, and that we can work in partnership to develop the specific planning guidance documents mentioned below.

The replacement development plan outlines its Vision and objectives of the RLDP as follows:

‘By 2036’:

The Vale of Glamorgan is a healthy and inclusive place for everyone, with equitable access to services and facilities both physically and digitally. Residents are proud of where they live and have access to the homes they need. Housing growth has delivered homes which caters for all, including affordable homes and older person’s housing; contributing towards diverse and cohesive communities where residents can maintain their independence.

Through placemaking, places and spaces are safe, accessible and socially inclusive. Development respects local character and sense of place is valued by residents and



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contributes positively towards health and wellbeing. Positive improvements have been achieved in narrowing the disparities in Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA) for the Replacement Local Development Plan Prepared for: Vale of Glamorgan Council AECOM 5 the quality of life and health outcomes for residents living in the most deprived areas through improved access to employment, education, training, services, and investment in the built environment.

The Vale enjoys a network of connected, multi-functional and accessible green and blue spaces, providing a range of enhanced leisure and health benefits within and between towns, villages, and the countryside. More residents participate in active and healthy lifestyles. Investment in green infrastructure has produced a net biodiversity benefit with the creation of new habitats, enhanced connectivity and Planting providing carbon storage and contributing towards Climate Change resilience and adaptation.

Objectives:

1. Mitigating and adapting to climate change
2. Improving mental and physical health and well-being
3. Homes for all
4. Placemaking
5. Protecting and enhancing the natural environment

Policies that support the role of a Designing Out Crime Officer and Secured by Design are as follows:

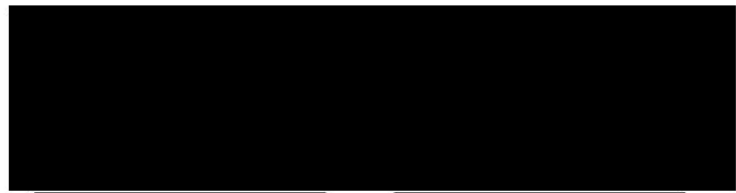
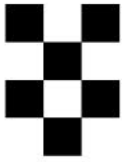


www.south-wales.police.uk

Rydym yn croesawu goheblaeth yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg. Byddwn yn ymateb yn eich iaith o ddewls.
We welcome correspondence in Welsh and English. We will respond in your language of choice.



HEDDLU
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Secured by Design (SBD) is the official police security initiative that works to improve the security of buildings and their immediate surroundings to provide safe places to live, work, shop, and visit.

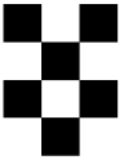
Planning Policy Wales (PPW) states that crime and prevention and fear of crime are social considerations to which regard must be given by local planning authorities in the preparation of development plans. They should be reflected in any supplementary planning guidance and may be material considerations in the determination of planning applications. The aim should be to produce safe environments through good design.

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12: Design, provides advice for all those involved in the design of development on how good sustainable design can be facilitated through the planning system. TAN 12 reminds practitioners that local authorities (including National Park 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**.

TAN 12 recognises the Secured by Design initiative as a standard that has been shown to reduce crime.

TAN 12, paragraph states that ‘Local authorities are advised to consult Designing out Crime Officers on pre-applications and planning applications for those developments where there is potential to eliminate or reduce crime through the adoption of suitable measures at the design stage. This is especially important for major developments such as new housing estates, industrial estates, shopping centres, leisure complexes, schools, and car parks. It is important





to consult Designing out Crime Officers at as early stage as possible – by the time a formal application is submitted, the opportunity to take account of advice may already be limited.’

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1988 requires local authorities to consider crime and disorder implications in all their authorities and functions and do all that they reasonably can do all they can do to reduce these problems.

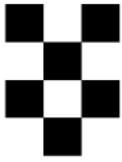
Violence against women and Girls:

Crime has a major impact on people’s lives in the Vale of Glamorgan and impacts on the health of the public especially those who have been victims of crime and anti-social behaviour and vulnerable groups such as Women and Girls.

In spring 2023, the Home Secretary announced Violence Against Women and Girls as a national threat and included it within the 9 Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR) alongside terrorism, serious and organised crime, and child sexual abuse.

Secured by Design can assist with ensuring that the built environment in all its forms is designed to reduce the opportunity of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and contribute to such places feeling safe, to live, work and socialise, for all. The importance of this is outlined within the National Police Chiefs’ Council’s (NPCC) ‘Policing Violence Against Women and Girls – The National Framework for Delivery: 2024 – 2027’ under the ‘Prevent’ element of the strategy; outlining the need for building safer spaces and places. Further information is available at:

<https://www.npcc.police.uk/SysSiteAssets/media/downloads/our-work/vawg/vawg-framework-fordelivery.pdf>



In Wales, planning is devolved. Planning Policy Wales and Future Wales: The National Plan 2040 set out the Welsh Government's national planning policy, where new developments are proposed. Planning Policy Wales explains: "A clear rationale behind the design decisions made [...] should be sought throughout the development process and expressed, when appropriate, in a design and access statement."

