#### Join Crime Prevention Programs in Your Community:

Block Watch and Apartment Watch: calgaryblockwatch.com Block Parent: calgaryblockparent.ca Alberta Community Crime Prevention Association (ACCPA): accpa.org

#### For More CPTED Information:

**Federation of Calgary Communities** Information on residential communities in Calgary

and community associations: calgarycommunities.com or 403-244-4111

#### Crime Prevention Unit, Calgary Police Service

Information on site assessments, CPTED training, resources and other crime prevention measures: calgarypolice.ca or 403-206-8399

#### **District Offices, Calgary Police Service**

Your Community Liaison Officer (CLO) can help with concerns in your community. CLOs are available through Calgary Police Service District Offices, which are listed on the Calgary Police Service Blue Page in the Telus White Pages telephone directory or online at **calgarypolice.ca** 

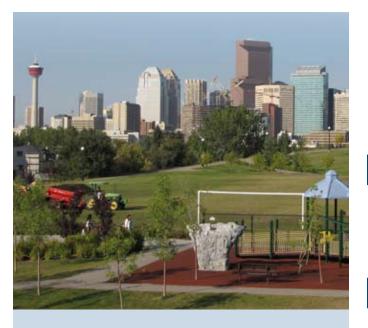
#### To Read More About CPTED

*"Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design: Applications of Architectural Design and Space Management Concepts"* — 2nd Edition, 1999 by Timothy D. Crowe

Calgary Police Service, Crime Prevention Unit 133 - 6th Avenue SE, Calgary AB Canada T2G 4Z1 calgarypolice.ca



## Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design



Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED, pronounced sep-ted) helps us to create healthy, safe communities through well planned environmental design.



#### Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

CPTED enhances safety by influencing the physical design of our environment and encouraging positive social interaction. CPTED recognizes that our environment directly affects our behaviour, whether or not we are aware of it , because we constantly respond to what is around us. These responses help us to interact safely in our communities.

An environment designed using CPTED principles reduces opportunities for criminal acts to take place and helps us to feel safer. By doing so, it improves our quality of life.

CPTED uses many different strategies that work together to create safer communities. It complements crime prevention strategies such as locks and bars, police and security personnel and, ultimately, increases our freedom to use our communities.

#### Second Generation CPTED

Second Generation CPTED takes these strategies further, to encourage the interaction of everyone within their community, their environment and each other.

#### Three Basic Principles Guide CPTED

Natural Access Control; Natural Surveillance; and Territorial Reinforcement

#### Natural Access Control restricts access

Natural access control guides how people enter and leave a space through the placement of entrances, exits, fences, landscaping and lighting. It can decrease opportunities for criminal activity by denying criminals access to potential targets and creating a perception of risk for would-be offenders.

#### Natural Surveillance increases visibility

Natural surveillance guides the placement of physical features such as windows, lighting and landscaping. These features affect how much can be seen by occupants and passersby. Potential criminals are unlikely to attempt a crime if they are at risk of being observed. Similarly, we are likely to feel safer when we can see and be seen.

# Territorial Reinforcement promotes a sense of ownership

Physical design can create an area of territorial influence that can be perceived by and may deter potential offenders. Examples include defined property lines and clear distinctions between private and public spaces. Territorial reinforcement can be created using landscaping, pavement designs, gateway treatments, signs and fences.

#### Two Additional Ideas Support Community CPTED Efforts:

Maintenance and Activity Support

#### Maintenance deters offenders

A well maintained home, building or community park creates a sense of guardianship and helps deter criminals.

#### Activity Support fosters community interaction

Criminal acts can be discouraged in public spaces when we encourage activities in those spaces by residents, visitors and other legitimate users.

# Safe design *enhances* good design.

# Natural Access Control restricts access

The fencing defines the site, thereby controlling access to the property. It also allows for strong natural surveillance







#### Natural Surveillance increases visibility

Natural surveillance is created by effective lighting, camera surveillance and the use of windows and activity support.

#### Territorial Reinforcement promotes a sense of ownership





Good border definition allows property owners to define public and private spaces while maintaining surveillance.



This entry is designed with an anti-jimmying plate on the door, an outside intercom, a security camera and glass security doors which provides the tenants with access control and good surveillance. This also increases security at the site and reduces fear for tenants.

## **CPTED** Tips to Enhance Security

#### Houses

- Use walkways and landscaping to direct visitors to the main entrance and away from private areas
- Keep shrubs and trees trimmed from windows and doors to improve visibility
- Use lighting over entrances
- Use thorny plants along fence lines and around vulnerable windows
- Join Block Watch

#### Apartments

- Ensure hallways and parking areas are well lit
- Install good quality deadbolts and peepholes on unit doors
- Provide common spaces in central locations to encourage tenant interaction
- Join or start Apartment Watch in your building

#### Neighbourhoods

- Locate open spaces and recreational areas so they are visible from nearby homes and streets
- Avoid landscaping that might create blind spots or hiding places
- Make sure there is appropriate lighting
- Design streets to discourage cut-through or highspeed traffic using traffic calming measures
- Join Block Parent and Block Watch

#### Businesses

- Place checkout counters near the front of the store, clearly visible from outside
- Window signs should cover no more than 15 per cent of windows to provide clear visibility into and out of the store
- Use shelving and displays no higher than five feet to help see who is in the store
- Avoid creating outdoor spaces that encourage loitering and provide increased security
- Install lighting in parking lots