# Low Impact Development Consulting



Designing Out Crime (Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design - CPTED) Initiatives

# 1-5 Rainbow Road, Mittagong

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose and Scope of the CPTED Assessment

This Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) report presents a comprehensive assessment of the security and safety measures within the proposed residential development at 1-5 Rainbow Road, Mittagong. This report is based on standard CPTED principles which offer a framework for enhancing safety through design and environmental modifications.

This report aims to identify vulnerabilities, strengths and opportunities for improvements in common areas such as entry/exit points, ramps, pedestrian walkways, communal terraces, playground, building entrance lobbies and basement carpark, ensuring a safer environment for residents.

## 1.2 Proposed development Information

The proposed residential apartments development is for 50 apartments over shared basement carpark. The site has 1 vehicular entrance which leads to the basement carpark and other 3 entrances are for pedestrians, all access points are from Rainbow Road.

The site is surrounded by residential developments with Mittagong RSL club located at the end of Rainbow Road.



# 2 CPTED Principles and Initiatives

# 2.1 Natural Surveillance

#### 2.1.1 Architectural design supporting natural surveillance:

- The property includes clearly defined property lines with fencing where appropriate. Landscaping as a physical barriers is provided across the Rainbow Rd frontage of the site.
- Ground level living rooms and/or kitchens facing inwards on both wings overlook and provide good passive surveillance / clear lines of sight into the community terrace and playground.
- Units 1 to 7 bedroom windows and balconies overlook the main front entry which supports night time surveillance. Cameras at the entrance per below would support 24 hour surveillance of the front entrance.
- All ground level units overlook site boundary fence or landscaping including rear landscape area.
- More site entrances create more requirements for monitoring. The side access pedestrian walkways are overlooked by windows from the kitchen/living areas of ground level units 1,2 and 7.
- There is a potential blind spot on the right-hand side, side entrance pedestrian path. An additional window in dwelling 7 providing daytime supervision of this entrance and path, or camera, may be worth including.
- Where privacy screens/battens are provided to the apartments on ground level which minimise the natural surveillance, security cameras must be placed in a way that there are no blind spots.
- Full height windows are proposed to both lift lobbies allowing further overlooking of centrally located courtyard terrace with walkways.
- There are some corners not visible from the basement foyer access point.
   Convex mirrors could be used to create visibility of these spots from the basement foyer access point into the carpark.
- Ground level corners where certain areas would be hidden from direct view should also have convex mirrors to help residents monitor all areas while walking. (See appendix 1 for recommended convex mirror locations covering entrances and blind spots)

