

Hea06

Security

Actions:

- i. Appointment of a **suitably qualified security specialist** (SQSS)
- ii. Ensure an evidence-based **Security Needs Assessment** (SNA) during or prior to **RIBA Stage 2** and a set of security control and recommendations are supplied
- iii. These **recommendations** are then adopted into the as built scheme

i. Appointment of a suitably qualified security specialist (SQSS)

An SQSS should be appointed to undertake a Security Needs Assessment. Evidence of this should be provided via emails, contract or other correspondence.

The SQSS must meet the following 3 requirements:

1. Minimum of **three years'** experience in a relevant security profession (in the last **five years**). This experience must clearly demonstrate a practical understanding of factors affecting security in relation to construction and the built environment, relevant to the type and scale of the project being undertaken.
2. Holds a **qualification** relevant to security.
3. Maintains a **full membership** to a relevant professional body, institute or certification scheme that has a professional code of conduct, to which members adhere.

Or alternatively:

4. A specialist registered with a BREEAM recognised **third party licensing** or registration scheme for security specialists. At present the only scheme available is **SABRE** – run and managed by BRE.

An SQSS can be any practicing security professional, who can provide the supporting evidence of experience and qualification dealing with similar projects/schemes, including:

- Private security consultant or advisor
- ALO (Architectural Liaison Officer)
- CPDA (Crime Prevention Design Officer)
- CTSA (Counter Terrorism Security Advisor)

Click [here](#) for a list of licensed Secured By Design Consultants who qualify as SQSSs and can undertake the SNA.

Note: This document is intended as guidance only. Consult your BREEAM AP or Assessor to ensure compliance is achieved.

ii. Evidence-based Security Needs Assessment

Scope of Security Controls & Recommendations:

- Design & Layout (i.e. prevention through layout)
- Physical security (i.e. tested products)
- Technology security (i.e. tested alarms, sensors CCTV)

The project and site-specific assessment of security needs should include:

1. **Visual Audit** of the site & surroundings (to identify issues affecting the site)
2. Formal **consultation with relevant stakeholders** (including ALO, CPDA etc) in order to obtain a summary of crime & disorder in the immediate local area
3. Identify **risks** specific to the proposed, likely or potential:
 - a. Use of the building
 - b. User groups of the building
4. Identify any **detrimental effects** the development may have on the local community

iii. Incorporation into the as built scheme

Evidence must be provided to show how the suggestions have been incorporated into the final design of the build and any **deviation** from them must be justified & agreed with the SQSS.

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