

a new type of cpted SafeGrowth in saskatoon

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During an October 2007 meeting, City Council in Saskatoon, Canada, directed the Administration to amend the City of Saskatoon *Development Plan* to include the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design. At a May 2008 meeting, City Council approved a Development Plan Amendment that adds safety as a fundamental value in the City of Saskatoon's *Development Plan* and embeds the principles of CPTED in a new section of the plan. This was done to ensure consistent, and effective, application of CPTED in the community. It is the part of the program that formalizes safety as a fundamental principle in building a community with a sustainable quality of life.

According to one project consultant's research, Saskatoon's model is among the most expansive CPTED implementation across Canada. Many communities have advisory panels and design guidelines. However, typically these are adjuncts to the planning process or, at best, educational strategies for developers. The Development Plan amendment instituted in Saskatoon represents a new evolution of crime prevention and safety in Canadian cities.

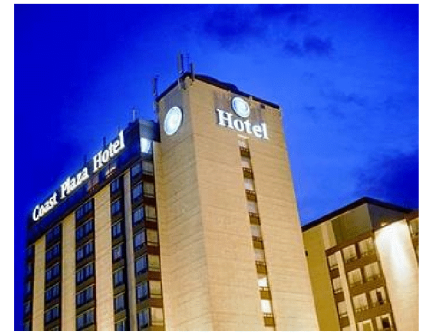
The SafeGrowth Model

Traditionally CPTED stems from the observation that certain "cues" in the physical environment can prompt or prevent undesirable or crime-related behaviours. Together thoughtful design features and effective use of physical space can reduce opportunities for crime. However, in effective sustainable crime prevention that is only the first step. Also important is community involvement and a collaborative, multi-faceted approach for crime prevention, improving community perceptions of safety, and strengthening community bonds.

This more expansive version of CPTED – known as SafeGrowth – emerges from training programs in Saskatoon over the past few years as well as on-going planning discussions about community development. The program includes basic 1st Generation CPTED. It also includes 2nd Generation CPTED – neighbourhood cohesion and capacity, community culture strategies, and extensive outside connections.

ICA conference update

OCT 8 – 10, 2008



Coast Plaza Hotel and Conference Center Calgary – Location of the 2008 ICA Conference

This year's conference is shaping up to be among our most exciting with presenters from around the world discussing topics such as:

- *Exploring the significance of CPTED and Urban Design in creating safe cities (Australia)*
- *CPTED in Commercial High-Rise Properties (North America)*
- *Formalizing Neighborhood Safety in a Municipal Context (Canada)*
- *CPTED Success Across the U.S - Quicker Time from training to Use (USA)*
- *SafeGrowth: A CPTED model for the 21st Century (North America)*
- *CPTED in Latin America*

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Saskatoon needed a pedestrian connection over the Saskatchewan River, separate from traffic yet providing clear sightlines and a person-friendly space.



The finished walkway, with CPTED recommendations in place, is popular, safe and convenient. It is also well used – a cornerstone of positive activity support.

Saskatoon...continued

Over 80 city staff have been trained in the model. They come from departments all across municipal staff such as infrastructure services, facilities, city planning, urban design, transportation planning, Saskatoon light and power, community services, land branch, fire and protective services, and the police services.

Local Area Plans

Safety issues that the Administration has been addressing using the principles of CPTED come from three different areas:

1. Local Area Plans
2. Requests for assistance from affected neighbourhoods
3. CPTED Working Group (now officially referred to as the CPTED Review Committee)

Eight Local Area Plans (LAPs) have been completed, with two in progress and two planned. In each of these plans safety is one of the top issues the community wishes to deal with. LAP and Neighbourhood Safety staff are dealing with the implementation of the safety recommendations at a fairly small scale. The new plans currently blend CPTED principles and processes and safety activities into the LAP process.

There are currently 52 safety recommendations in the LAP implementation schedule and the potential for an additional 100. The two current LAPs have incorporated neighbourhood

...safety inside the LAP process and have the potential to produce additional 20 to 40 safety recommendations. These could produce approximately 192 neighbourhood safety recommendations.

Major facilities, infrastructure, and neighbourhoods are built to last for decades and it is much easier and less costly to change design at the concept stage than to spend the next 30 years dealing with the fall-out of a poor design. Embedding safety and the principles of CPTED within the Saskatoon *Development Plan* ensures that safety is established as a fundamental value within the community.

Adopting the principles of SafeGrowth and CPTED in the *Development Plan* sets up the tools for achieving this value. The application of the principles of CPTED, in a systematic, collaborative, and appropriately funded way will lead to safer environments and a reduction of fear in the City of Saskatoon. ◇◇◇