



Does it need to look like a fortress?
它需要看起來像一個堡壘嗎？

[Source: Idaho Crime Prevention Association]



Crime Prevention 防止罪案

- Elements necessary for a crime to occur:
犯罪發生的必要元素
 - Desire or motivation on the part of the criminal
罪犯的慾望或動機
 - The skills and tools needed to commit the crime
所需的技能和作案工具
 - Opportunity 機遇
- Crime triangle 犯罪三角
 - Criminal, Victim, Opportunity
 - 罪犯，受害者，機遇



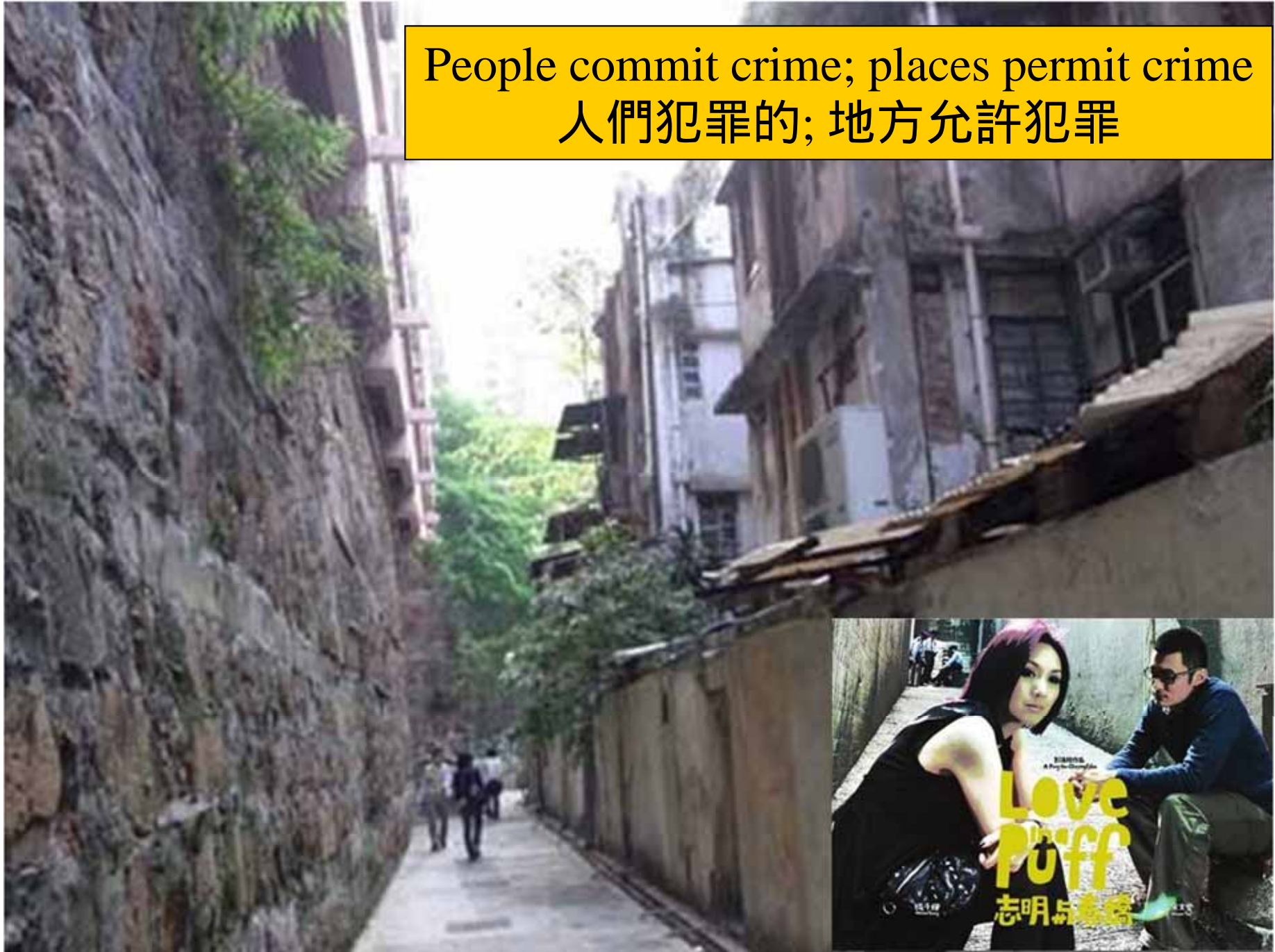


Crime Prevention 防止罪案

- Types of crimes 犯罪的種類:
 - Major crimes, such as drug offences, burglary, robbery, indecent assault, thefts 主要犯罪，如毒品犯罪，爆竊，搶劫，非禮，盜竊
 - Minor crimes, such as graffiti, vandalism, littering, criminal damage 次要犯罪，如塗鴉，破壞，亂拋垃圾，和刑事毀壞
- Crime and loss prevention 預防犯罪和損失
 - Affected by the environment 受環境影響
 - High value assets (cable/lead) 高價值的資產 (電線/鉛)

