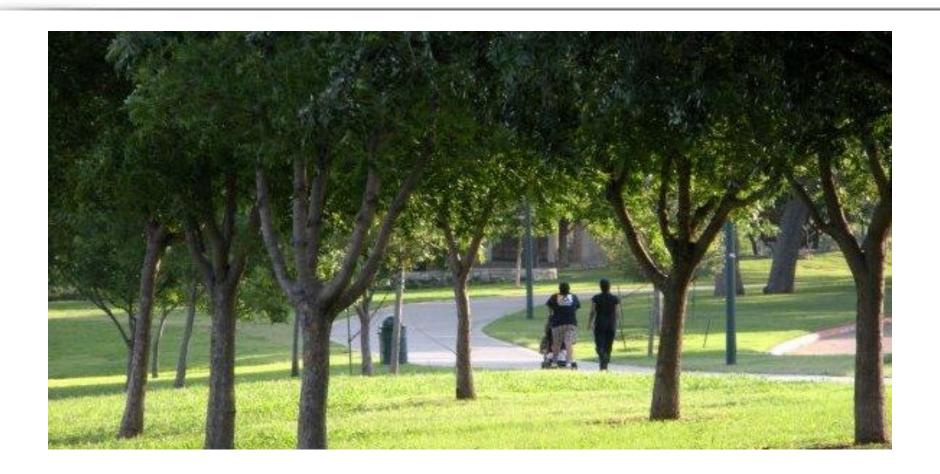
#### **CPTED**

### **Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design**







#### Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

Becoming known as "Design Out Crime"



#### CPTED is defined as.....

"The proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime, and an improvement of the quality of life." -





per the National Crime Prevention Institute

#### **DESIGN DEFINED**

Includes physical, social management, and law enforcement directives that seek to affect positively human behavior as people interact with their environment.





The goal of CPTED is to reduce opportunities for crime that may be inherent in the design of structures or in the design of parks, trails, and community open spaces.



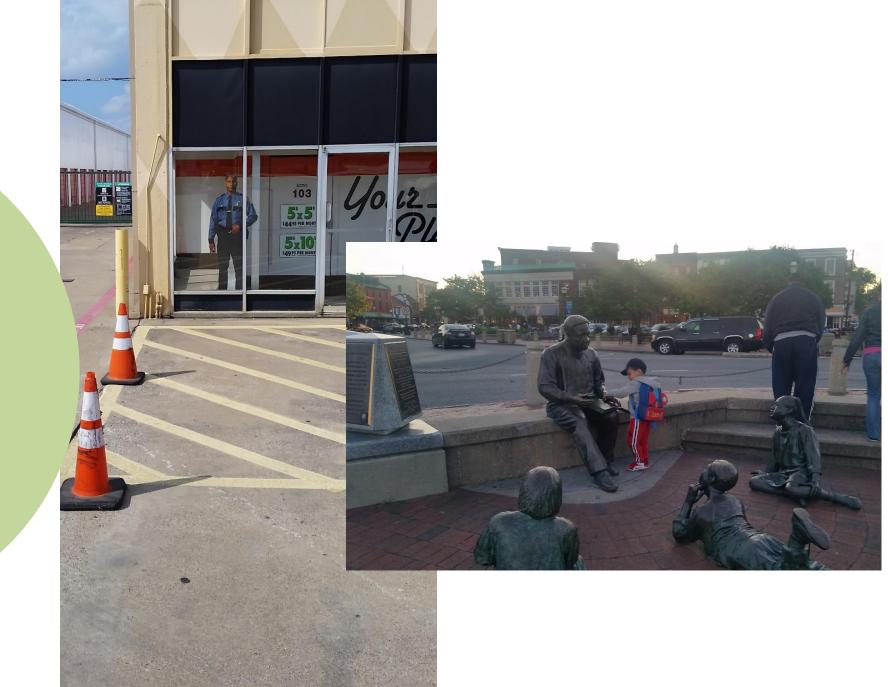






The way an environment is designed, built, used, and, maintained can make it more or less vulnerable to crime.

