

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Report

Port Macquarie Aquatic Facility

Gordon Street, Port Macquarie

Submitted to Port Macquarie-Hastings Council
on behalf of Co.Op Studio



'Gura Bulga'

Liz Belanjee Cameron

'Gura Bulga' – translates to Warm Green Country. Representing New South Wales.



'Dagura Buumarri'

Liz Belanjee Cameron

'Dagura Buumarri' – translates to Cold Brown Country. Representing Victoria.



'Gadalung Djarri'

Liz Belanjee Cameron

'Gadalung Djarri' – translates to Hot Red Country. Representing Queensland.

Ethos Urban acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and culture.

We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

In supporting the Uluru Statement from the Heart, we walk with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in a movement of the Australian people for a better future.

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1.0 Introduction

This report supports a Development Application (DA) submitted to Port Macquarie-Hastings Local Government Area (PMH LGA) pursuant to Part 4 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

This Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Assessment has been prepared in support of a DA for the new Port Macquarie Aquatic Facility (PMAF) located at Gordon Street, Port Macquarie.

1.1 Purpose of this report

This report has been prepared in response to the Request for Further Information (RFI) issued from Council (dated 25 June 2024). Council requested the submission of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Report as part of the RFI.

1.2 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

This CPTED Assessment has been undertaken to assess real and perceived crime and safety risks that may be associated with the proposed new PMAF as envisaged in the Statement of Environmental Effects (SEE) to which this report is appended.

CPTED is a situational crime prevention strategy that focuses on the design, planning and structure of the environment. This assessment aims to identify the potential opportunities for crime created by the proposed development by assessing the development in accordance with the design and place management principles of CPTED.

Ethos Urban has prepared this assessment in accordance with the methods and resources of the NSW Police Force *Safer by Design Course*. This assessment has been prepared and reviewed by experienced CPTED professionals, following their completion of the NSW Police Force *Safer by Design Course*.

In accordance with the NSW Department of Planning and Environment's guidelines (2001) the aim of the CPTED strategy is to influence the design of buildings and places by:

- increasing the perception of risk to criminals by increasing the possibility of detection, challenge and capture;
- increasing the effort required to commit a crime by increasing the time, energy or resources that need to be expended;
- reducing the potential rewards of crime by minimising, removing or concealing 'crime benefits'; and
- removing conditions that create confusion about required norms of behaviour.

Architectural drawings prepared by Co.Op Studio and landscape drawings prepared by Clouston Associates have been reviewed as part of this assessment.

The following tasks were undertaken in the preparation of this assessment:

- review of the *Safer By Design Manual* by the NSW Police Force;
- collection and analysis of local and NSW State crime statistics from the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR); and
- a crime risk assessment, in accordance with the current NSW policy and practice, and assessment of the proposed development against the following assessment principles:
 1. Surveillance
 2. Territorial reinforcement
 3. Activity and Space Management
 4. Access Control

Due to the project constraints and timing, a site inspection has not been undertaken. A desktop analysis of current satellite mapping and relevant analysis of crime statistical data published by the BOSCAR has been reviewed to inform the current site conditions and situational crime context of the existing environment.

1.2.1 Disclaimer

CPTED strategies must work in conjunction with other crime prevention strategies and police operations. By using the recommendations contained in this assessment, a person must acknowledge that:

- there is no definitive measure of 'safety'. Therefore, this assessment cannot be used as proof of a definitive measure of safety.
- this assessment does not ensure complete safety for the community and public and private property.
- assessment and recommendations are informed by information provided, with observations made at the time the document was prepared;
- this document does not guarantee that all risks have been identified, or that the area assessed will be free from criminal activity if recommendations are followed; and
- this assessment has been undertaken on behalf of the applicant and does not represent the opinions and expertise of the NSW Police Force.

The principles of CPTED aim to minimise the opportunity for crime, but it is recognised that environmental design cannot definitively eliminate opportunities for crime or prevent a determined perpetrator from committing such crimes.

We note that Ethos Urban are not specialist security consultants and therefore cannot comment on specific security measures or system requirements. Therefore, it is recommended that a security consultant with a Class 2A licence under the Security Industry Act 1997 is engaged to provide specific advice on the placement, installation, monitoring and maintenance of the CCTV network and other security measures such as bollards/barriers.

1.3 Planning Context and Background

1.3.1 Project Background

The Development Application (DA) for the new PMAF was submitted to Port Macquarie-Hastings Council on 14 March 2024. The DA was prepared in response to the Port Macquarie-Hastings Local Strategic Planning Statement (PMH LSPS) published in September 2020. It set a 20-year vision with priorities and actions for land-use planning in the PMH LGA. The LSPS recognises that the 2016 population of 80,050 is expected to grow by almost 20,000 people, reaching approximately 98,950 in 2041. This will result in a significant increase in demand for recreational facilities in the LGA.

The proposal seeks to replace the existing ageing Port Macquarie Aquatic Centre and provide modern aquatic facilities that serve the residents and visitors of Port Macquarie and the surrounding region. The site is located in a central location within Port Macquarie in close proximity to the Town Centre that is highly accessible to the community. The facility will meet the aquatic needs of the community for the medium to long term and will encourage swim safety.

The proposal provides accessible, welcoming and safe community infrastructure that supports the health and well-being of people of all ages in the local community. The proposed PMAF will provide a high-quality aquatic facility for diverse, swimming abilities and recreational needs. The proposal provides modern facilities that allows for opportunities for social interaction and a place away from home and work where people can connect.

2.0 Site Analysis

2.1 Site Location and Context

The site is located at Gordon Street, Port Macquarie, within the Port Macquarie-Hastings Local Government Area (PMH LGA). The site is located approximately 500m southeast of the Port Macquarie Town Centre. The site's locational context is shown in **Figure 1**.