Unattended back lane might attract crime
無人值守後巷可能會吸引犯罪

People commit crime; places permit crime
人們犯罪的; 地方允許犯罪





Crime Prevention 防止罪案

- Situational crime prevention techniques: 情境犯罪預防技術
 - Increase the difficulty of crime 增加犯罪的難度
 - Increase the risk of crime 增加犯罪的風險
 - Reduce the rewards of crime 減少犯罪的獎勵
- Impact of built environment 建築環境的影響
 - Barriers and access control 障礙和通道管理
 - Detection and alarm 檢測及警報
 - Avoid/protect valuables 避免/保護貴重物品

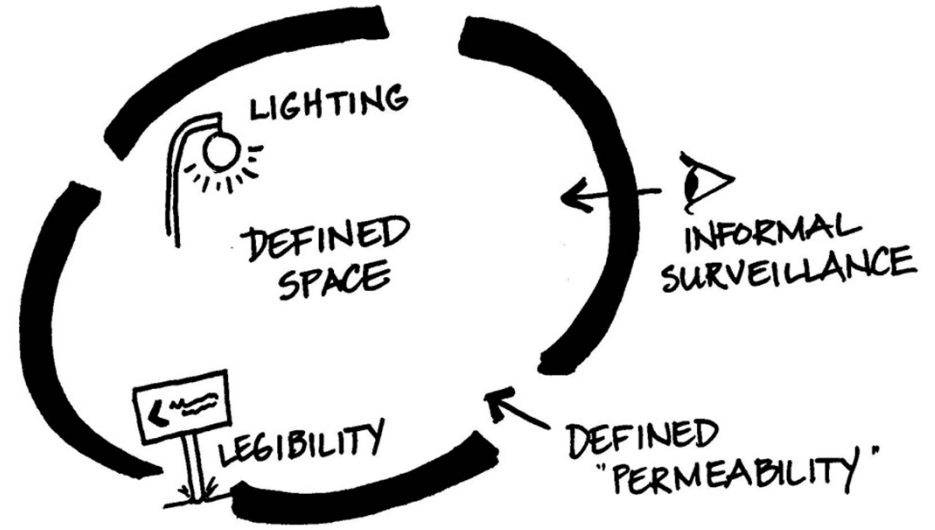
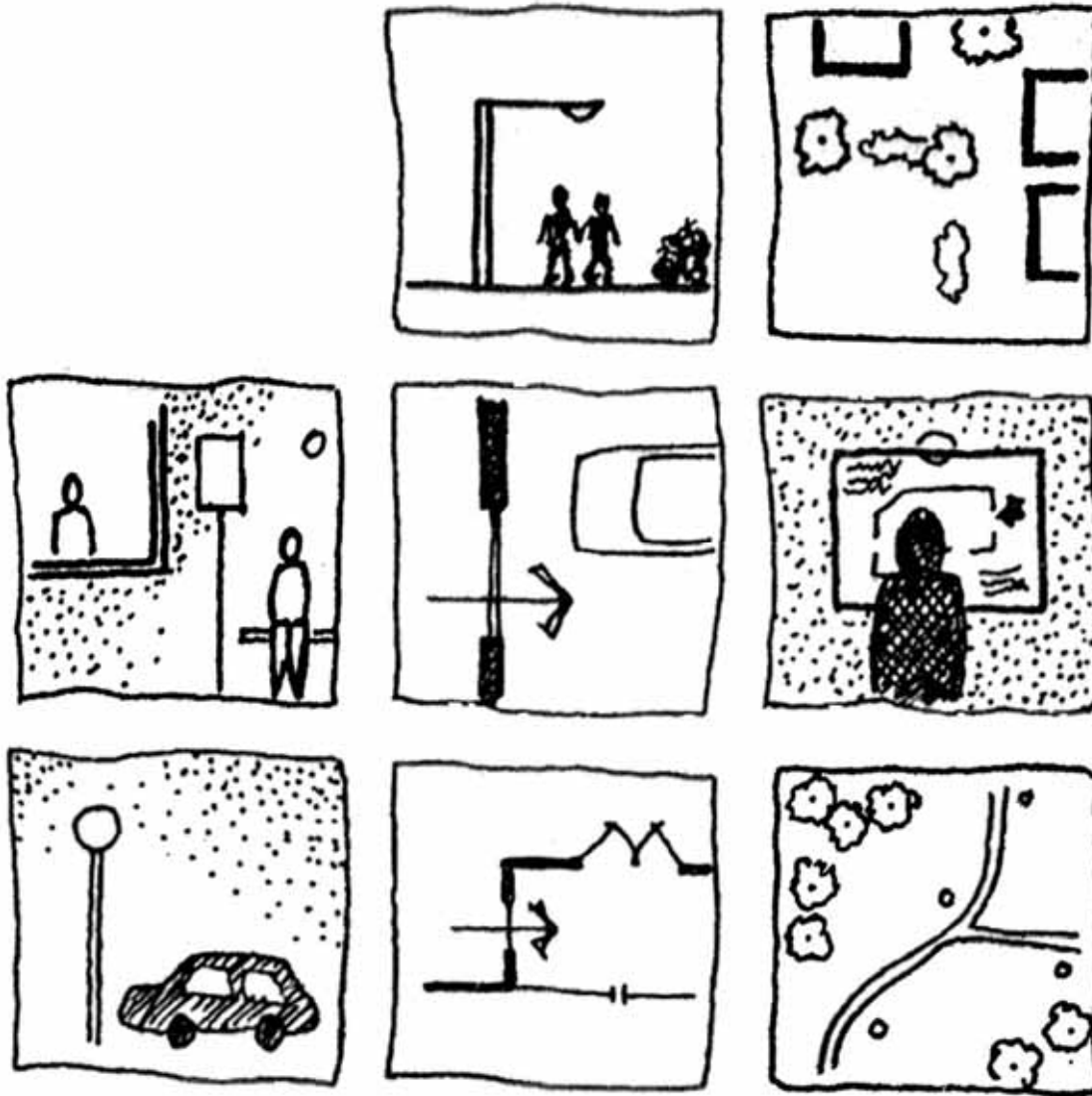


