CPTED and Post-earthquake Reconstruction in Christchurch New Zealand...
The earthquakes

4 September 2010  4.35am Magnitude 7.1

- 99 aftershocks by midnight
- 7 aftershocks over Magnitude 5.0 that day
- maybe 18,000 damaged households

Before 21 February  -  8 more aftershocks over Magnitude 5.0

- over 4,400 aftershocks – heightened anxiety
- hundreds of houses red-stickered
- over 1,300 residents displaced
- 26 December, Boxing Day Quake in CBD
The earthquakes...

12.51pm 22 February 2011 Magnitude 6.3

- 185 lives lost, many injured including 28 severely injured
- 5 aftershocks over magnitude 5 that day
- over 11,000 aftershocks in sequence to date
- more large shocks are expected
- Population 370,000 – 60% directly impacted
- 8,000 homes demolished, 118,000 to be repaired
- 80% of CBD buildings demolished
- estimated NZ$40B rebuild costs
Some names…

CER Act 2011 – Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Act

CERA – Canterbury Earthquake Recovery Authority

CCDU – Central Christchurch Development Unit

Resource Management Act

Central City Red Zone
CPTED development

- MOJ National Guidelines for Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design in New Zealand 2005
- Safer Canterbury: Creating Safer Communities Guideline 2005
- Safer Christchurch Strategy 2005
- Safer Christchurch Interagency Group 2005
  - Crime Prevention Coordinating Committee
  - Injury Prevention Coordinating Committee
  - Road Safety Coordinating Committee
- CBD Alcohol Accord 2007
- Graffiti Programme 2008
- Safe City Officer Programme 2008
- World Health Organisation Safe Community Accreditation 2008
CPTED development...

Safer Christchurch Team 2009
   Crime Prevention Project Facilitator
      CPTED training workshops
      CPTED assessments
   Injury Prevention Project Facilitator
      IPTED development
Community Safety Team 2011
   Crime Prevention Team Leader
      CPTED Programme
      MOJ Funding for CPTED
   CPTED Advisor
   Crime Prevention Advisor
   Injury Prevention Advisor
CPTED development...

CPTED included in Christchurch Central Recovery Plan 2012
• CPTED specified in urban design matters for city core
• safety through design project - entertainment precinct(s)
• street lighting project
• commitment from the City Council for all public spaces and facilities to have CPTED assessments at design stage
CCDU’s Blueprint, showing Anchor Projects
CPTED development...

Design Out Crime Advisory Service 2012

- CPTED Clinics
- pre-application advice
- CPTED statement advice
- seminars – professional and community groups
- training workshops

What issues will DOCAS consider?

The Advisory Service may consider:
- General safety principles, including natural supervision, access control, protection of private space, and quality surroundings.
- The qualities of safer places, including safe movement and connections, being able to see and be seen, layout, activity mix, printability, and maintenance and management.
- Context and proximity to activity generators or crime hotspots.
- Positive or negative impacts on surroundings.
- Night time context, including contribution to pedestrian lighting, unanticipated uses and activities.
- Anti-graffiti strategies.
- Design of pedestrian access and internal public areas.
- Design of publicly accessible toilet facilities.
- Design and placement of lighting.
- Design and placement of plantings.
- Car parking, service lanes and entrances.
- Storage spaces for incoming goods, rubbish, cycles, equipment.
- Definition of public, semi-public and private spaces.
- Identifying potential concealment and entanglement zones and recommending safer alternatives.
- How to include effective safety design while enhancing amenity values and usability.

What does it cost?

There is no cost for any of the services provided by the Design Out Crime Advisory Service at present.

The group can assist with...:

- Providing expert advice, ideas and recommendations on designing out crime.
- Providing pre-application advice to architects, planners and planning consultants, developers and internal stakeholders.
- Early identification of potential crime attractors and crime facilitators with advice on practical, cost effective alternatives.
- Adding value to developments by designing for safety, without holding up the process.

For more information

Additional information and guidance is available on the Council website, www.ccc.govt.nz/safetybydesign

Contact:
The Crime Prevention Team Leader
Community Safety Team
Community Support Unit
Christchurch City Council
53 Hereford Street
PO Box 73 018
Christchurch

saferbydesign@ccc.govt.nz

FREE design out crime advisory service

how we can help you design safety from crime into your development

Christchurch City Council
Practitioners Group 2012

- graduates of training workshops – introductory and intermediate
- about 25 members
- invited to site assessments, clinics
- advanced training
CPTED in Rebuild Programmes

- Temporary Villages
- Suburban Centres Programme
- Central City Cordon Reduction
- Resource Consent pre-application meetings
- Outline Development Plans
- Resource Consent assessments
- advising (external) architects, designers, planners and developers
- planning for new late night precinct(s)
- Transitional Projects
- development of IPTED
- CCDU Anchor Projects
- Citywide Cycleway Project
### Table 1  Area 2 Issues and Treatments (continued 4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>19</strong></td>
<td>Doors at rear and side unsecured.</td>
<td>Request owner / contractor to secure to prevent public entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 Lichfield Street.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>20</strong></td>
<td>Entrapment zone created from exposed basement.</td>
<td>Request owner / contractor to secure to prevent public entry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152 Lichfield Street.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
<td>Building rubbish on vacant lot.</td>
<td>Request owner / contractor to clear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156 Lichfield Street.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How we approach CPTED practice in Christchurch

- CPTED development is led by Crime Prevention
- creating livable communities
- community and partner organisation involvement
- **DESIGN** – management - technology / target hardening
- early involvement gives the most benefit for the least cost
- input throughout project life cycle, from concept to post construction
- appropriate interventions from conversations to full assessments
- understanding evening and late night activities, uses and misuses
- by experienced, competent practitioners
CPTED assessments

Issues discovery
- crime hot spot data and trends
- community profiles
- community stakeholders
- activity and usage patterns – pedestrian and vehicle
- day and night site assessments – the more the better

Analysis
- behavioural analysis – misuses, deactivated places
- micro spatial analysis
- context and connections

Recommendations
- design, management, technology
- “quick fixes’, six months, long term
- photo illustrations
- present to stakeholders
- follow up implementation
Stewart Plaza . . .
3:00am Stewart Plaza / Colombo Street
Challenges

- challenging working conditions
- speed of the rebuild
- previous low profile of CPTED
- perception that CPTED is less complex than it is
- the National Guidelines contain all knowledge
- long term funding
- heavy workload
- creating a sustainable pool of competent practitioners
- strengthening the policy framework
- letting the public know

Note to self: Keep working on list
Gains

- greater awareness of CPTED and its benefits
- focal point for CPTED in crime prevention
- recognition of need for greater expertise
- CPTED included earlier and across more projects
- building a pool of practitioners
- increasing community awareness and involvement
- evolved multiagency collaboration
- IPTED developing
- towards a safer and more livable city
A city built to help fight crime