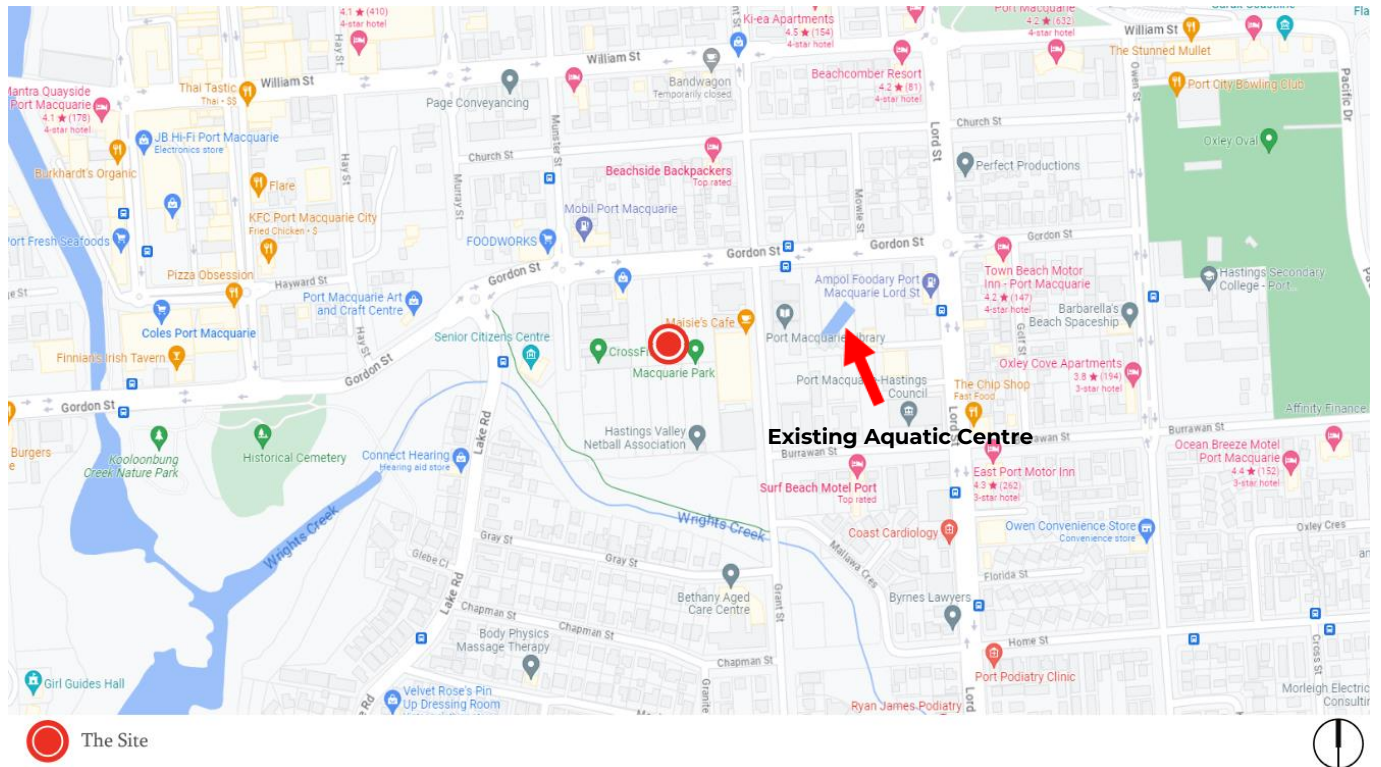


Figure 1 Site context map

Source: Google maps

2.2 Site Description

The site is located at Gordon Street, Port Macquarie. The site is irregular in shape with a total area of approximately 2.9ha. The site currently contains a public recreation facility (outdoor) known as Macquarie Park which contains two football playing fields. The land has an approximate fall from RL 5.2 at the northeast to RL 2.6 at the southwest of the site. The site has a street frontage of approximately 102m to Gordon Street. An aerial photo of the site is provided at **Figure 2** below.



Figure 2 Site aerial

Source: Nearmap / Ethos Urban

2.3 Surrounding Development

The following development surrounds the site:

North: Gordon Street is a 4-lane road, with an additional parking lane in each direction and a landscaped median strip. Land to the north of Gordon Street is predominately characterised by low to medium-density residential development. Other land uses such as a vet and service station are also present to the north of Gordon Street.

South: The site is adjacent to 11 netball courts used by the Hastings Valley Netball Association, which is also Council owned land. Wrights Creek is located further beyond to the south, with low-density residential dwellings further beyond. Wrights Creek is classified as a 3rd order watercourse type inclusive of 30m of vegetated riparian zone at each side of the watercourse.

West: Light industrial, retail and employment uses are located to the west of the site, off Munster Street. Munster Street is a 2-lane road, with 90-degree parking available on both sides. Existing at-grade parking is accessed via Munster Street.

East: The site adjoins two, two-storey commercial buildings to the east of the site (Aware Super and Mission Australia) which have frontages to Grant Street. The Port Macquarie Library, existing Port Macquarie Aquatic Centre and PMH Council offices are located further east of the site. These are interspersed with residential apartments, car parking and a theatre.

Images of surrounding development are provided in **Figure 3**.



Commercial development to the northeast of the site



Commercial development to the east of the site



Light industrial / commercial development on Munster Street to the west of the site



Residential development on Gordon Street to the north of the site

Figure 3 Surrounding development

Source: Google Maps

2.4 Access and Connectivity

2.4.1 Vehicular access and pedestrian access

Vehicular access to the site is currently via Munster Street which provides access to a public car park. Pedestrian access to the site is available from Gordon Street and Munster Street.

