Design guide for reviewing project – CHECKLIST

1. SIGHT LINES   **Yes   No**

- Can sharp corners or sudden changes in grades that reduce sight lines be avoided or modified?   ❏   ❏

- Does design allow clear sight lines and visibility at those areas where they are desired?   ❏   ❏

- Do areas of concerns such as stairwells, lobbies of high-rise building have clear sight lines?   ❏   ❏

- If sight lines are blocked, can it be made visible by using glass or can other enhancements such as mirrors or security cameras be provided?   ❏   ❏

- Does design allow for future sight line impediments such as landscaping in maturity?   ❏   ❏

- Does access to hidden areas such as underpasses or parking areas have clear sight lines?   ❏   ❏

2. LIGHTING

- Is there a need for lighting to be provided if the paths or spaces are not used at night?   ❏   ❏

- Is lighting adequately provided such that a person can recognise a face from about 10 metres?   ❏   ❏

- Does lighting provide uniform spread and reduce contrast between shadow and illuminated areas?   ❏   ❏

- Is lighting provided too glaring?   ❏   ❏

- Are light fixtures provided for areas that require good visibility such as pedestrian routes and entrapment areas?   ❏   ❏

- Are light fixtures protected against vandalism or made of vandal resistant materials?   ❏   ❏

	Yes	No
• Is lighting at areas used during night time e.g. car parks, space around buildings adequately provided?	❑	❑
• Is back lane lighting required?	❑	❑

3.   CONCEALED OR ISOLATED ROUTES

	Yes	No
• Can concealed and isolated routes such as staircases, passageways or tunnels be eliminated?	❑	❑
• Are there entrapment areas within 50 - 100 metres at the end of a concealed or isolated route?	❑	❑
• Is there an alternate route?	❑	❑
• If a pedestrian cannot see the end of a concealed or isolated route, can visibility be enhanced by lighting or improving natural surveillance?	❑	❑
• Are concealed or isolated routes uniformly lit?	❑	❑
• Is there natural surveillance by people or activities through various land uses?	❑	❑
• Is there formal surveillance?	❑	❑
• Is access to help e.g. security alarm, emergency telephones, signage and information available?	❑	❑

4.   ENTRAPMENT AREAS

	Yes	No
• Is there an entrapment area and can it be eliminated?	❑	❑
• Can it be closed during off hours?	❑	❑
• Is the entrapment area visible through natural or formal surveillance?	❑	❑
• Does design provide for escape routes?	❑	❑

	Yes	No
5. ISOLATION		
• Does design incorporate natural surveillance?	❑	❑
• Do areas of concerns such as isolated routes and parking areas provide natural surveillance?	❑	❑
• If providing natural surveillance is not possible, are emergency telephones, panic alarm and attendants provided?	❑	❑
• Can compatible land uses be provided to increase activity?	❑	❑
6. LAND USE MIX		
• Are different land uses compatible?	❑	❑
• Can land uses that raise security concerns e.g. bars and pubs, be located where their impact is minimised?	❑	❑
7. ACTIVITY GENERATORS		
• Can complementary uses that promote natural surveillance be provided?	❑	❑
• Does design provide for complementary users?	❑	❑
• Does design reinforce activity?	❑	❑
• Is the area programmed for various events or activities?	❑	❑
• Can a clustering of uses be used to support the intended activity?	❑	❑
• Are ground level activities incorporated in design?	❑	❑
• Can areas be programmed to facilitate increased activity?	❑	❑
8. OWNERSHIP, MAINTENANCE & MANAGEMENT		
• Does the design provide territorial reinforcement through design features?	❑	❑
• Does the design allowed for easy maintenance?	❑	❑

	Yes	No
• Are there signs and information to guide people on how to report maintenance?	❑	❑
• Does the management of space provide maintenance priorities e.g. removal of offensive graffiti?	❑	❑

9. SIGNS AND INFORMATION

	Yes	No
• Are signs visible and legible?	❑	❑
• Are signs conveying messages clearly?	❑	❑
• Is information adequate?	❑	❑
• Are sign strategically located to allow for maximum visibility?	❑	❑
• Are signs well maintained?	❑	❑
• Are maps provided in large areas such as underpasses, parks, etc.?	❑	❑
• Are signs displaying hours of operation?	❑	❑

10. OVERALL DESIGN

	Yes	No
• Do quality and aesthetically pleasing built environments compromise security concerns?	❑	❑
• Is the scale of development consistent with neighbours to avoid large gaps on streets?	❑	❑
• Is design of the built environment simple and easy to understand?	❑	❑
• Is there space that can become dead space?	❑	❑
• How is the built environment used at night time?	❑	❑
• Are construction materials used to enhance safety and security?	❑	❑