The goal is to create spaces that provide the intended users with a feeling of safety while creating a feeling of risk to the offender.



# Design / maintain spaces with the idea of crime prevention in mind!

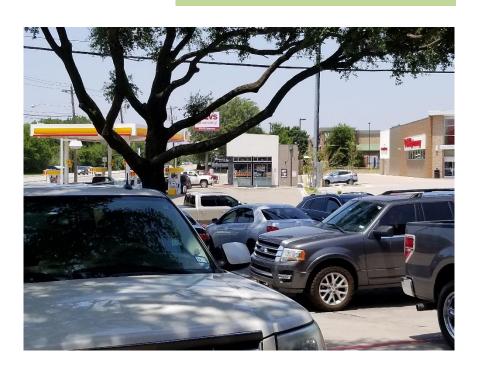


#### Quick / Easy

#### Affordable

Fast

#### Subtle





**CPTED** is based on these key overlapping concepts:

Natural access control
Natural surveillance
Territorial reinforcement
Maintenance



#### Natural Surveillance

The placement of physical features, activities and people in a way that maximizes visibility and keeps unwanted behavior observable, presenting risk to the offender.



Keeping local 'eyes' on your public spaces

"No where to hide!"



#### Natural Surveillance



Designing landscapes that allow clear, unobstructed views of the surrounding areas

Improving visibility with lighting or transparent building materials

Avoid lighting that creates glare or shadows

Avoid the creation of building entrapment areas



#### Natural Access Control

Controlling access to a site. People are physically guided through a space by the strategic design of streets, sidewalks, building entrances, and landscaping



#### Natural Access Control

Ensuring that entrances are visible, well lit and overlooked by windows

Clearly defining entryways and by controlling other points of access to a site

**Highlighting main entrance** 

Clearly marking public walkways and paths

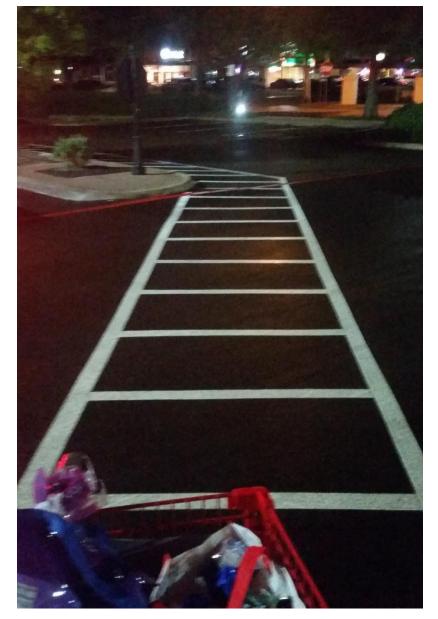
**Comprehensive wayfinding system** 







#### Territorial Reinforcement



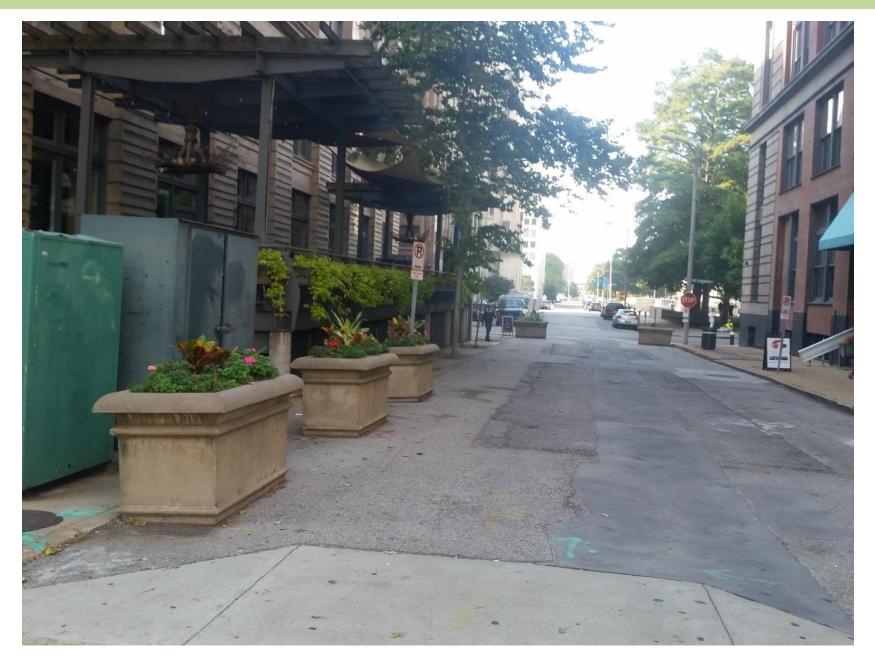
Development of areas or places where the users feel a strong sense of ownership. It is an umbrella concept, embodying all natural surveillance and access control principles.