2.4.2 Public Transport Access

The site is situated directly in front of a bus stop at Gordon Street, before Munster Street which facilitates services to Port Macquarie City Centre.

2.5 Crime Risk Rating

Overall, the Crime Risk of the site is considered to be low.

The key positives of the site are:

- The site is situated in a prominent position on Gordon Street which experiences high levels of vehicular traffic and moderate levels of foot traffic.
- Pedestrians can safely access the site using the pedestrian verge on Gordon Street, Port Macquarie to access the site from the opposite side of Gordon Street.
- The bus stop located directly in front of the site on Gordon Street facilitates natural surveillance and pedestrian movement at the site's frontage.

- There is an absence of graffiti and littering within the site and immediate surroundings. It is generally devoid of any evidence of vandalism or abuse.
- The existing church, gym and industrial units west of the site provide opportunities for on-looking of the site.
- The existing Port Macquarie news building to the site's eastern boundary provides on-looking of the site.
- Gordon Street is lined with street lights and provides an abundance of artificial light sources.

Other elements of the site include:

- The site's rear boundary backs onto Wrights Creek and may encourage unwanted pedestrian activity at the site's southern boundary. This may create a potential environment that could be seen as enticing for after-hours loitering or anti-social behaviour.
- The existing netball courts at the rear of the site limits access to the site.

3.0 Description of Proposed Development

3.1 Overview of the Proposed Development

This development application seeks development consent for the following development:

- Site amalgamation of existing lots;
- Site preparation including demolition of existing structures, removal of two (2) trees, and earthworks;
- Construction and operation of the Port Macquarie Aquatic Facility in two (2) stages:

Stage 1

- A recreation facility (outdoor) which comprises:
 - o An outdoor swimming pool (50m with 10 swimming lanes);
 - o A sheltered swimming pool (25m with 6 swimming lanes);
 - o Ancillary structures including a grandstand.
- A recreation facility (indoor) which comprises:
 - An indoor swimming pool (20m program pool for children);
 - Ancillary buildings including a café and kiosk, multi-purpose room, administrative offices, and change rooms.
 - A gymnasium;
- Three (3) business identification signage zones;
- At-grade car parking for 139 vehicles; and
- Landscaping works.

Stage 2

- Ancillary structures associated with the recreation facility (outdoor) comprising two (2) waterslides and splashpad;
- Expansion of the gymnasium proposed under Stage 1; and
- At-grade car parking for 41 vehicles.

Architectural drawings illustrating the proposed development are included at Appendix C of the SEE. The site plan of the proposed development is shown at **Figure 4**.

