

The Prevention of the theft of metals from Church buildings.

Consider using:

- **Anti-climb paint** on down-pipes, guttering, lead & copper-covered edges of parapets and other strategic building features : wherever used, a warning notice must be displayed and the paint must not be applied below 2m from ground level
- **passive infra-red security lighting** in secluded areas or phased timed lighting with bulkhead fittings wired into the main electrical circuitry
- **CCTV** in strategic areas, with appropriate signage
- **Replacing stolen lead & copper features** with non-base metals and alloys where conservation regulations and grade-listing allow. (now available: coated malleable & ductile stainless steels, eg. Uginox, Kalzip, HP Torch-on all far less attractive to thieves)
- **staples or pins** on areas of lead to the roof or building feature to make removal difficult (this may also enhance the architectural appearance of the lead)
- **a stamp mark** or permanent identification seal on the lead feature (ask the roofer for details)
- **parishioner surveillance** (whilst dog-walking, strolls etc.) – avoid confrontation, rather notify the police if suspicions aroused
- **local police & community service officials** for periodical surveillance if they will agree
- **protection for lightning conductors** by encasing in steel or aluminium sheaths to a height of 3 – 4 meters from ground level (NB. Consult accredited lightning conductor installer or qualified electrician)

Also:

- don't leave ladders anywhere outside the building (if no alternative ensure they are securely padlocked in at least 2 places to a fixed object or building)
- limit the ease of access to the building(s) by use of car park barriers &/or 'ram-raid' pillars which can be brought into use when the premises are not in use
- avoid leaving large waste bins near to the building to avoid easy access to roof lines and low building features