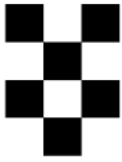
76 The guidance for design and access statements for Wales categorises five key objectives of good design (Access, Character, Community Safety, Environmental Sustainability and Movement) and explains how meeting these objectives should ensure that both design quality and inclusive access are given sufficient consideration in the planning process.

77 Design and access statements have been required in Wales for many planning applications since 2009 and have been part of legislative requirements since the **Planning (Wales) Act 2015**.

The Angiolini Inquiry Part 2 First Report: Prevention of sexually motivated crimes against women in public Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed on 2 December

In Wales, local authorities are under legal obligation to consider and address crime while in the process of planning: "Local authorities [in Wales] are under a legal obligation to consider the need to prevent and reduce crime and disorder in all decisions that they take. Crime prevention and fear of crime are social considerations to which regard should be given in the preparation of development plans and taking planning decisions. The aim should be to produce safe





environments that do not compromise on design quality in accordance with the cohesive communities' wellbeing goal.”

The Inquiry considers that there would be an opportunity to place a greater focus on preventing sexually motivated crimes against women in public spaces if this priority were reflected in planning guidance and principles.

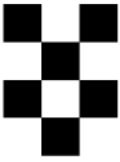
For instance, neither the English nor the Welsh documentation contains specific reference to considering how design can help prevent violence against women in public spaces. The Inquiry saw evidence of this being discussed: “Under public spaces in the National Model Design Guide it mentioned well located, attractive public spaces. But there is no mention of violence against women and girls. There is minimal mention of crime reduction, just that amenity spaces should make people feel safe, help overcome crime, reduce the fear of crime.”

The Terrorism (protection of premises) Act 2025 (Martyn’s Law)

This Act became legislation on the **3rd of April 2025**. This legislation is to improve protective security and preparedness across the United Kingdom for certain premises. South Wales Police and Counter Terrorism Policing Wales would ask that where this legislation applies that early consultation takes place with the Designing out crime officers and Counter Terrorism Policing Wales.

If a premises falls within the scope of the **The Terrorism (Protection of Premises) Act 2025**, the development plans should be referred to South Wales Police Designing Out Crime Officers who will in turn will take advice from Counter Terrorism Policing Wales. This consultation should take place at the pre planning stage.





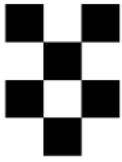
Standard Tier- will drive good preparedness outcomes. Locations with a maximum **occupancy of greater than two hundred people** will be required to have appropriate public protection procedures in place to ensure effective protective security and preparedness if an act of terrorism were to occur in their premises or immediate vicinity.

Enhanced Tier- focused on high-capacity locations in recognition of the potential consequences of a successful attack. Locations with an **occupancy of eight hundred plus at any time** will be required to have in place as reasonably practicable, appropriate public protection procedures and measures that can be expected to reduce the vulnerability of the premises, and the risk of physical harm being caused to individuals if an attack was to occur there or nearby.

Premises will fall within scope of **The Terrorism (protection of premises) Act 2025** where “**qualifying activities**” take place. **This will include activities such as entertainment, leisure, retail, food and drink, museums and galleries, sports grounds, public areas of local and central Government buildings (e.g. town halls), visitor attractions, temporary events, Places of Worship, health, and education.**

The legislation applies to eligible locations which are either: **a building (including collections of buildings used for the same purposes, e.g. a campus); or location/event (including a temporary event) that has a defined boundary, allowing capacity to be known.** Eligible locations whose maximum occupancy meets the above specified thresholds will be then drawn into the relevant tier.





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Public Spaces:

It should be borne in mind that the development of public spaces which are either owned, managed or they have influence over should also include protected security and preparedness at the concept stage of the planning process.

South Wales Police recommendations:

Our recommendations are set out below in relation the objectives and specifically to preventing crime and disorder and enhancing community safety:

1. Mitigating and adapting to climate change Secured by Design

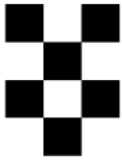
Residential Guide 2025 states:

Crime committed in 2011 in England and Wales is estimated to have given rise to over 4 million tonnes CO₂e, equivalent to emissions of around 900,000 UK homes. Burglary resulted in the largest proportion of the total footprint (30%) due to large volume of offences and the carbon associated with replacing stolen or damaged goods.

Source: “Addressing the Carbon-Crime Blind Spot - A Carbon Footprint Approach” (2016). Helen Skudder, Professor Angela Druckman, Jon Cole, Alan McInnes, Dr Ian Brunton-Smith, Dr Gian Paolo Ansalon.