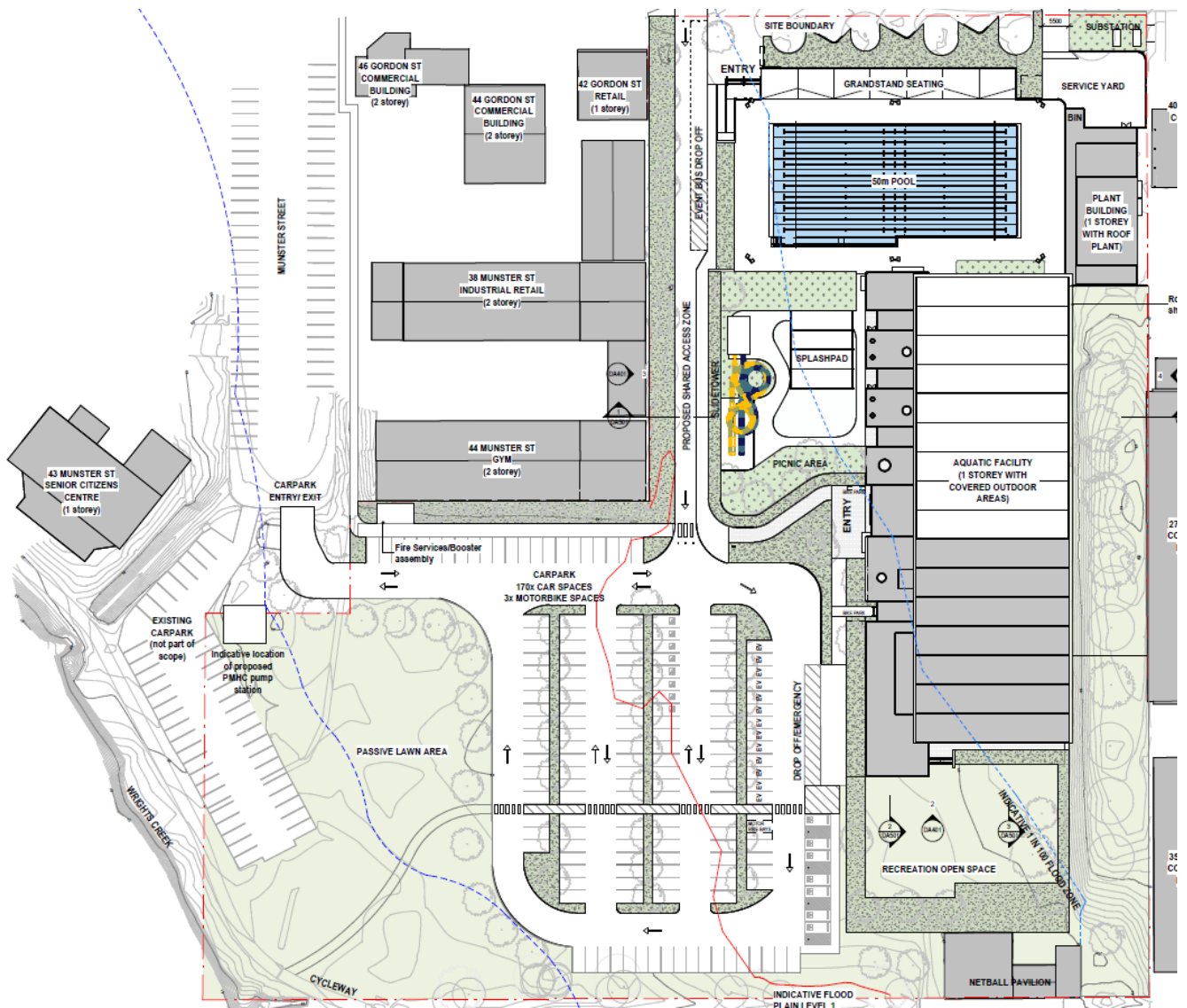


Figure 4 Site plan of the proposed development

Source: Co.Op Studio

4.0 Nature of Recorded Crime

Crime statistics obtained from the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) represent criminal incidents recorded by NSW Police. A review of the local statistics for 2024 found that the most commonly occurring crimes relevant in the Port Macquarie-Hastings LGA were:

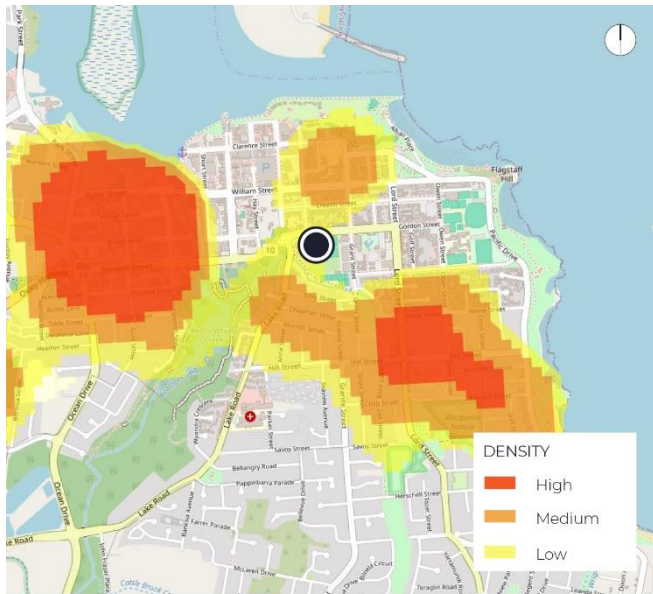
- Assault – domestic assault.
- Assault – non-domestic assault.
- Break and enter of a dwelling.
- Break and enter of non-dwelling.
- Malicious damage to property.
- Motor vehicle theft.
- Steal from dwelling.
- Steal from motor vehicle.
- Steal from person.

The frequency of the above crimes in Port Macquarie-Hastings LGA between 2021 and 2024 are detailed in **Table 1**.

Table 1 *Statistics of Recorded Crime in Port Macquarie-Hastings LGA bewteen*

Crime	Incidents year from December 2021	Rate per 100,000 persons	Incidents year from December 2022	Rate per 100,000 persons	Incidents year from December 2023	Rate per 100,000 persons	Incidents year from December 2024	Rate per 100,000 persons	2021 2024 Trend	Rate per 100,000 Category
Assault – domestic violence related	341	397.7	376	431.8	424	480.1	451	510.7	Up 8.7% per year	Low
Assault – non- domestic violence related	296	345.2	328	376.8	346	391.8	381	431.4	Stable	Low
Break and enter – dwelling	146	170.4	179	205.5	150	169.9	194	219.7	Stable	Low
Break and enter – non dwelling	106	123.8	92	105.9	57	64.5	152	172.1	Stable	High
Steal from motor vehicle	104	121.2	129	148.4	115	130.2	130	147.2	Stable	Low
Steal from retail store	101	117.8	165	189.5	150	169.9	188	212.9	Up by 21.8%	Low
Steal from dwelling	172	200.5	212	243.6	170	192.5	189	214.0	Stable	High
Steal from person	17	19.8	14	16.1	23	26.0	19	21.5	Stable	Low
Motor vehicle theft	104	121.2	129	148.4	115	130.2	130	147.2	Stable	Low
Malicious damage to property	561	654.8	596	684.2	624	706.6	571	646.6	Stable	High

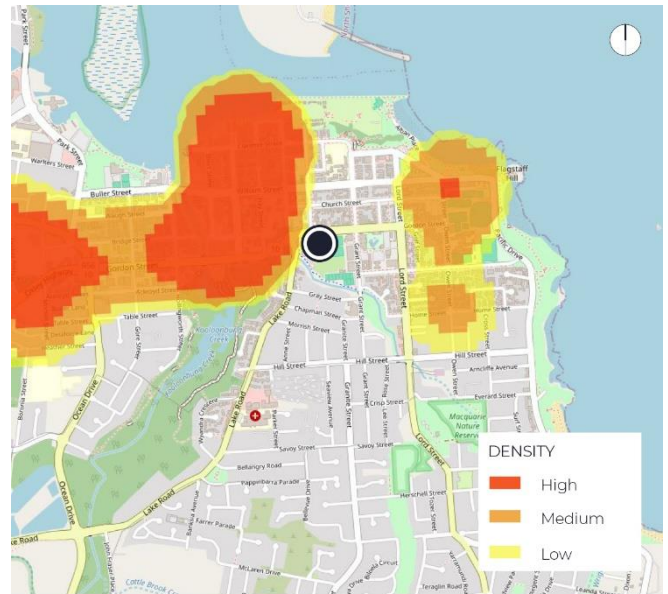
As shown in **Figure 5** to **Figure 14**, the BOSCAR database indicates that the site is located within or on the periphery of a hotspot for the above crimes.