Crime Prevention 防止罪案

- Crime prevention through environmental design (**CPTED**) 通過環境設計預防犯罪
 - Proper design & effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the incidence and fear of crime 適當的設計和有效的建築環境可以降低犯罪率和增加對犯罪的恐懼
 - Deter criminal behaviour and influence offender decisions that precede criminal acts 震懾犯罪行為和影響罪犯的犯罪行為決定
 - Relationship between the built environment and criminal behaviour 建築環境和犯罪行為之關係

Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED)

通過環境設計預防犯罪



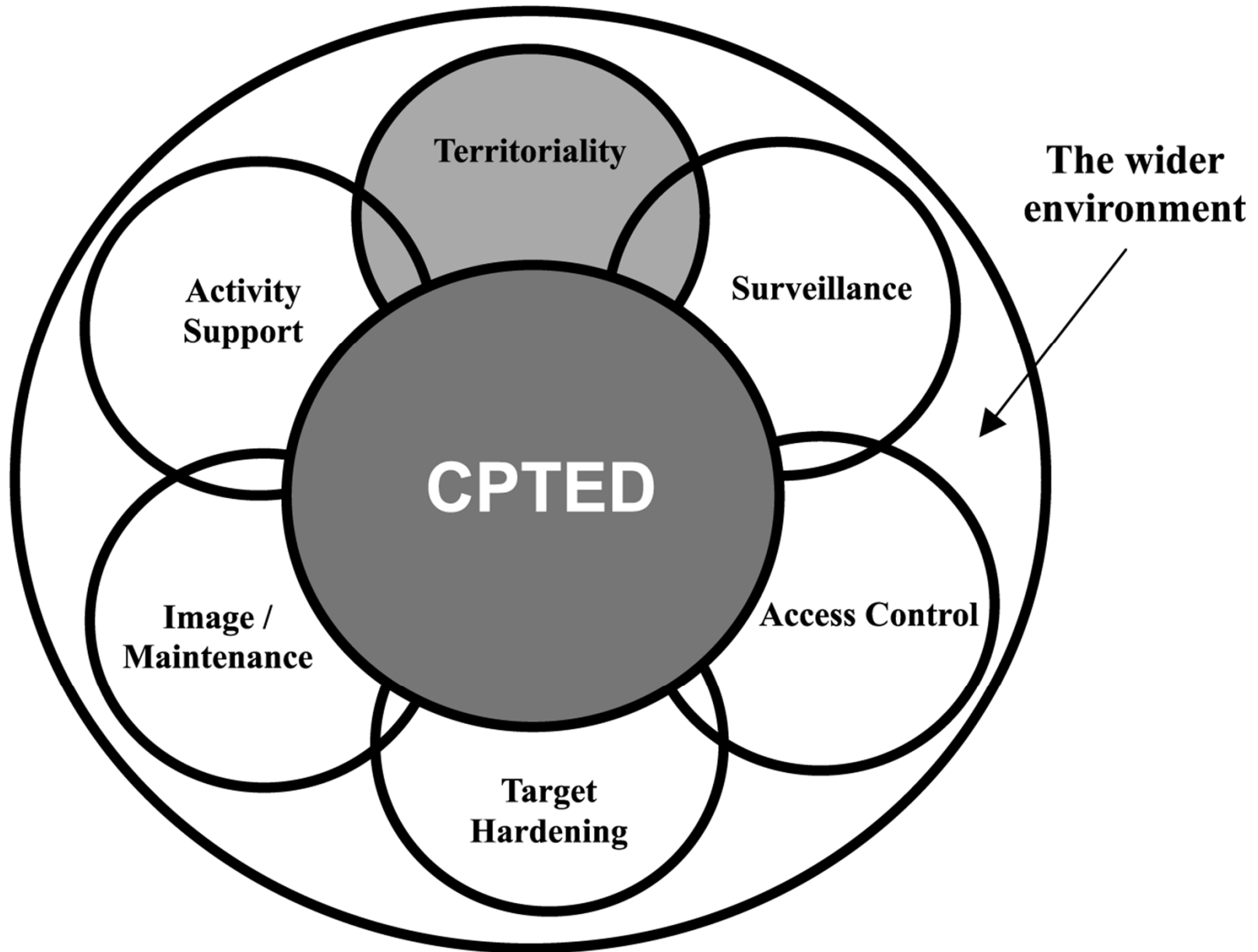


Crime Prevention 防止罪案

- Use of light and colour: Blue lighting 光與色的使用: 藍色燈光
 - For areas used by drug addicts to inject drugs. The blue lighting makes it impossible to identify veins, thus discouraging the addicts from using that location to "shoot up" and then discard needles 對於被吸毒者用於注射毒品的地方。藍色燈光使得它無法識別靜脈，從而阻礙使用該位置注射毒品，然後丟棄針頭



Key concepts of crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) 通過環境設計預防犯罪的關鍵概念



Source: Adapted from Moffat (1983, p. 23)

[Source: Cozens, Saville and Hillier (2005)]



Crime Prevention 防止罪案

- Key concepts of CPTED 通過環境設計預防犯罪的關鍵概念
 - 1. Territoriality 屬地
 - 2. Surveillance 監控
 - 3. Access control 通道管理
 - 4. Activity support 活動的支持
 - 5. Image/maintenance 形象/維護
 - 6. Target hardening 目標硬化



Crime Prevention 防止罪案

- 1. Territoriality 屬地
 - Defensible space 防禦空間
 - Reinforce a sense of ownership 強化主人翁意識
- 2. Surveillance 監控
 - Natural/CCTV 自然/閉路電視
- 3. Access control 通道管理
 - Regulated access 管制通道
- 4. Activity support 活動的支持
 - Encourage “safe” activities 鼓勵“安全”活動



Crime Prevention 防止罪案

- 5. Image/maintenance 形象/維護
 - Promote a positive image and proper maintenance 促進積極的形象和妥善保養
- 6. Target hardening 目標硬化
 - Use of physical barriers 使用物理屏障
- Architect, BSE and Criminologist must work together 建築師，屋宇裝備工程師，和犯罪學家必須共同努力