Secured by Design states ‘The environmental benefits of SBD are supported by independent academic research consistently proving that SBD housing developments experience up to 87% less burglary, 25% less vehicle crime and 25%





less criminal damage (Note 1.5). It also has a significant impact on anti-social behaviour.

Therefore, there are substantial carbon cost savings associated with building new homes and refurbishing existing homes to the SBD standard i.e. less replacement of poor-quality doors, windows and the stolen property from within the home as a result of criminal acts. This has been achieved through adherence to well-researched and effective design solutions, innovative and creative product design coupled with robust manufacturing standards.'

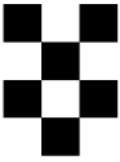
Research documentation can be found on the SBD website at:

<https://www.securedbydesign.com>

Recommendations:

- **SP 6 - Ensure early consultation with the Designing Out Crime Officer and to achieve Secured by Design on all new developments and refurbishments.**
- **CC5 - Heat Networks – Advice should be sought from the Designing Out Crime officer to ensure the safe placement of heat pump devices.**
- **CC5 – Consultation should take place with the Designing Out Crime Officer in respect of wind or solar farms, so Secured by Design can be achieved.**
- **DNP7 – DARK SKIES – Secured by Design can assist with ensuring that the built environment in all its forms is designed to reduce the opportunity of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and contribute to such places feeling safe, to live, work and socialise. South Wales Police would ask that Designing Out**





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Crime Officers are involved at the pre planning stage to discuss and be able to make recommendations in relation to lighting.

Reason: To reduce the carbon footprint of development.

2. Improving mental and physical health and well-being

- **PGD1** – Creating well designed and inclusive places states:

Development must demonstrate that the following:

Ensuring no unacceptable impacts on public and residential amenity, particularly regarding privacy, overbearing, security, noise and disturbance

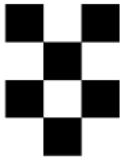
Ensuring that public open space, private amenity space and cycle and car parking in accordance with the Council's standards.

Secured by Design Residential Guide states:

Poorly designed and specified public realm and communal areas, such as playgrounds, roof gardens, communal gardens, community dining rooms, toddler play areas, seating facilities have the potential to generate crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.

The design and layout of play spaces will vary depending on the age requirements. The provision of inclusively designed public amenity/play spaces as an integral part of residential developments, should make a valuable contribution towards the quality of the development and the character of the neighbourhood.





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Recommendations:

- **PGD 1** - Facilities shall 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 shall be clearly defined and open spaces must have features which prevent unauthorised vehicular access. Communal spaces as described above should not immediately abut residential buildings.
- **SP 5** - South Wales Police would recommend that all new public space is designed to **Secured by Design standards (Residential) Guide**. Use the 'Safer Parks' document (research by 'Make Space for Girls') to design safe communal spaces. Designing Out Crime officers should be consulted at pre planning stage to give their recommendations for communal space.

Reason: To enhance community safety and prevent antisocial behaviour.

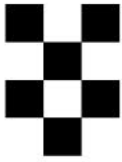
3. Homes for all

Policy 7- Delivering Affordable Homes

The Vale of Glamorgan Housing Strategy 2021-2026

The strategy includes a long-term vision for housing in the Vale where "All residents in the Vale of Glamorgan have access to good quality, suitable housing and can live happily and independently in vibrant, sustainable communities."





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- Aim 1: More Homes, More Choice.
- Aim 2: Improved homes and communities.
- Aim 3: Better housing advice and support.
- Aim 4: Equality of access to housing and housing services.

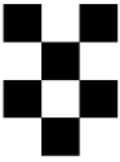
‘The Vale has a significant need for affordable homes, with affordable housing need remaining one of the highest in Wales, even though the Vale is one of highest performing authorities in Wales in terms of affordable housing delivery. Using the principal projections, the Council’s 2023 Local Housing Market Assessment (LHMA) identifies a need for 1,075 affordable homes per annum over the 5-year period 2023-2028 and 154 affordable homes per annum for the following 10 years.’

Ensure that all new residential developments provide high quality housing that includes the right mix, tenure and type of homes that respond to the changing needs of the Vale’s population. This includes homes that are affordable, accessible and adaptable for people of all ages and that address the identified accommodation needs of all the Vale’s communities through all stages of life.

The Vale of Glamorgan Older Persons Housing Strategy

2.84 The Council’s Older Persons Housing Strategy ‘Creating Homes and Neighbourhoods for Later Life 2022-2036’ sets out a vision for the Vale of Glamorgan which seeks: ‘to secure the best quality of life for older people to live as independently as possible in later life. This means delivering a range of accommodation that enables older people to live fulfilling lives and enjoy good health in attractive homes that meet their needs and allow them to retain their independence as they age.’