● The Site Break and enter dwelling

Figure 5 Hotspot – Break and enter dwelling

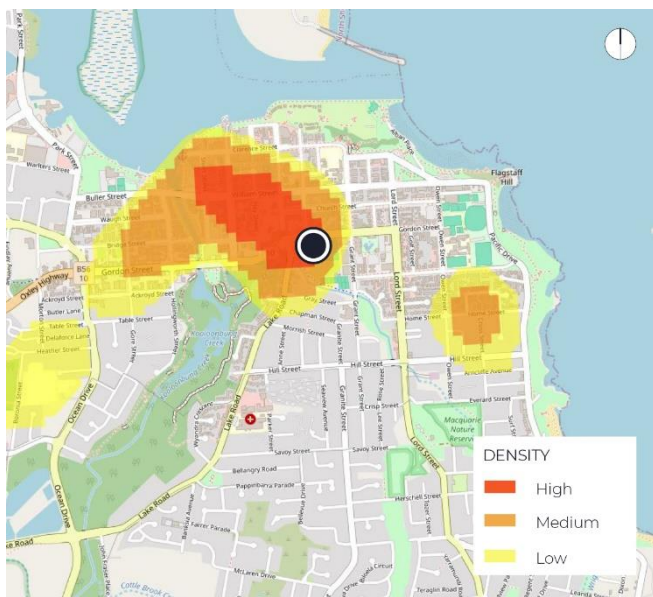
Source: BOSCAR/ Ethos Urban



● The Site Break and enter non-dwelling

Figure 6 Hotspot – Break and enter non-dwelling

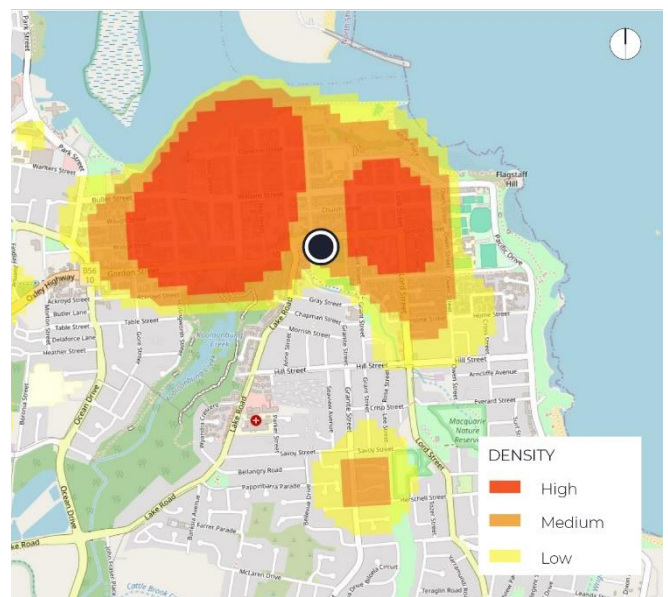
Source: BOSCAR/ Ethos Urban



● The Site Motor vehicle theft

Figure 7 Hotspot – Motor vehicle theft

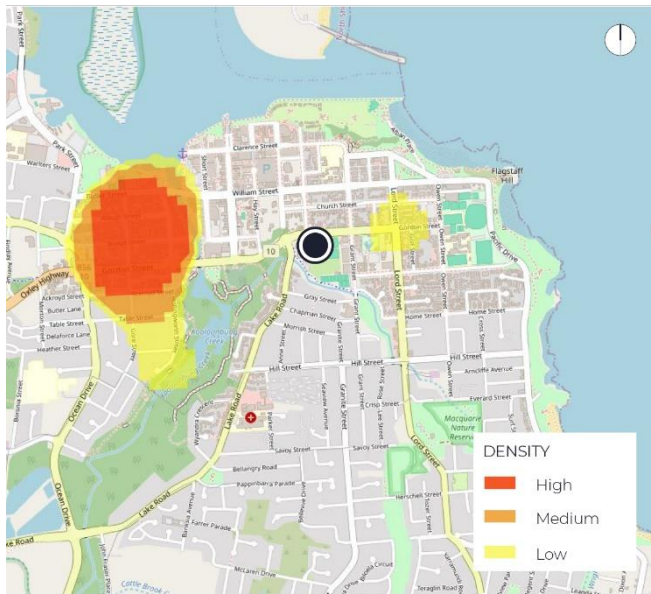
Source: BOSCAR/ Ethos Urban



● The Site Non-domestic assault

Figure 8 Hotspot – Non-domestic assault

Source: BOSCAR/ Ethos Urban

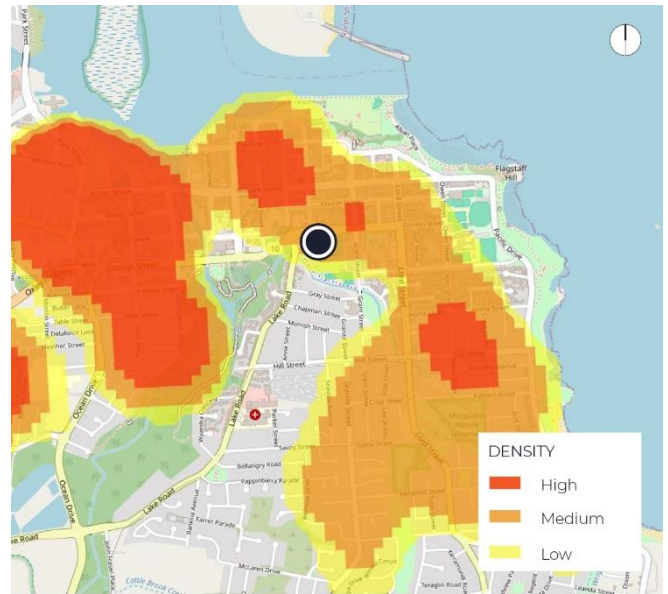


● The Site

Robbery

Figure 9 Hotspot – Robbery

Source: BOSCAR/ Ethos Urban

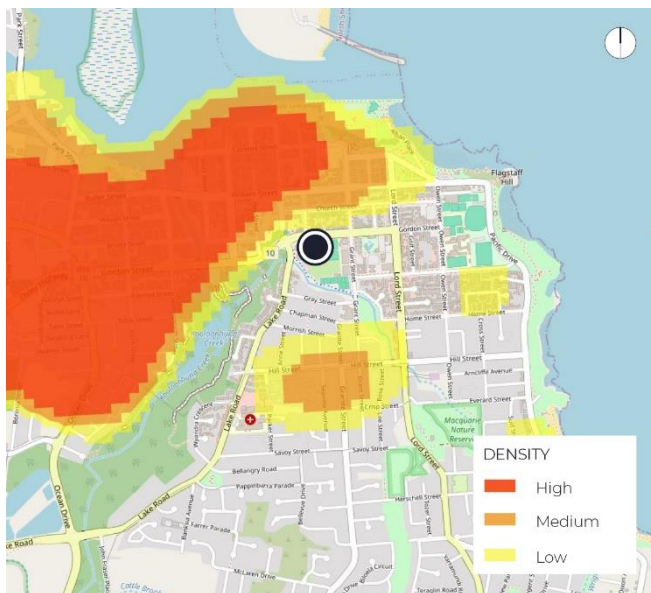


● The Site

Steal from dwelling

Figure 10 Hotspot – Steal from dwelling

Source: BOSCAR/ Ethos Urban

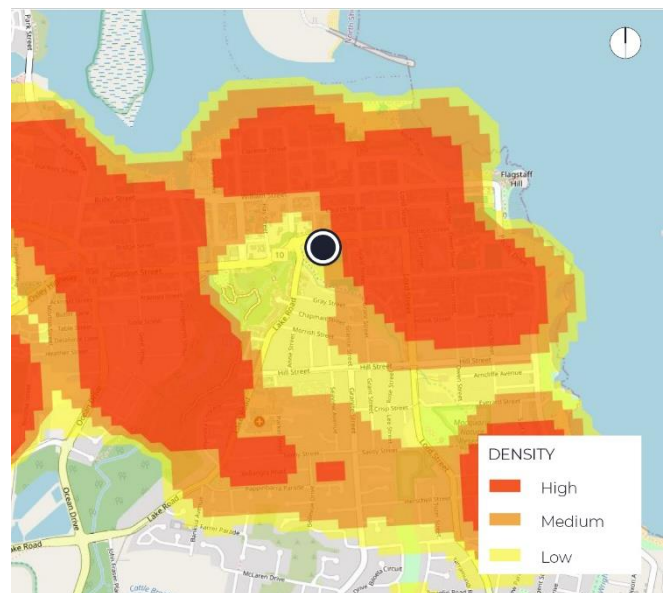


● The Site

Steal from motor vehicle

Figure 11 Hotspot – Steal from motor vehicle

Source: Source: BOSCAR/ Ethos Urban



● The Site

Domestic assault

Figure 12 Hotspot – Domestic assault

Source: BOSCAR/ Ethos Urban

Design of the physical environment to extend a perceived sense of influence or territory. People taking ownership of their surroundings makes it more difficult for offenders to carry out crimes or disorder.

Maintenance

Enhancement, maintenance and management of the built environment encourages the users of the area to respect their surroundings (e.g., removing graffiti and litter, avoiding overgrowth of hedges, fixing inoperative lighting, installing good locks).

5.0 Matters for Consideration

The following section provides an assessment of the proposal against the following CPTED principles:

- Surveillance
- Territorial reinforcement
- Environmental Maintenance
- Activity and Space Management
- Access Control

5.1 Surveillance

Opportunities for crime can be reduced by providing opportunities for effective natural and technical surveillance. The surveillance principle indicates that offenders are often deterred from committing a crime in areas with high levels of surveillance.

The proposal addresses this principle in the following ways:

