How does CPTED impact me?

CPTED impacts each citizen by increasing safety, promoting secure environments and improving the appearance of neighborhoods and public amenities.

How is CPTED accomplished?

By establishing a policy and regulatory framework for a physical design which can include:

- 1. Landscape Plan
- 2. Street Lighting Plan
- 3. Access Controls
- 4. Street Design
- 5. Traffic Controls
- 6. Demolition of Structures
- 7. Lot Clearing
- 8. Sidewalk Improvements
- 9. Beautification
- 10. Parks Improvement
- 11. Community Clean-ups
- 12. Traffic Calming
- 13. Maintenance

Program Goals

The goal of CPTED is to reduce opportunities for crime that may be inherent in the design of structures or in the design of neighborhoods.

This goal is accomplished through the involvement of CPTED trained law enforcement personnel in the planning, development and design review of community projects.

CPTED uses various tools to evaluate environmental conditions and utilize intervention methods to control human and/or criminal behavior and reduce.

For more information, please contact:

Central Alberta Crime Prevention Centre info@cacpc.ca 403-986-9904



CRIME PREVENTION THROUGH ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

Reduce your chance of becoming a crime victim by changing your surroundings.

What is CPTFD?

Crime Prevention Through
Environmental Design (pronounced
SEP-TED) is a concept that involves
several proven methods of reducing
opportunities for crime. The concept
of CPTED is a proactive approach
where the focus of reducing crime
shifts from the criminal element to
that of the environment which the
potential victim lives and works.
Being able to anticipate or recognize
vulnerabilities and crime risks
provides valuable input into how an
environment should be designed and
operated.

CPTED is defined as "the proper design and effective use of the built environment that can lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime and an improvement in the quality of life".

CPTED is based on these three overlapping strategies:

- 1. Natural surveillance
- 2. Natural access control
- 3. Territorial reinforcement

Natural Surveillance:

Whether from windows, security cameras, lighting, or personal vision, increasing the chance of exposure is a deterrent to criminal activity.

Territorial reinforcement:

This strategy is one that fosters a "vested interest" in the environment. When people feel that the area they live or work "belongs" to them, they will be more protective and concerned about its potential for crime.

Natural Access Control:

Natural access control employs elements such as doors, shrubs, fences, and gates to deny admission to an area and create a perception to the offender that there is a risk in selecting the target. Physical and mechanical means of access control (locks, bars and alarms) can supplement natural access control measures if needed.

How CPTED works for you

Plan Reviews:

Advice can be given in the "blueprint" stage that will address not only CPTED strategies, but also target hardening recommendations.

Security Surveys:

Conducted to make your living and workplaces more secure and safe for employees and customers.