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All Welsh Government grant funded housing refurbishments must comply with the Development Quality Requirement (DQR) and achieve Secured by Design Silver award.

South Wales Police would ask that all new developments are designed and built to Secured by Design standards this includes roads, paths, lighting, defensible space and house types/ standards. We would ask that at the pre planning advice is sought from the Designing Out Crime Officer to advise on crime prevention through environmental design.

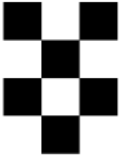
Violence Against Women and Girls:

The harm caused to victims and society by violence against women and girls (VAWG) in all its forms, including but not limited to, harassment, stalking, rape, sexual assault, murder, honour-based abuse and coercive control is incalculable. While men and boys also suffer from many of these forms of abuse, they disproportionately affect women.

In spring 2023, the Home Secretary announced Violence Against Women and Girls as a national threat and included it within the 9 Strategic Policing Requirement (SPR) alongside terrorism, serious and organised crime, and child sexual abuse.

Secured by Design can assist with ensuring that the built environment in all its forms is designed to reduce the opportunity of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and contribute to such places feeling safe, to live, work and socialise, for all. The importance of this is outlined within the National Police Chiefs' Council's (NPCC) 'Policing Violence Against Women and Girls – The National Framework for Delivery: 2024 – 2027' under the 'Prevent' element of





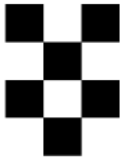
the strategy; outlining the need for building safer spaces and places. Further information is available at:

<https://www.npcc.police.uk/SysSiteAssets/media/downloads/our-work/vawg/vawg-framework-for-delivery.pdf>

South Wales Police recommendations:

- **SP 6 - All Welsh Government grant funded homes MUST meet Secured by Design Gold or in the case of a refurbishment Silver. Consultation with the Designing Out crime Officer should take place at the pre planning stage when an application for Secured by Design should also be made.**
- **SP6 - HOUSING REQUIREMENT - Where a change of use/ mixed use retail, community leisure and active travel routes are planned Secured by Design Residential and Commercial guides should be applied. Early consultation with Designing out crime officers particularly in the Town Centres is recommended.**
- **SP6 - HOUSING REQUIREMENT - Designing Out Crime Officers should be consulted at the concept stage of a development, where there are 10 or more housing units and in the case of commercial space 1000 square metres.**



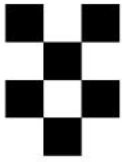


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- **SP6/ HG 7 - HOUSING REQUIREMENT - South Wales Police Designing Out Crime Officers to work in partnership with the Vale of Glamorgan Council Planning Department to compile a specific planning guidance in relation to Houses of multiple occupancy.**
- **SP6 - HOUSING REQUIREMENT- South Wales Police would ask that all flats/ apartments' conversions meet WDQR (Welsh Design Quality Standards) and achieve at least a Secured by Design silver award.**
- **SP6 - Housing Requirement - In the case of the change of use of residential land or properties, South Wales Police would ask that any change of use application is sent to South Wales Police Designing out crime officers.**
- **SP 6 - South Wales Police are involved in discussion with the Vale of Glamorgan Planning Department and the compilation of Specific planning guidance to cover co-living and similar shared facility developments.**
- **SP6 - HOUSING REQUIREMENT -Where co- living developments are proposed to deliver a balanced housing mix. South Wales Police would ask that the pre planning discussions take place with the Designing Out Crime officer and that the development is built to Secured by Design**





standards as set out in the most current Secured by Design Residential Guide.

- **SP3 – DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTRYSIDE** (Policy GT1/ SP9 – Gypsy and Traveller Site Provision). The site is reasonably accessible to essential services and facilities such as healthcare, education, employment, and public transport. Safe and appropriate vehicular access can be provided from the highway network, and the site layout affords adequate provision for parking, turning, servicing and emergency vehicle. **South Wales Police would ask that they consulted to provide Secured by Design advice at the pre planning stage of any such development.**

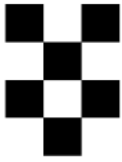
- **HG6 – PROVISION OF SPECIALIST ACCOMMODATION**

The accommodation is appropriately designed to meet the specific needs of the intended residents, including older people, people with disabilities, those with mental health needs, and other vulnerable groups. The development is located in an accessible and sustainable location, with good access to public transport, community facilities, health services, and local amenities –

-All specialist housing is built to Secured by Design and South Wales Police are involved at the pre planning stage of specialist developments.

- **The Vale of Glamorgan Older Persons Housing Strategy:**

‘To secure the best quality of life for older people to live as independently as possible in later life. This means delivering a range of accommodation that enables older people to live fulfilling lives and enjoy good health in attractive



homes that meet their needs and allow them to retain their independence as they age.”