- The site benefits from its frontage to Gordon Street which experiences high levels of car traffic and moderate levels of foot traffic. The frontage to the site at Gordon Street is activated by a bus stop directly at the site's northern boundary and pedestrian paths on both sides of the street which activates the site's surroundings.
- The architectural design facilitates unobstructed views through the site, from Gordon Street to the expansive landscape at the rear of the site overlooking Wrights Creek, to deter criminal and anti-social behaviour.
- The design of the facilities incorporates highly active uses around the main building increasing the passive surveillance and ownership of the site to deter criminal and anti-social behaviour.
- The internal corridors and walkways are unobstructed by structures which remove opportunities for concealment. This ensures visitors and staff can move through the site freely with clear sightlines.
- Due to the site's use as an aquatic centre, the site will be subject to a higher level of care and supervision granted by guardians on the site (staff, support staff, parents and guardians, teachers, and potential security personnel).
- The positioning of the 50m pool and grandstand at the site's frontage to Gordon Street provides opportunities for overlooking to Gordon Street as well as to the site internally. The grandstand overlooks the 50m pool and beyond to the slide and splash pad.
- The layout of the administrative block including the reception, office and admin spaces has been positioned to overlook the main entrance to the site and the entry foyer. The administration block will oversee the car park and will facilitate monitoring of who is entering and exiting the site.
- The layout of the buildings on site including the gym, change rooms, program pool and multipurpose room are in uniform blocks that overlook the multiple pool areas, café seating areas and picnic areas. The café seating area overlooks the 25-metre pool, and the grandstand provides overlooking to the 50-metre pool and splash pad.
- The car park is accessed by vehicles via Munster Street. Staff and visitors have a clear path of travel from the car park to the main entrance. The car park has been designed with straight clear lines and minimal vegetation to ensure sight lines are maintained.
- Lighting will be provided internally and externally to the development which supports facial recognition and allows for informal surveillance.