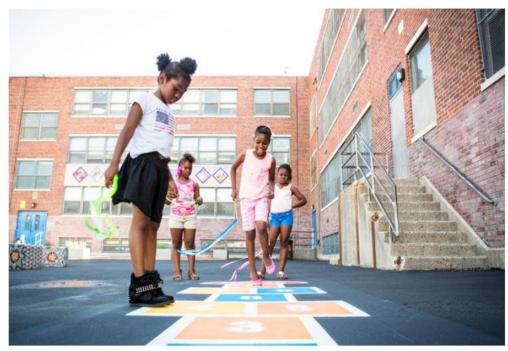
#### Territorial Reinforcement



Fencing
Pavement
treatments
Signage
Landscaping

#### Maintenance

# Allows for the continued use of a space for its intended purpose Serves as an additional expression of ownership "Broken Windows Theory"



We think every kid should have a park just a hop, skip, and a jump away.

Photo credit: Jenna Stamm





#### Maintenance

Prevents reduction of visibility from landscaping overgrowth and obstructed or inoperative lighting

Clean, trim, repair, replace, etc.

Reinforces territoriality and ownership.









#### Site Analysis

Natural access control
Natural surveillance
Territorial reinforcement
Maintenance





LANDSCAPING

GATEWAYS/WAYFINDING

SITE MAPS /PLAN

APPLIANCES (BENCHES, TRASH CANS)

COLOR/ PUBLIC ART

SIGNAGE/ RULES



LIGHTING

BARRIERS (FENCES, BOLLARDS, EDGING, LANDSCAPING)