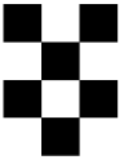
HG 6 - All older person's housing to be built to Secured by Design standards and pre application consultation with Designing Out Crime Officers.

- **HG7 - HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION (HMO's)**

South Wales Police would ask that they work in partnership with The Vale of Glamorgan Planning Department, to develop a specific planning Guidance in relation to Houses of Multiple Occupancy.

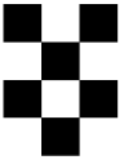
- **SP3 - Development in the Countryside Affordable Housing (Policy HG5) – Consultation takes place. Where, developments are planned outside the specific main areas South Wales Police would ask that they are consulted about the proposed infrastructure and design of such developments. - Early consultation is recommended with Designing Out Crime officers and South Wales Police Traffic Management.**
- **PGD 2 /SP 4 - ‘Ensure major new development is directed to locations that are or will be by the time of initial occupation easily accessible by walking, cycling, and public transport.’ - Early consultation with South Wales Police Designing Out Crime Officers and South Wales Police Road Traffic Management Department where roads and pathways are planned to be built.**





- **SP5 – Creating Healthy and Inclusive Places and spaces:** Ensuring development proposals are designed to facilitate accessible healthy environments to address relevant determinants of health positively, particularly in response to local health needs; • Ensuring that all places and developments are as inclusive as possible, capable of adapting to a broad range of changing needs and delivering a high quality of life. – **Designing Out Crime Officers are consulted at pre planning to ensure public space is designed to ensure the space is safe and inclusive for all and especially vulnerable groups. (Safer Parks Document, Angelini Enquiry).**
- **SP 4 - Supporting the provision of new and enhanced community and healthcare facilities:** **Where Health care facilities are proposed South Wales Police would ask that Secured by Design Commercial Guide /Hospitals Guide are followed and that the Designing Out Crime officer is consulted at the pre planning stage.**
- **SP19 – Waste management:** **Secured by Design guides give guidance in respect of waste management and storage. South Wales Police would ask that pre Planning advice is sought in respect of new developments and waste management.**

Reason: To enhance community safety especially vulnerable groups.



4. Placemaking and Good Design

Future Wales - The National Plan 2040 (Welsh Government, February 2021)

Policy 2 - Shaping Urban Growth and Regeneration - Strategic Placemaking

The Placemaking Charter and Placemaking Plans:

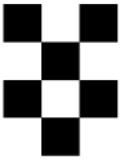
Signatories to the Charter agree to promote the following principles in the planning, design and management of new and existing places:

- People and community.
- Location.
- Movement.
- Mix of uses.
- Public Realm
- Identity.

SP4 – PLACEMAKING

Development will be required to follow Placemaking principles by:

- 1 Ensuring high quality sustainable design that reflects local distinctiveness, character, and cultural identity.
- 2 Prioritising the determinants of health and well-being during the design process.
- 3 Creating a diverse mix of uses and multi-functional spaces.
- 4 Contributing to a vibrant, safe and inclusive public realm that encourages Active Travel, supports public transport use and reduces car dependency.
- 5 Strategically integrating Green Infrastructure networks and open space into development, delivering social, environmental and ecological benefits.
- 6 Providing a range of housing types and tenure.



7 Locating development appropriately where homes, local services and facilities are accessible and well connected and integrated with existing communities.

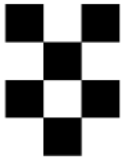
8 Developing high densities where appropriate, making the most efficient use of land and supporting mixed uses.

9 Protecting or enhancing the Historic Environment and its setting. Placemaking Statements will be required for all major developments setting out how the proposal accords with Placemaking Principles. In the towns of Barry, Cowbridge, Llantwit Major and Penarth Placemaking Statements should also have regard to the adopted Placemaking Plans for the area.

Designing Out Crime officers' recommendations:

- **SP 4 / PGD 1/ CC 4 - Research shows that Secured by Design developments are sustainable and reduce the carbon footprint. The environmental benefits of SBD are supported by independent academic research consistently proving that SBD housing developments experience up to 87% less burglary, 25% less vehicle crime and 25% less criminal damage It also has a significant impact on anti-social behaviour. South Wales Police ask that all new developments are built to Secured by Design standards and that they are work with The Vale of Glamorgan planning Department at the pre planning stage.**
- **SP 4 / PGD 1 -When designing developments road, paths and green space, South Wales Police would ask that the developments are built to Secured by Design standards. We would ask that Designing Out Crime**

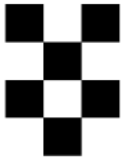




Officers and South Wales Police Traffic Management Department are involved in the pre planning stage.