5.2 Territorial Reinforcement

Perpetrators will often exploit areas with unclear spatial definition. Areas that are well cared for, and which display strong ownership cues are less likely to be improperly used than those that do not.

The proposal addresses this principle in the following ways:

- The site will be enclosed by palisade fencing and walls which define it as private property.
- Identification signage at the boundaries of the site conveys clear use of the site as an aquatic centre.
- The secondary entrance at the site frontage to Gordon Street will be locked at all times excluding event days. The third access point located in between the gym and administrative block will be locked at all times unless specified for alternate use access in the future (such as a staff egress point or access to the gym outside of PMAF operating hours).
- The design of PMAF has positioned internal areas such as the admin room, reception and office space strategically at the main entrance to the site
- The informal patrol of staff, parents, guardians and visitors portrays the site as being actively in use.
- The site's driveway entrance to the car park via Munster Street will enforce the public perception that the site is being used as an aquatic centre.

5.3 Environmental Maintenance

It is commonly understood that area's image can impact feelings of safety and danger, influence local confidence and individual decisions to withdraw or engage in community life. It can also affect the economic prosperity of areas and lessen the likelihood of visitors returning. As such, maintenance of the proposed development and its surrounds is a key crime prevention mechanism.

The proposal addresses this principle in the following ways:

- The proposed development will provide a high-quality and presentable environment that will convey a clarity of ownership and display that the aquatic centre will be well cared for.
- As illustrated in the architectural plans prepared by Co.Op Studio, the proposal provides a better use and higher quality design outcome for the site in its entirety than what currently exists. The maintenance of an area maintain clear sightlines and opportunities for a high degree of natural supervision to occur.
- The northern boundary of the site will be vegetated with canopy trees and shrubbery (some existing on the site). The site's northern boundary overlooks Gordon Street and will require adequate maintenance to ensure the site conveys a message that it is actively in use and occupied.
- The quality of the main entry point to the PMAF is critical as it contributes to the identity and definition of the site. The landscaped areas surrounding the site's entry will require maintenance to ensure the main entrance reflects a neat, distinctive and celebrated entryway. The quality of the main entry point to the PMAF is critical as it contributes to the identity and definition of the aquatic centre.
- The site's eastern boundary will be highly vegetated and provide a landscape buffer inclusive of canopy trees. This landscaped area will require adequate maintenance to reflect the site PMAF is cared for to a high standard.
- The site's car park will include some small plantings. It is essential that the trees lining the car park and car park edges are maintained and convey a message that the site is maintained and actively used.
- The picnic area and recreation open spaces within the site will require maintenance to ensure that the PMAF reflects a neat, distractive environment.

5.4 Activity and Space Management

The management of space and activity is important to maintaining control over space and preventing incidents of crime. Space management relates to the supervision, control, and the ongoing care of a development, similarly to environmental maintenance. Spaces that are infrequently used are known to experience crime and be the subject of abuse. Effective space management also encourages people to feel a shared responsibility for its use and condition.

The proposal addresses this principle in the following ways:

- The configuration of the site's exterior provides for well-designated and carefully controlled areas that convey clear cues that signify that it is intended for an aquatic centre within a secure and supervised setting.
- . An Operational Plan of Management has been prepared for the PMAF and outlines the following measures:

- During the typical hours of operation (Monday – Friday 5 am – 8 pm, Saturday 8 am – 6pm, Sunday 9 am – 6 pm) staff will be on site.
- The emergency evacuation assembly area for the premises is anticipated to be the front entry to the car park or recreation spaces surrounding the car park, however, this will be nominated and confirmed before the issue of an Occupation Certificate. In cases of drills or emergencies, staff will be directed to these areas by the fire wardens.
- Entry gates will control access to the PMAF. The main entrance will be the primary pedestrian access point to the site. The secondary entrance at Gordon Street will be locked at all times excluding event days when this entry point will allow visitors arriving via bus to enter via the frontage of the site at Gordon Street.
- The third gate between the gym and administrative block will be secured and locked unless specified otherwise in the future.
- Site Management will oversee the emergency response procedures and training within the PMAF. In the event that there are inconsistencies between Site Management's procedures and the Operational Plan of Management, site management procedures will prevail. Site Management will nominate a representative who will be involved with safety training and guided through the emergency and evacuation training. Site Management may also prepare a Security Management Plan, Incident Management Plan and/or Workplace Health and Safety Management Plan.
- The preparation of a Flood Emergency Response Plan (FERP) will be developed to provide the employees and visitors with information readily available in the event of a predicted major or extreme rainfall event. The FERP will outline the flood behaviour, advance warning notifications, and the evacuation limitations and emergency procedures to be followed.
- Site Management will schedule and facilitate the relevant training for all nominated personnel, ensuring they are able to conduct their duties.
- Site Management will be responsible for nominating and training their own First Aid personnel, as per Workplace Health and Safety requirements.

5.5 Access Control

Access control strategies restrict, channel, and encourage the movement of people and vehicles into and around designated areas. Physical barriers increase the effort required to commit crimes and will prevent unauthorised entry. Consideration will need to be given to the proposed operational mechanisms within the aquatic centre to control unauthorised access to the site.

