




Community Safety and Community Building in a Municipal Context

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Slide 2



- 1997 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) arrives in Saskatoon;
- 2001 Civic staff set up an informal CPTED Working Group to help improve the safety of projects;
- 2008 City Council adopts the philosophy of Safe Growth and the principles of CPTED into the Official Community Plan;
- 2008 CPTED Design Review Administrative Policy approved.

•Major facilities, infrastructure, and neighbourhoods are built to last for decades.

•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.

•**Picture shows** before and after construction of the Circle Drive Bridge Pedestrian walkway and the results of good design that considered safety as well as the technical aspects.

Philosophy of SafeGrowth & Principles of CPTED

- Natural Surveillance
- Access Control
- Image/Maintenance
- Territoriality
- Conflicting User Groups
- Crime Generators
- Activity Support
- Land Use Mix
- Movement Predictors
- Displacement
- Community Capacity
- Community Cohesion
- Community Culture

Working Together in Saskatoon

Now.....different departments can see:

- the value of working together
- the impact on other departments (serious and costly);



e.g. new underpass...IS done at construction but poor design can have a significant impact on the community, Police and Fire (calls for service), Community Development (complaints from community) etc.

Weakness

- Only civic projects, with the exception of neighbourhood concept plans, require the reviews at the moment;
- Hard work bringing all departments on side but worth it;
- Important to have a champion at the senior management level.

