

APPLICATION TO USE THE PLANT SECURITY LOGO

Name:

Position in company:

Address:

Signature:

Date:

Phone number:

E-mail address:

Please answer the questions about what your company will do to meet the code of practice for manufacturers.

- 1

Do you apply a 17-digit identification number to all plant in categories A B and C (VIN or PIN)?

Yes☐ No☐

if no, are you going to do this in the future?
- 2

Do you record the serial number or identification codes of major parts?

Yes☐ No☐

if yes, how?

if no, are you going to do this in the future?
- 3

Does your equipment have a unique key, key car or pass code?

Yes☐ No☐

if no, would you consider introducing this?
- 4

Please give details of perimeter security (door locks on the cab; windows secured from the inside and so on) used on your equipment.
- 5

Are immobilisers fitted which are can withstand an attack time of 12 minutes or more?

Yes☐ No☐

if no, would you consider using these?
- 6

Does your company register all new equipment?

Yes☐ No☐

if yes, with which company?

if no, would you consider doing this?



6 REGISTRATION

Equipment should be registered on a database so the police have a complete record that they have access to 24 hours a day. If equipment is stolen, the police can alert the database so people can check that they are not buying stolen goods. Registration promotes good record-keeping within companies and has significant risk-management benefits which are recognised by insurers. If you sell any equipment, the owner of that equipment changes, you get rid of any equipment, or any equipment is stolen, PTAG recommend that you register this information with:

The National Plant & Equipment Register (TER) Ltd
Bath & West Buildings
Lower Bristol Road
Bath BA2 3EG
Phone: 01225 464 599

7 TIMESCALES

These timescales apply to machines that are sold in the UK that are worth more than £3,000.

- Machines of less than 75 kilowatts should meet the standards from 1 October 2000.
- Machines of more than 75 kilowatts but less than 130 kilowatts should meet the standards from 1 April 2001.
- Machines of more than 130 kilowatts but less than 560 kilowatts should meet the standards from March 2004.

8 PLANT SECURITY LOGO

If you follow this code of practice, you can apply to PTAG to put the plant security logo on your equipment, using the application form attached. It is a criminal offence to reproduce this logo under any other circumstances, or unless we have given you permission, in writing.



STEER CLEAR OF PLANT THEFT

Plant Security Guidance
Code of Practice for Manufacturers

Please send the filled-in application form to:
Mr Kevin Clancy, Chairman, The Plant Theft Action Group,
Vehicle Crime Reduction Section, Room 612, Clive House, Petty France, London SW1H 9HD.
PTAG members will consider your application and tell you their decision as soon as possible.

Plant Security Guidance

This code of practice supports our Security Guidance Document for Agricultural and Construction Plant (PSDB Publication 1/2002). You should read both documents together. The Plant Theft Action Group (PTAG) agreed the following standards for equipment security. Please put these standards into practice within the timescales shown in paragraph 7 of this document.

1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER AND VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

A 17-digit identification number must be applied to all plant in categories A, B and C. A Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), as described by the World Manufacturers' Identification Scheme (WMI), to British Standard AU 175: Part 1b, 2b and 3b: 1989 will be used. Or, a Product Identification Number (PIN) that meets standard ISO 10261 will be used. This will also be a 17-digit number.

2 RECORDING OTHER MARKINGS

As well as the PIN or VIN, major parts of the equipment will be identified and the numbers recorded. The identification numbers must not be revealed in equipment documentation and should be difficult to discover accidentally.

The minimum number of markings to be recorded is shown below.

Category	Description	Number of markings
A	Large tracked and wheeled machines greater than six tonnes	six major parts
B	Small driven equipment less than six tonnes	six major parts
C	Non-driven equipment	two major parts
D	Portable tools and equipment	two major parts
E	Attachments	two major parts
F	Unpowered items	two major parts

3 KEYS

The main aim of this code is to prevent the machine from being stolen, so you need a unique key to drive it. It would be acceptable if the machine had an immobiliser fitted, which had a unique key, key card or pass code that people had to use to drive it. Cab doors or lockable compartments could continue to have a common key, but you should pay particular attention to the requirements for perimeter security (see below).

4 PERIMETER SECURITY

Your main aim is to prevent the machine from being stolen, and perimeter security is security which makes it harder for someone to steal the machine. If the machine has a cab, it must have a door lock which can be operated by a single key and windows that are secured from the inside. Perimeter security is also important because it makes it harder for people with less criminal motives (such as youngsters playing around) to get into the cab. You should consider perimeter security whenever opportunities arise for new or improved designs.

5 IMMOBILISATION

Electronic, mechanical or hydraulic immobilisation is likely to be the most practical thing you can use to prevent 'mid-range' equipment from being stolen. It can also be used on very large equipment as it helps to prevent vandalism, or the injury or death of anyone playing around or 'joyriding'.

All immobilisation, whether OEM or aftermarket, should resist attack for 12 minutes. Immobilisers are different from physical restraints. Restraints are most useful for securing small equipment (categories C to F) and should resist attack for at least five minutes. Test tools and techniques are described briefly in the Security Guidance Document for Agricultural and Construction Plant, and more fully in test specifications available from Plant Theft Test Organisations recognised by PTAG.



STEER CLEAR OF PLANT THEFT