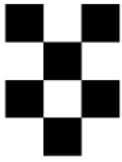
- **PGD 2 /SP 4 - It is important when designing roads and footpaths to maximise the benefits of passive surveillance, and furthermore, when addressing safety and security of street layouts, public realm, and footpaths, that Secured by Design guidance is followed, this includes landscape design, lighting, layout of buildings, etc. to ensure that all roads and footpaths (including public rights of way) are safe, secure, and accessible for all, in support of the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) agenda. Where a mix development e.g. housing and retail/other use (with ten or more units) applications should be referred the designing out crime at the pre planning stage.**
- **SP4/ PGD1 - Contributing to a vibrant, safe and inclusive public realm - Where active travel routes are being planned, South Wales Police Traffic Management Team should be consulted throughout the planning process.**
- **PGD1- Ensuring no unacceptable impacts on public and residential amenity, particularly regarding privacy, overbearing, security, noise and disturbance. Secured by Design considers natural surveillance and the placing of communal spaces and provision provided. All mixed uses and multi-functional) developments should be discussed at the pre- planning stage with the Designing Out Crime Officer.**





- **PGD 2/ SP 4** - Developing high densities where appropriate, making the most efficient use of land and supporting mixed uses. **Work in partnership with Designing out crime officers to write a 'Houses of multiple occupancy' Specific Planning Guidance.**
- **SP 4** - Strategically integrating Green Infrastructure networks and open space into development, delivering social, environmental and ecological benefits. **Where public realm is being planned to include active travel routes, designing out crime officers and Counter Terrorism Security Advisors should be consulted if the space falls under The Terrorism (protection of premises) Act 2025 .**
- **SP 4** -When planning parks and community space. Public consultaion should taked place, and the plans refered to the designing out crime officer. (The 'Safer Parks' research by Making space for women is a document that can offer uop to date advice in realtions to saftey/ and inclusitivity).
- **SP 1**- When designing new schools early consultation with the South Wales Police Designing out crime officer and Traffic Managemnt officers is prudent to ensure the saftey of pupils. Achieving Secured By Design acrediation for the school will ensure that the school is planned and





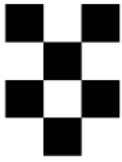
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built with safety in mind from the outset. All schools should achieve SBD GOLD.

- **HG 6** - The Vale of Glamorgan Older Persons Housing Strategy 2.84 The Council's Older Persons Housing Strategy 'Creating Homes and Neighbourhoods for Later Life 2022-2036' sets out a vision for the Vale of Glamorgan which seeks: 'to secure the best quality of life for older people to live as independently as possible in later life. This means delivering a range of accommodation that enables older people to live fulfilling lives and enjoy good health in attractive homes that meet their needs and allow them to retain their independence as they age.'
- The Vale of Glamorgan Older Persons Housing Strategy 2.84 The Council's Older Persons Housing Strategy 'Creating Homes and Neighbourhoods for Later Life 2022-2036' sets out a vision for the Vale of Glamorgan which seeks: 'to secure the best quality of life for older people to live as independently as possible in later life. This means delivering a range of accommodation that enables older people to live fulfilling lives and enjoy good health in attractive homes that meet their needs and allow them to retain their independence as they age.' - **Developments, for older residents are built to Secured by Design standards as per the Secured by Design Residential Guide.**
- **SP4** - Protecting or enhancing the Historic Environment and its setting: **Secured by Design can be applied to historic building, contact should be made at the pre planning with the Designing Out Crime Officer.**



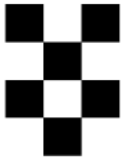


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- **PGD1-** Creating safe, accessible, integrated, inclusive and active environments that make efficient use of land and promote opportunities for Active Travel, and promote sustainable transport choices – **Early liaison with South Wales Police and South Wales Police Traffic Management Officers so that designs can be agreed and are safe.**
- **SP 1** - A number of new primary and secondary schools have been developed across the Vale as part of the Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme (previously known as 21st Century Schools), with further plans as part of the programme progressing – **Consultation should be sought from South Wales Police Designing Out Crime Officers and Road Traffic Management Officers at the pre planning stage planning stage with the Vale of Glamorgan Council.**
- **PGD 1** Incorporating sustainable design and construction solutions to maximise energy efficiency and positively contributing towards climate change resilience and adaptation. **The environmental benefits of SBD are supported by independent academic research consistently proving that SBD housing developments experience up to 87% less burglary, 25% less vehicle crime and 25% less criminal damage (Note 1.5). It also has a significant impact on anti-social behaviour. Therefore, there are substantial carbon cost savings associated with building new homes and refurbishing existing homes to the SBD standard i.e. less replacement of poor-quality doors, windows and the stolen property**

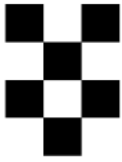




from within the home as a result of criminal acts. - All developments are built to secured by Design to reduce the carbon footprint.