Safe living environment 安全的生活環境



Safe Environment 安全的環境

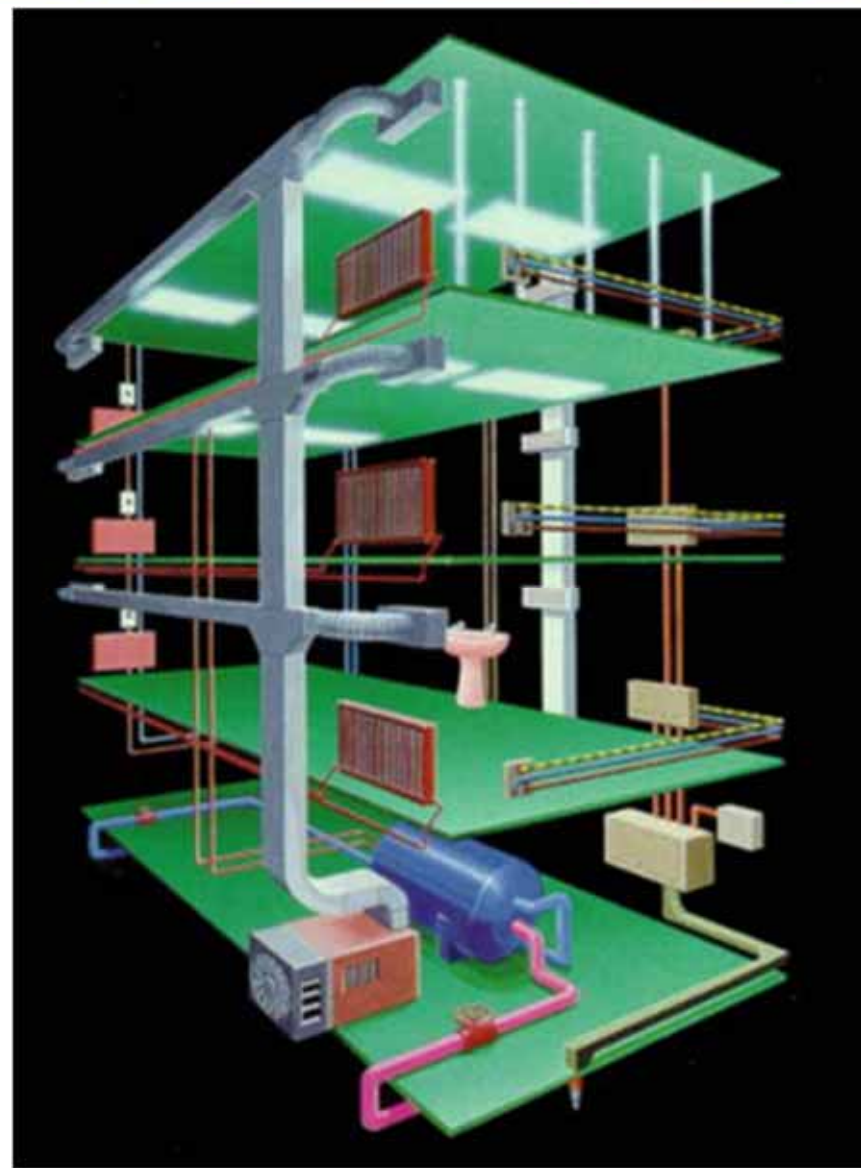


- The role of BSE 屋宇裝備工程師的作用
 - Planning & design 規劃與設計
 - Assess the risk 評估風險
 - Consider suitable measures 考慮採取適當的措施
 - Construction process 建造過程
 - Take precautions and attention 採取預防措施及注意
 - Coordinate with contractors 與承建商協調
 - Facility management 設施管理
 - Analyse and evaluate the problems 分析和評估問題
 - Recommend remedial measures 建議採取補救措施

Safe Environment 安全的環境



- Components 組件
 - Air duct 風管
 - Pipework 管道工程
 - Trunking 電工線槽
 - Lighting 照明
 - Appliance 家電
 - Equipment 設備
 - Plant 機組
 - Controls 控制



Safe Environment 安全的環境



- The law of unintended consequences 意想不到的後果的定律
 - Unintended outcomes 意外結果
 - Unexpected benefits (+ve) 意想不到的好處(正)
 - Unexpected drawbacks (-ve) 意外的弊端(負)
 - Perverse results 有害的結果
- BSE often face such 屋宇裝備工程師經常面對這樣的結果:
 - Need to understand/promote benefits and avoid drawbacks 需要了解/促進效益和避免弊端

True Crime: Hong Kong? 真實犯罪：香港?

