

## Making Houses Safer

- Clearly define where your property begins and ends using plants, fences, changes in grade, or different walkway colour
- Provide unobstructed views of entrances by trimming shrubs and trees – see and be seen
- Install motion-sensor lights outside
- Use quality locks on doors and windows



## Making Neighbourhoods Safer

- Provide appropriate lighting for streets, paths, alleys, and parks
- Maximize sightlines in and out of public spaces
- Encourage use of public spaces
- Record, Report and Remove graffiti
- Encourage a strong sense of community

## Making Apartments Safer

- Clearly differentiate private property from public space through shrubbery, alternate paving stone colour or signage
- Provide common spaces to encourage tenant interaction
- Equip entrances with an intercom system
- Ensure all public areas are well-lit
- Install deadbolt locks and 180 degree eye viewers on unit doors



EDMONTON  
**POLICE**  
SERVICE

## CPTED Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

CRIME PREVENTION UNIT  
EDMONTON POLICE SERVICE  
780-421-3425  
[www.edmontonpolice.ca](http://www.edmontonpolice.ca)

The Edmonton Police Service offers CPTED workshops for both law enforcement officials and members of the general public.

For a complete listing of training dates and locations, contact the Crime Prevention Unit at 780-421-3425

CPTED audits are provided by the Edmonton Police Service as a community service. For more information contact the Crime Prevention Unit.



## Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

Creating safer communities through well-planned environmental design



[www.edmontonpolice.ca](http://www.edmontonpolice.ca)

## About CPTED

Poor design influences our fear of crime and the opportunities for crime to take place. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a proven method to reduce actual crime and fear of crime by changing the physical environment.

The Edmonton Police Service partners with various Edmonton businesses and agencies to proactively apply CPTED principles. CPTED can be applied to an existing community, home, building, school, playground, park or business.

**Crime prevention starts with you!**



## CPTED Design Concepts

**DESIGNATION:** Clearly indicate the intended purpose of a space

**DEFINITION:** Clearly define the rules and borders of a space

**DESIGN:** Layout and landscaping should support intended uses and behaviors

## Surveillance

Surveillance refers to the sense of seeing and being seen in any space.



### Natural Surveillance

- As people move around an area, they observe what is going on around them
- Businesses and residences can watch their surroundings through properly placed windows and transparent building materials
- Building interiors should provide for optimal visibility of entrances and shared spaces
- Encourage use of public spaces

### Other Surveillance

- Cameras, alarms, and mirrors can assist in viewing areas that may be vulnerable
- Citizen foot patrols, Neighbourhood Watch groups and security patrols are other effective observation resources and show community involvement

## Access Control

Controlling how people can enter and leave a property or neighbourhood is one of the keys to preventing crime. Remove potential escape routes, protect vulnerable areas and direct people to desired access points. People who use alternative methods to enter an area look suspicious, risk detection and sense an increased risk of apprehension.

### Natural Access Control

- Landscape and building design should provide a natural indication of where people are allowed to be
- This includes walkways, flowerbeds, bushes and groundcover such as gravel or wood chips

### Other Access Control

- Fences and gates are the most common means of denying access to unwanted visitors. These structures can also direct people to desired entrances
- Card readers, locks and reception areas ensure only authorized people are allowed into non-public areas



## Territoriality

Territoriality means showing people that a property is cared for. Potential offenders are more likely to feel that they do not belong on a well maintained property.



### Defensible Space

- Clearly define the boundaries of a property
- The transition from public to private areas should be obvious
- Use landscaping, change in grade, change in texture and design to convey a sense of ownership

### Maintenance

- A well maintained property indicates pride of ownership and a lack of tolerance for unwanted behavior
- Deterioration of a property indicates less control by the intended users and greater vulnerability to crime ( graffiti, broken windows, poor property maintenance)