- **PGD1** Ensuring no unacceptable impacts on public and residential amenity, particularly regarding privacy, overbearing, security, noise and disturbance - Facilities shall 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 shall be clearly defined and open spaces must have features which prevent unauthorised vehicular access. Communal spaces as described above should not immediately abut residential buildings – **Consultation with Designing Out Crime Officers and the community should take place at the pre planning stage to develop safe, inclusive spaces.**
- **C I3/SP13 – NEW COMMUNITY FACILITIES – Consultation should be sought from Designing out crime officers where schools/ colleges are proposed and they should meet Secured by Design Gold.**
- **Town Centre First SP11** - The town centre of Holton Road in Barry and the District Centre of High Street had higher than average vacant units. There is a need to ensure that future policies allow for flexibility for a greater range of uses that would be acceptable within a town centre, in line with the town centre first principle and the need to create vibrant places. **South Wales Police would ask that they are consulted and are able to give advice**





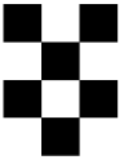
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where policies are developed for town centres. We would also ask that **Designing Out Crime Officers are consulted at the pre planning stage.**

- **PGD1/SP 11** - Making a positive contribution to the character of the area, responding to the local context and character through building forms and scale; materials and features, mix of uses, landscape, density, and connectivity of streets and spaces **to create and/or enhance locally distinctive design and character - Designing out crime officers should be consulted at pre planning stage to ensure safe spaces.**
- **PGD1/SP11/SP13** - Demonstrating that traffic movements to and from the development can be accommodated, resolved, or mitigated to an acceptable degree, and where car parking is provided, this must be sensitivity integrated into the development so that it does not dominate the layout of the development: **South Wales Police Traffic Management Department to be consulted by the Vale of Glamorgan Highways Department in respect of road layout/active travel routes at the pre planning stage.**
- **PGD1**- Ensuring that public open space, private amenity space and cycle and car parking in accordance with the Council's standards – **Where Public open space is being designed, the duty from The Terrorism (protection of premises) Act 2025 should be applied where a premises meets the standard as above. South Wales Police Designing out crime officer should be consulted at the pre planning stage to advice.**



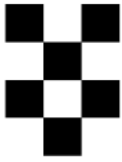


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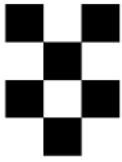
- **SSC 1/ PG 1 - Car parks are designed and built to 'Park Mark' standards as per Secured by Design Non – Residential (Commercial) Guide.**
- **PGD1/CC1/ SP19 – Creating well designed and inclusive facilities - 'Providing high quality multi-functional green open spaces which can provide a choice and range of activities, including play, that also deliver enhanced biodiversity and flood mitigation and are designed to be resilient to climate change and adaptable overtime.'; Consultation with the community should be sought from the outset. Parks and green spaces must be designed with safety being the key driver especially for vulnerable groups such as women and girls (Safer Parks document). Designing Out Crime Officers should be consulted at the pre planning stage to achieve this.**
- **PGD1 Ensuring no unacceptable impacts on public and residential amenity, particularly regarding privacy, overbearing, security, noise and disturbance.**
(As above)
- **PGD1: Demonstrating that traffic movements to and from the development can be accommodated, resolved, or mitigated to an acceptable degree, and where car parking is provided, this must be sensitivity integrated into the development so that it does not dominate the layout of the development – South Wales Police Designing out crime officers and Traffic Management Officers to be consulted on the layout of developments at pre planning stage.**





- **TR1/SP 10:** Future plans for the continued regeneration of the Waterfront include the redevelopment of the Mole for apartments, a linear park and water sports centre – **South Wales Police would ask that Designing Out Crime and Road Safety Management Officers are involved where redevelopment is to take place, consultation should be sought at the pre planning stage.**
- **RC52** – Edge of town centre retailing: **South Wales Police would ask that the Designing out crime and traffic management officers are contacted in respect of new developments and the travel routes to them.**
- **EMP2** - MOD St Athan - New development within or adjoining MOD St Athan that is demonstrated to be required for operational defence and security purposes, and helps enhance or sustain their operational capability, will be supported in principle. – **Advice should be sought from Counter Terrorism Wales and Designing Out Crime officers where redevelopment of/ adjacent to MOD St Athan is planned.**
- **SP15** – Sustainable Tourism: Promoting opportunities for visitors to engage in forms of tourism that have a low impact on the environment; 2 Protecting and enhancing existing tourism attractions and leisure facilities; 3 Enhancing the visitor economy, attracting local investment, providing local employment opportunities and contributing to rural diversification; 4 Recognising and protecting the Vale's distinct local identity, built and natural environment as assets to tourism; Providing a variety of tourism opportunities, particularly





through all year round facilities and a range of appropriately located visitor accommodation; and 6 Encouraging tourism visits to be made by active and sustainable transport modes – **Designing Out Crime Officers advice and advice in respect of Crowded Places to be sought at the pre planning state of any event.**