#### 2.1.2 Landscape design supporting natural surveillance:

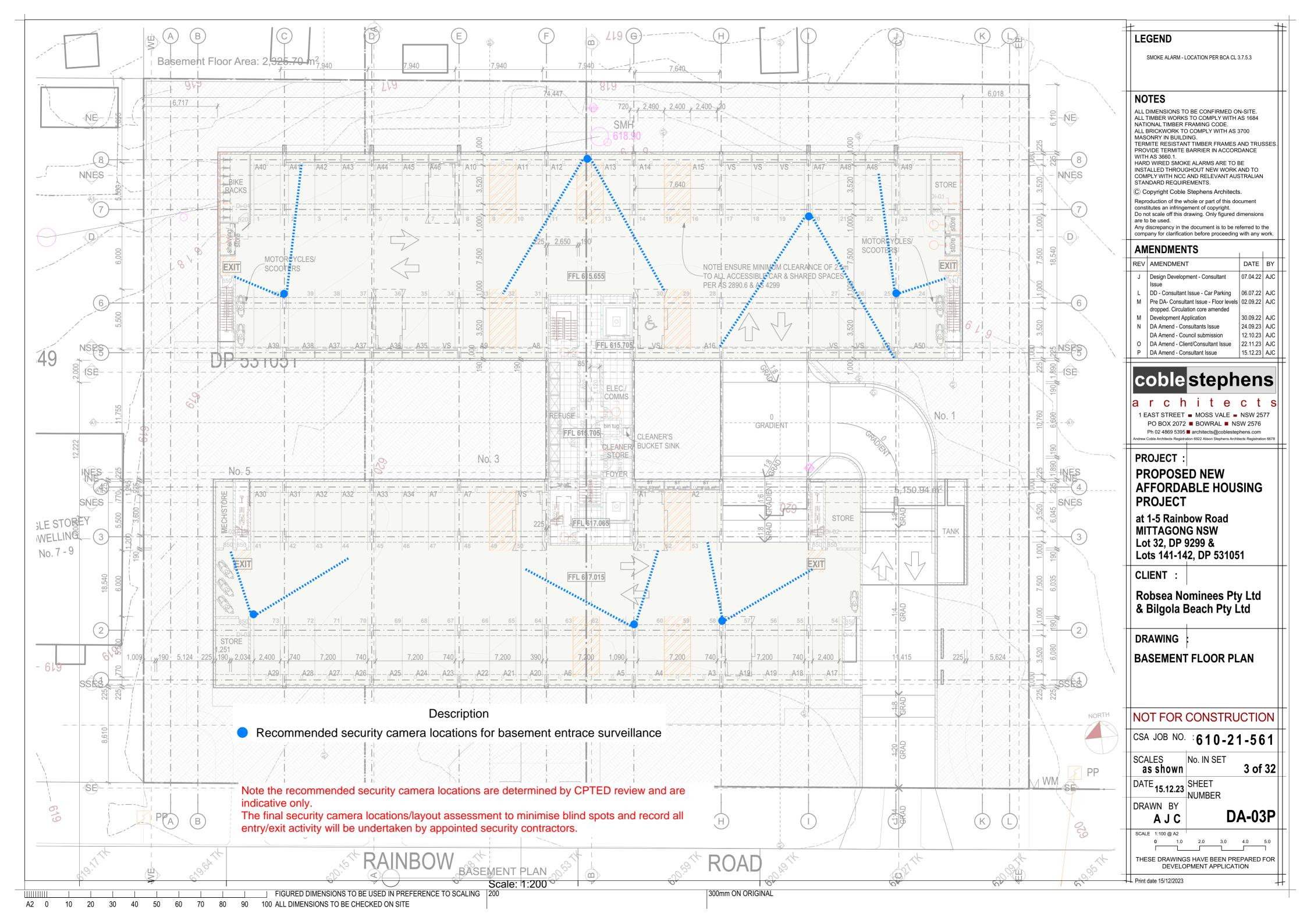
- All ground and first floor balcony planters should be of a height to not obstruct sightliness.
- Ground level landscaping along the walkways should be low in height (600mm at full growth) and/or be sparse to promote transparency / visibility.