The proposal addresses this principle in the following ways:

- The pedestrian circulation corridors internally within the site have been designed to have straight sight lines and are devoid of complex paths of travel facilitating simple and intuitive wayfinding, and channelling pedestrian movement slowly and deliberately within the site.
- Staff and visitors are supported by a clear path of travel from the site's main entrance accessed via the car park from Munster Street. The entrance facilitates a direct path of travel to the site's various areas including the 25-metre pool, program pool, change room block, splash pad and slides and the 50-metre pool and grandstand.
- The secondary entrance to the site via Gordon Street will be locked at all times excluding event days such as school swimming carnivals and club and regional events. On event days, the access via Gordon Street will facilitate pedestrian access. This will ensure the site's main entrance and car park is not overwhelmed with busses and increased pedestrian traffic.
- The third gate located in between the admin building and gym will be locked at all times. The gate has been provided for the opportunity for the gym to be 24/7 operable in the future or as a staff egress point.
- The main vehicular access will be provided from Munster Street to access the proposed car parking at the rear of the site.
- On event days, busses will be able to temporarily stop at the sites frontage at Gordon Street where visitors can access the site at the sites secondary entrance at Gordon Street.

6.0 Crime Risk Rating and Recommendation

The crime risk rating has considered the development as proposed within architectural drawings prepared by BLP as well as the existing and future site context. Based on this information the crime risk rating of the proposed development is rated within the 'low' category.

An assessment of the proposal using the CPTED principles has found that, with the implementation of the recommendations, the rating would be altered to the 'low' category. The design is considered consistent with the relevant principles of CPTED and showcases an exemplification of designing with safety in mind to prevent crime prevention (where possible) through design. The development has opportunity to improve the safety and security of the proposed development via the recommendations below.

6.1 Recommendations

6.1.1 Surveillance

- Circulation spaces (internal corridors and walkways) should be unobstructed to remove opportunities for concealment and ensure that students and staff can move freely with clear sightlines of their surroundings.
- Provision of adequate vegetation management is in place to maintain sightlines in key landscaped areas and ensure that there are no opportunities for hiding places or areas that could facilitate blind spots of concealment.
- A CCTV network is essential for entry points, site boundaries and the overall development and its curtilage (particularly in blind spots that may be located at the western boundary of the site and at the northwestern corner of the site). The CCTV network is to be designed in consultation with a suitably qualified security consultant with a Class 2A licence under the *Security Industry Act 1997* who can provide specific advice on the placement, installation, monitoring, and maintenance of the CCTV network.
- The CCTV network strategy should be partnered with the internal and external lighting strategy to ensure facial recognition is achieved in all lighting conditions and a minimum colour rendering index of 60 is achieved.
- A lighting strategy should be developed by a suitably qualified and experienced lighting expert to support the safe operation of the PMAF 24 hours 7 days a week, such as:
 - The car park, site boundaries and outdoor areas of the site including the corridor and outdoor areas should be well lit and equipped with CCTV.
 - The main entry point to the site including the vehicle and pedestrian entrance. It should be well-lit and equipped with CCTV.
 - The secondary pedestrian entrance to the site via Gordon Street. It should be well-lit and equipped with CCTV.
 - The egress gate between the gym and the administrative block. It should be well-lit and equipped with CCTV.
 - The internal corridors throughout the site.

6.1.2 Territorial Reinforcement

- Maintain the building entrances and walkways remain free of clutter to ensure entry points are highly visible.
- Maintain that the gate at Gordon Street and the gate located in between the admin building and the gym remain locked and closed when not in use.
- Provide way-finding signage to the administrative block, various pools, changing facilities, gym, picnic area and café seating area. This is especially important at the frontage to Gordon Street at the site boundaries to direct movement, prevent confusion and avoid loitering.
- Provide mechanisms to facilitate ongoing maintenance of the various buildings and pools and pool areas (including the implementation of a rapid removal policy for vandalism repair and the removal of graffiti,) any vegetation within the site frontage to Gordon Street, site landscape buff at the eastern boundary, picnic area and any vegetation within the car parking areas.
- It is recommended that the installation of high-quality landscaped architectural elements (the picnic area, frontage to Gordon Street and the eastern boundary buffer area) the palisade fencing, gates and surrounding footpaths are considered to create a vibrant and safe character that communicates the perception that the PMAF is cared for and is a nurturing environment.

- High-quality materiality situated within the external boundary should be utilised to lessen the likelihood of damage and to help reduce maintenance costs. A well-maintained exterior will ensure the site is identified as active and will deter potential crime and antisocial behaviour.

6.1.3 Activity and Space Management

- Building and wayfinding signage should be designed to deter access to private spaces of the development and direct pedestrian movements to desired locations.
- Maximise the inclusion of glazed facades and landscape architecture elements with anti-graffiti coatings wherever possible to mitigate the risk of damage.
- Ensure the clear sightlines of the administration block are not obstructed to maintain opportunities for natural surveillance from formal guardians within the PMAF site and surrounding areas.
- Regular maintenance of the site's car park, pool areas, picnic areas, café seating and external boundary treatments should be scheduled to ensure that appropriate landscaping care is upheld for these spaces.
- Recommended that the seven accessible car parking spaces be proposed closest to the administration building and main entry.
- Detailed design should consider the safety needs of different user groups including children, women and gender-diverse people, the elderly and people with a disability.
- Consider a community mural at the site frontage to Gordon Street to encourage a sense of ownership, and inclusion and will deter graffiti.

6.1.4 Access Control

- Consider the embellishment of pathways and paving to further channel pedestrian movement throughout the site and to motivate visitors to move efficiently.
- Install an appropriate bollard/barrier system at sensitive interfaces to prevent vehicles from driving into areas not intended for vehicles. A security consultant with a Class 2A licence under the *Security Industry Act 1997* is recommended to be engaged to provide specific advice on the type, placement, and installation of a bollard/barrier system to stop vehicles moving at high velocities.