NEIGHBORHOOD/ CONTEXT



GRAFFITI ABATEMENT

TRAFFIC CALMING

ACTIVITY GENERATORS

COMFORT STATIONS

POLICIES/ GUIDELINES

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT/ PARTNERSHIPS

#### Questions or comments on key concepts?

Natural Access Control Territorial Reinforcement Maintenance





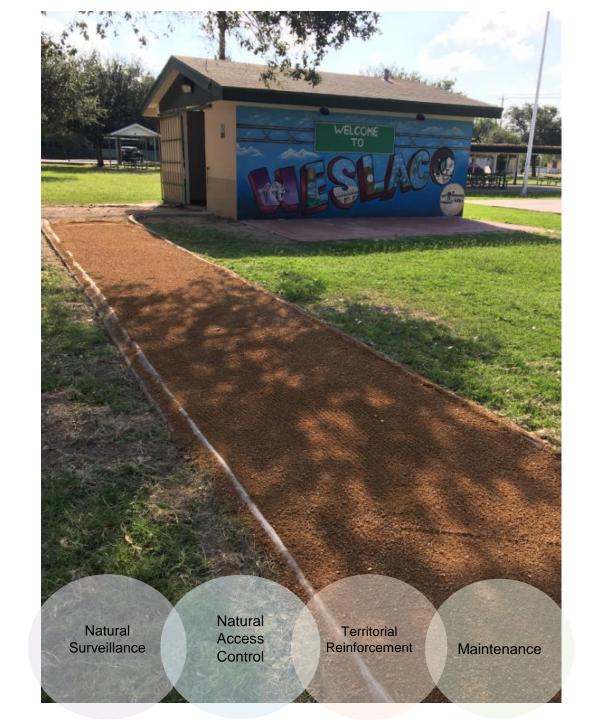




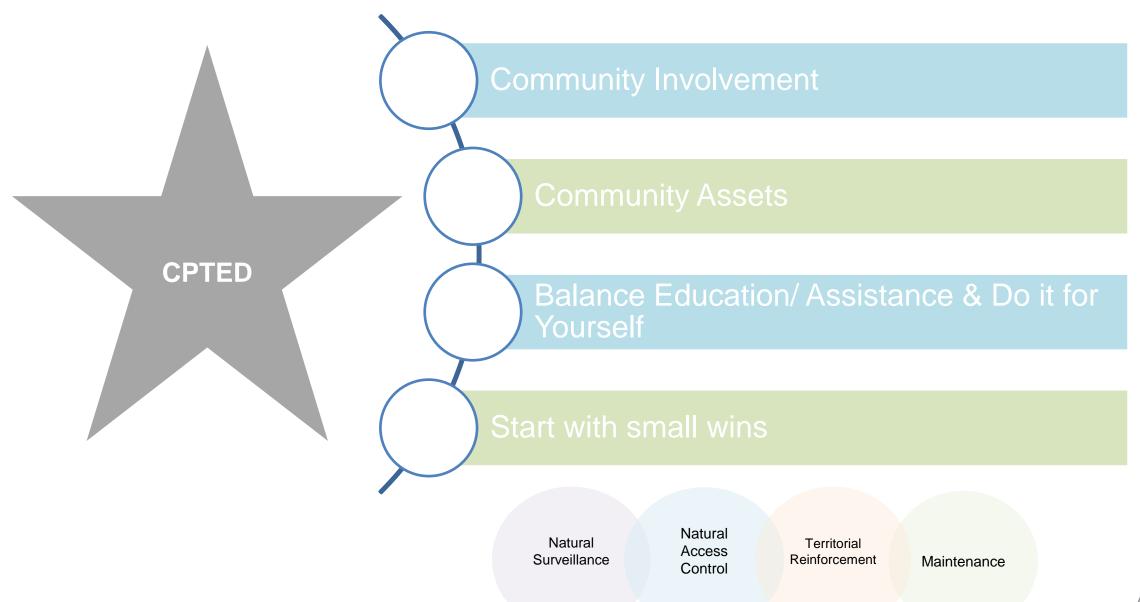
Natural Surveillance Natural Access Control

Territorial Reinforcement

Maintenance



#### Success in Communities





#### **CPTED** in Communities















Education



Ideas/ Improvemen



Assessments



**Check Lists** 



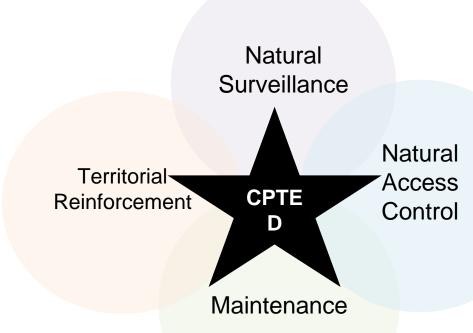
**Activity Generators** 



Policies Procedures









**Education** 



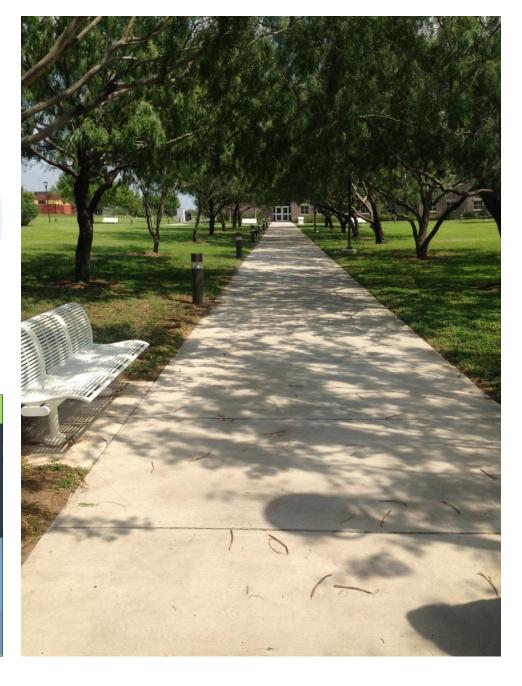
CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH

#### **SPEAKERS**

Art Hushens, President NICP Brian Nolff, Dallas PD Jamie Rae Walker, Ph.D., Texas A&M AgriLife Extension

#### TTENDEES

Practitioners, volunteers, & users can learn how design, management, & positive use of the environment can reduce fear & discourage opportunities for crime. CPTED concepts & case studies will be







Ideas/ Improvement

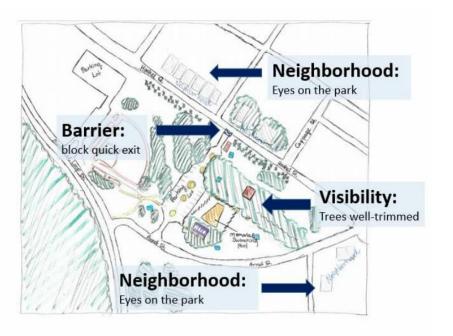


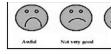






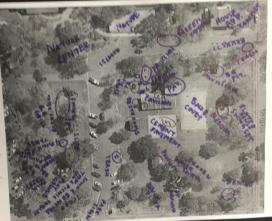


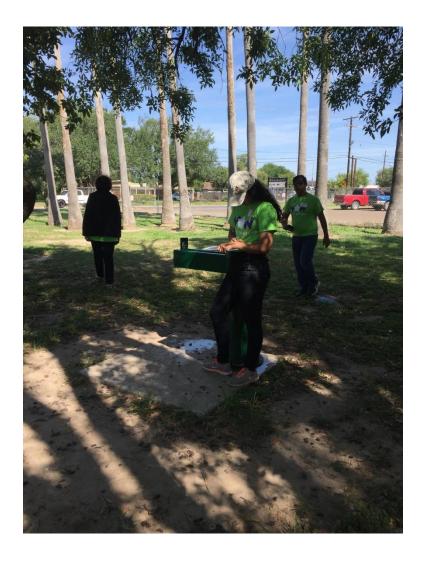


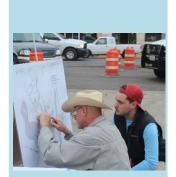








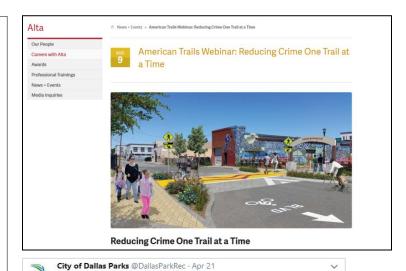






**Check Lists** 

Section and Performance Standard	Ť	Functional Area Performance Standard  Strate gy  ■ Applicable during Site Plan Review  ⊖ Applicable during Building Permit Review	Evaluation for Agency Use Only
1.3		Common/Open Space Areas and Public On-Site Open Space Provide natural surveillance for common/open space areas.	Conforms Revise NA Comments:
		Position active uses or habitable rooms with windows adjacent to main common/open space areas, e.g. playgrounds, swimming pools, etc., and public on-site open space. ■	
		Design and locate dumpster enclosures in a manner which screens refuse containers but avoids providing opportunities to hide.	
		Locate waiting areas and external entries to elevators/stairwells close to areas of active uses to make them visible from the building entry. $\ominus$	
		Locate seating in areas of active uses. $\ominus$	
		Other strategy used:	
1.4	•	Entrances Provide entries that are clearly visible.	Conforms Revise NA Comments:
		Design entrances to allow users to see into them before entering. $\blacksquare$	
		Entrances should be clearly identified (Signs must conform to FWCC Section 22-1569(D). Permit Exceptions. (Applicable during Certificate of Occupancy Inspection).	
		Other strategy used:	
1.5	•	Fencing Fence design should maximize natural surveillance from the street to the building and from the building to the street, and minimize opportunities for intruders to hide.	Conforms Revise NA Comments:

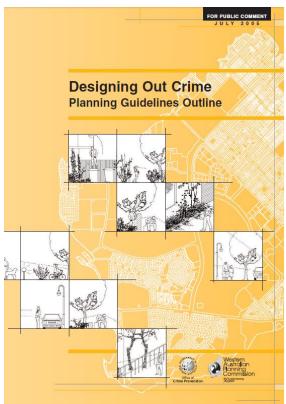








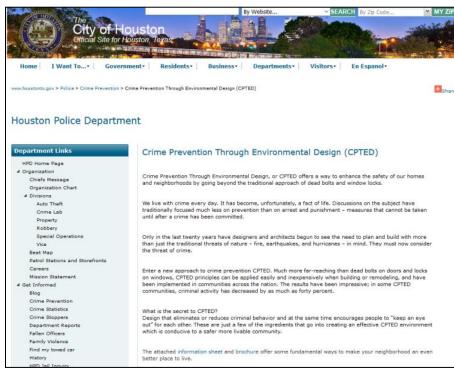
Policies Procedures



2004 Comprehensive Parks & Recreation System Plan Update

## 16. Safety and Security in Parks and Recreation Programs

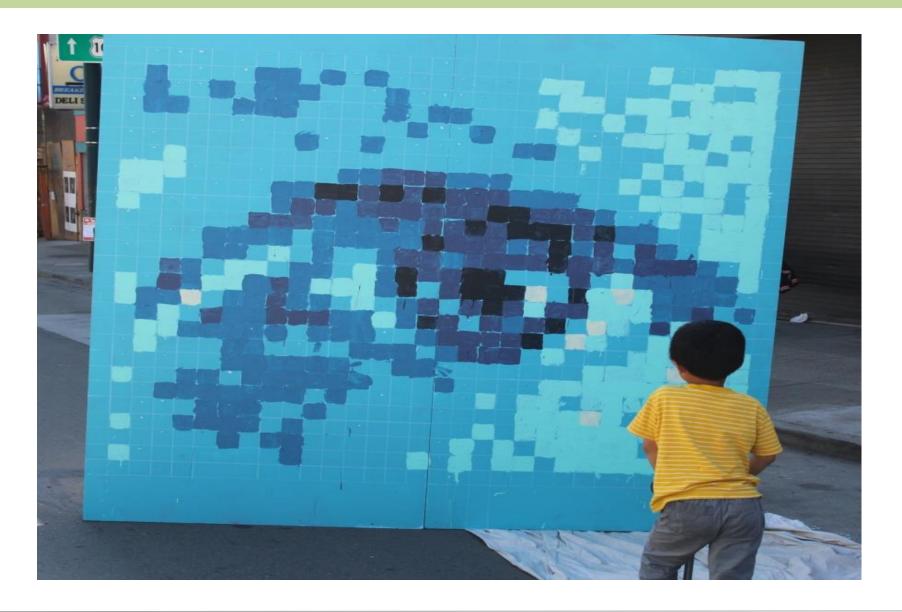
Taken from Boise Parks and Recreation



- Perimeter trees can be tall/ full.
- Shade trees near picnic areas / bench seating.
- Clear line-of-sight from as many vantage points as possible, especially children play areas.
- Provide a clear distance of approx.
   10 feet between trails/pathways and landscape.
- Low growth

   landscape near
   restroom
   entrances/exits, add
   lighting to
   discourage loitering.

#### Take a Look with a CPTED lens...







**Activity Generators** 







Klyde Warren Park @KlydeWarrenPark · May 3



♡ 3

17

City of Dallas Parks @DallasParkRec · May 16







