

At home Your common stair

- Make sure your door entry system is working and the entry door shuts and locks.
- Never let strangers into the stair.
- Never leave the stair door wedged open.
- Make sure that any rear stair door is locked at all times.
- If you can, install a ground anchor in the stair to secure your bike to. Better still, keep it in your home.

Your shed/garage

- Fit a good quality padlock and hasp to the front door of the shed.
- Fit non-return screws or coach bolts for the hinges and hasp on a shed.
- Cover windows with old curtains and fit wire mesh on the inside.
- Chain/ padlock or D-Lock to a ground anchor.
- If there are a number of bikes, lock them together.
- Install a shed/garage alarm.
- Is the garage door secure or should you fit additional locks?

And finally,

Make sure you take a note of all your bike details, including the frame/serial number (usually found underneath the bottom bracket). This way if your bike is stolen or stripped, you can pass details to the police to help them find your bike or parts, and help catch those responsible.

You can register your bikes details free online at bikeregister.com

Find out more

www.securedbydesign.co.uk

UK police website advising how to secure your home and property.

www.spokes.org.uk

Campaign for better conditions for cyclists in Edinburgh and the Lothians.

www.sustrans.org.uk

UK charity encouraging people to travel more by foot, bike or public transport.

Contact the Prevention, Interventions & Partnerships Department to find out more about bike marking and crime prevention advice.

www.police.scotland.uk/contact-us/



PEDAL PROTECT LOCK IT, DON'T LOSE IT

The illustration shows a grey shed with a brown door. A red bicycle is parked inside, secured to a yellow ground anchor with a chain and padlock. A yellow alarm sign is on the wall. A circular inset shows a close-up of the bicycle's frame and wheels. Labels point to 'Shed alarm', 'Good quality padlock', and 'Ground anchor to secure bikes'.

POLICE SCOTLAND
Keeping people safe
POILEAS ALBA

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Lock your bike

Bikes are usually stolen because they have not been secured or have been secured poorly.

More than 50% of bikes are stolen from the owners property.

Many insurance policies provide only limited cover for bike theft, leaving you liable for the replacement cost.

It is more effective for you to properly secure your bike in the first place.

Your bike can be cycle marked and registered by police at certain events.

The products used by Police Scotland are recommended by secured by design, the official UK Police security advice initiative supporting the principles of designing out crime.

Lock your bike

- Use two different types of lock to secure your bike and have one that is Sold Secure (gold, silver or bronze standard).
- Always lock your bicycle, even for a couple of minutes.
- Lock your bike to an immovable object. Use a proper stand/ground anchor/robust street furniture. Thieves remove drainpipes and lift bikes over signposts.
- Lock your bike through the frame.
- Secure removable parts. Lock both wheels and frame together.
- Take smaller parts and accessories that can be removed without tools with you, e.g. lights etc and fit security fasteners on items such as wheels, headsets and seat posts.
- Make the lock (and chain, if used) and bike difficult to move when parked.
- To stop thieves smashing the lock open.
 - keep the lock (and/or chain) away from the ground.
 - keep the gap between the bike and the lock small.
 - never leave the lock lying on the ground, it can be easily hit with a hammer.
- Prevent lock picking. Face the lock towards the ground – but not resting on it, as this makes it harder to pick.

Lock your bike

- Lock in a busy, well lit place, in view of other people or CCTV.
- Don't park your bike in the way of prams, pedestrians or wheelchairs.
- Never park in front of a fire exit.
- Don't lock your bike in the same place everyday – there's more chance of it being noticed and stolen to order.

Cycle safely

- Don't cycle on pavements unless a recognised cycle work. Many pedestrians and cyclists are injured every year in this way, and you may be liable to prosecution.
- Wear bright fluorescent clothing and/or sashes.
- Wear a good quality, correctly fitting cycle helmet. Look for products marked British Standard BS EN 1078: 1998 (or the older BS 6863:1989).
- Use lights when it's dark. It is a legal requirement to have: a white light to the front; a red light and red reflector to the rear and amber/yellow reflectors on front and rear of pedals.