Design Approaches to CPTED in Natural Area Parks:  
A case study from Kinnear Park  
Urban Natural Areas Seminar 2017

Dean W. Koonts, ASLA  
Principal at HBB Landscape Architecture  
11 January 2017

Four Main Crime Prevention through Environmental Design Principles
- Access control  
- Natural surveillance  
- Territorial reinforcement  
- Maintenance

Important questions to answer when assessing a space:

Three “E”s
- EDUCATION  
  o Do those affected know how to deal with the problem?  
  o Do they have needed resources?  
- ENFORCEMENT  
  o Is there blatant disregard for laws, ordinances, or codes?  
  o Are the laws, ordinances, or codes enforced in practice?  
- ENGINEERING  
  o What could be modified to influence the desired outcomes or reinforce positive behaviors?

Three “D”s
- DESIGNATION  
  o What is the designated purpose of this space or its originally intended use?  
  o How well does the space support its current use or its intended use? Is there a conflict?  
- DEFINITION  
  o How is the space defined? What are its borders?  
  o Is it clear who owns it?  
  o Are there social or cultural definitions that affect how that space is used?  
  o Are the legal or administrative rules clearly set out and reinforced in policy?  
  o Are there signs?  
  o Is there conflict/confusion between the designated purpose and definition?  
- DESIGN  
  o How well does the physical design support the intended function?  
  o How well does the physical design support the definition of the desired or accepted behaviors?  
  o Does the physical design conflict with or impede the productive use of the space or the proper functioning of the intended human activity?  
  o Is there confusion/conflict in the manner in which the physical design is intended to support or control behavior?