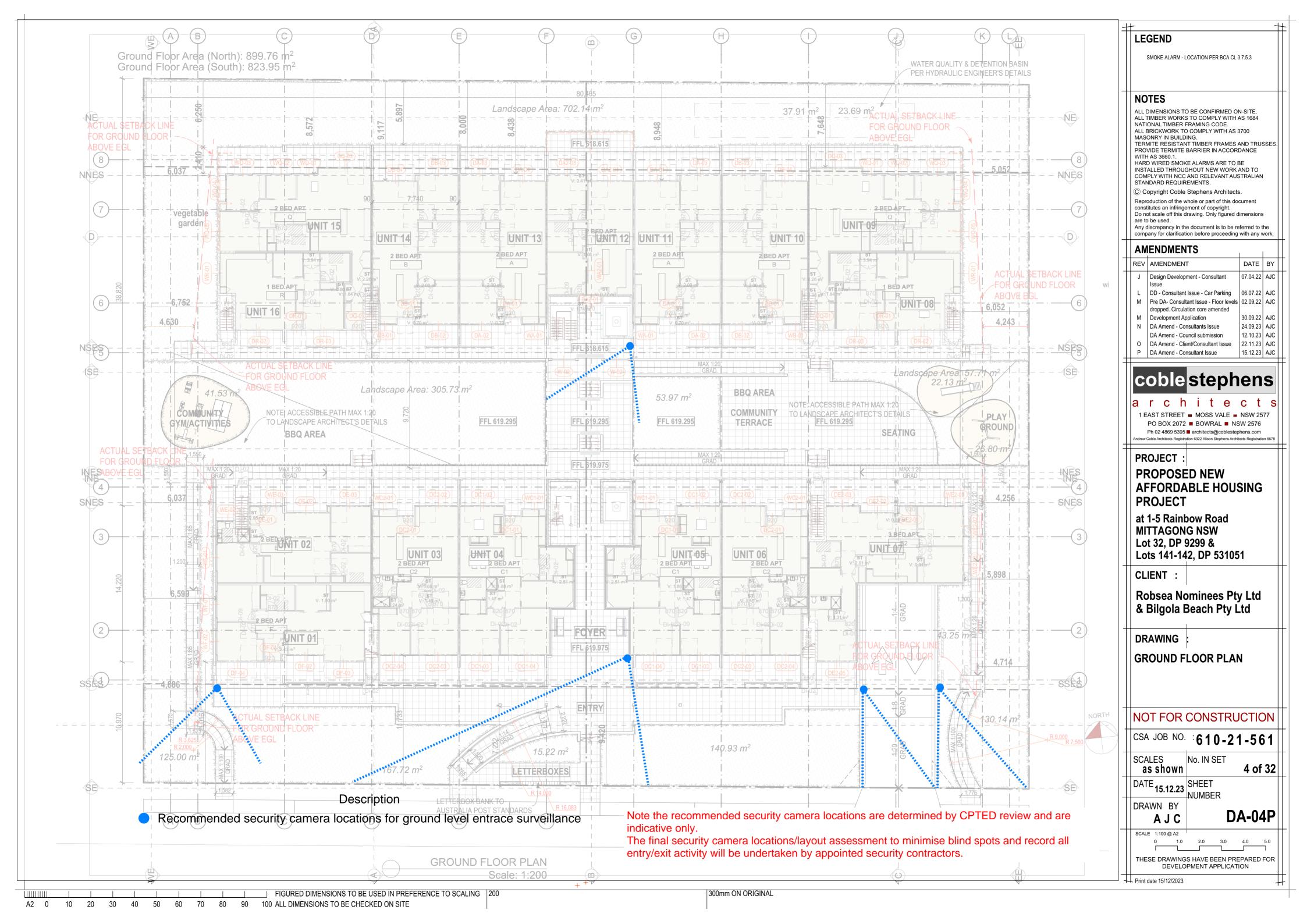


2.2	Adequate Lighting	<ul> <li>Lighting design is to ensure there are no dark spots along common area paths or spaces. Motion activated lighting can be used in less frequently used areas to increase visibility while saving energy.</li> <li>Adequate lighting is to be provided to all common areas including the front main entrance, side pedestrian walkways, driveway ramp, pedestrian ramps, ramp corners, community terrace and playground and basement carpark.</li> </ul>
2.3	Controlled Access and Security Cameras	<ul> <li>Ensure that all entry and exit points to the development, are secured with robust access control systems such as card readers, key FOBs or secure PIN code systems for residents and authorised personnel entry. This includes the front main entrance and basement car park vehicle ramp which do not have daytime passive surveillance from nearing ground level living rooms and / or kitchens.</li> <li>Access control system to be integrated with intercom or video entry system so the residents can verify visitors and grant access remotely.</li> <li>Installation of security cameras at strategic locations such as the front entry and exit points to monitor activity.</li> <li>Ensure that the camera placement covers all parking spaces, entry/exit points and pedestrian walkways. (See appendix 1 for recommended camera locations covering entrances and blind spots)</li> </ul>
2.4	Signage	<ul> <li>Post signs describing entry requirements to authorized non-residents at all access points (i.e., waste contractors, delivery personnel, visitors etc.) This may include restricted times of entry/exit.</li> <li>Post signage indicating that the property is under surveillance.</li> <li>Clearly mark emergency contact information, emergency exits, fire escapes, and evacuation routes.</li> </ul>
2.5	Management and maintenance	<ul> <li>Educate residents about the importance of natural surveillance and encourage them to report any suspicious activity.</li> <li>Establish clear lines of communication between owner's corporation and residents for reporting maintenance and security concerns.</li> <li>Maintain an up-to-date database of residents and authorised personnel with an access to the development.</li> <li>Conduct regular checks and maintenance of security cameras and recording equipment to ensure they are operating properly.</li> <li>Establish a routine maintenance schedule for all common area lighting fixtures throughout the development. Malfunctioning lighting fixtures to be replaced and light covers to be kept clean to maintain optimal illumination.</li> <li>Maintain common area landscaping and plants along the pedestrian pathways to prevent overgrowth and ensure clear sightliness. Planter boxes to balconies should also be regularly trimmed to maintain low height.</li> <li>Periodically review and update security assessment of the development to identify new vulnerabilities or changing security needs.</li> </ul>



# Appendix 1 - Recommended security camera locations







# Appendix 2 - Recommended convex mirror locations