- **CI4 – Protecting and enhancing existing community facilities:** Proposals for new community facilities or proposals which seek to retain, enhance or maintain existing community facilities will be supported. This includes the provision of multi-use community facilities, including the colocation of healthcare, schools, libraries and leisure **facilities – South Wales Police would ask that all new community facilities plans are referred to the Designing Out Crime Officer and Counter Terrorism Wales for early consultation.**

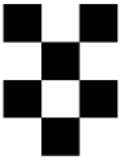
Reason: To ensure all public realm is safe, especially for vulnerable groups such as women and girls.

5. Protecting and enhancing the natural environment

Ecological Networks and Green Infrastructure

Project Zero - The Vale of Glamorgan Council's Climate Change Challenge Plan 2021-2030

The Vale of Glamorgan Local Area Energy Plan (2024)



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Maximise reduction in carbon emissions across all activity. • Improve efficiency to reduce energy demand.

Work towards new and existing buildings becoming low carbon prioritising inclusivity, equality, and fairness.

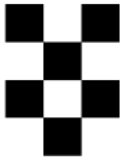
The LAEP is a live document which should be updated every 5 years. It identifies the following priority areas that will be the focus in the short term to assist in setting the Vale on the pathway to net zero: • Making homes low carbon.

Crime committed in 2011 in England and Wales is estimated to have given rise to over 4 million tonnes CO₂e, equivalent to emissions of around 900,000 UK homes. Burglary resulted in the largest proportion of the total footprint (30%) due to large volume of offences and the carbon associated with replacing stolen or damaged goods.

Source: “Addressing the Carbon-Crime Blind Spot - A Carbon Footprint Approach” (2016). Helen Skudder, Professor Angela Druckman, Jon Cole, Alan McInnes, Dr Ian Brunton-Smith, Dr Gian Paolo Ansalon.

The environmental benefits of SBD are supported by independent academic research consistently proving that SBD housing developments experience up to 87% less burglary, 25% less vehicle crime and 25% less criminal damage (Note 1.5). It also has a significant impact on anti-social behaviour. Therefore, there are substantial carbon cost savings associated with building new homes and refurbishing existing homes to the SBD standard i.e. less replacement of poor-quality doors, windows and the stolen property from within the home as a result of criminal acts. This has been





achieved through adherence to well-researched and effective design solutions, innovative and creative product design coupled with robust manufacturing standards.

Research documentation can be found on the SBD website at:

<https://www.securedbydesign.com>

South Wales Police would ask that Designing Out Crime Officers are consulted to work in partnership with the Vale of Glamorgan Council to reduce the carbon emissions through building to Secured by Design Standards.

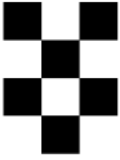
Policy 12 - Regional Connectivity

A feasibility study for a new station at St Athan was completed in 2022, which identified four potential site locations for a new station to the south of St Athan.

South Wales Police Recommendations:

- **SP10 – Sustainable transport** - Ensuring that the design of new developments encourage walking, cycling and public transport use as alternatives to private car use, as well as encouraging options such as mobility hubs and shared car use – **South Wales Police Traffic Management Department should be consulted to ensure that sustainable transport links are safe. If these links are rail, then the British Transport Police Designing out crime officer should be contacted at the pre planning stage.**





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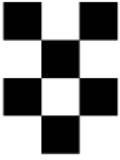
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- **SP16/CC1 – Net zero carbon developments:** pre application consultation from South Wales Police and all new developments to meet Secured by Design.
- **CI1/CC1/ SP19 – Open Space Provision:** Areas of open space will normally be required to be provided on-site as part of new development proposals. Where it is not practical to make provision on-site, appropriate off-site provision or financial contributions for improvements to existing facilities will be required in lieu of on-site play, outdoor sports provision, or amenity greenspace.
- **DNP7 – DARK SKIES:** Secured by Design can assist with ensuring that the built environment in all forms, is designed to reduce the opportunity of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) and contribute to such places feeling safe, to live, work and socialise. South Wales Police would ask that Designing Out Crime Officers are involved at the pre planning stage with the Highways Department at The Vale of Glamorgan Council and developer to discuss and be able to make recommendations in relation to lighting.

If you have any queries about anything the above, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Your Sincerely





Cadw De Cymru Yn Ddiogel

Keeping South Wales Safe

Julie Odgers



www.south-wales.police.uk

Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg. Byddwn yn ymateb yn eich iaith o ddewls.
We welcome correspondence in Welsh and English. We will respond in your language of choice.



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