Design Approaches to CPTED in Natural Area Parks: A case study from Kinnear Park

Urban Natural Areas Seminar 2017

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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
 - Is there blatant disregard for laws, ordinances, or codes?
 - Are the laws, ordinances, or codes enforced in practice?
- ENGINEERING
 - What could be modified to influence the desired outcomes or reinforce positive behaviors?

Three "D"s

- DESIGNATION
 - What is the designated purpose of this space or its originally intended use?
 - 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?
 - Are there social or cultural definitions that affect how that space is used?
 - 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
 - How well does the physical design support the intended function?
 - How well does the physical design support the definition of the desired or accepted behaviors?
 - Does the physical design conflict with or impede the productive use of the space or the proper functioning of the intended human activity?
 - Is there confusion/conflict in the manner in which the physical design is intended to support or control behavior?