

Seattle, Green City Partnerships and Forterra, 36 pp.
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Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design in Natural Areas

Social Dimensions

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18 September 2019
Nature for Health

First Gen CPTED :: Structural

2nd Gen CPTED :: Social
Space + Place

= 

Behavior

implicit even subconscious reinforcement
positive guidance
reducing uncertainly (thus anxiety or frustration)
First Generation CPTED
Main Principles (Structural):

• Natural surveillance
• Natural access control
• Territorial reinforcement
• Maintenance
Natural Surveillance
Sight lines, the ability to see and to be seen - reduce obstructions or blind corners, and create spaces that foster ease of social interaction.
Natural Access Control
Design features facilitate wayfinding and clearly define entrances/exits.
Natural Access Control
mobility hierarchies

e.g. road networks

credit: Planning Tank
Territorial Reinforcement

Use elements that identify specific functions of a site and provide visual indicators of what the place and its users are about.
Territorial Reinforcement
Visual indicators of what the place and its users are about.
Territorial Reinforcement
Visual indicators of what the place and its users are about.
Maintenance
Visual messages of care, attention and stewardship that can discourage undesired activity.
Maintenance
‘cues to care’
Joan Nassauer
• Natural surveillance
• Natural access control
• Territorial reinforcement
• Maintenance
Nature for Health

First Gen CPTED :: Structural

2nd Gen CPTED :: Social
Healthy Microbiome

- control obesity & asthma
- boost immune function
- improve mental health

Bloomfield et al. 2016 Perspectives in Public Health

put aside the Hygiene Hypothesis

need contact with ‘Old Friends’
~10 to 100 trillion microbes in healthy gastrointestinal (GI) tract

intestinal microbiome development

Arrieta et al. 2014. Frontiers in Immunology
Fiddleheads Forest School
Washington Park Arboretum (Seattle)
cognitive
social &
physical
learning
public health officials
moderate activity
recommendations

parks, active living, active transit
Improving Depression

20 adults with major depression walk in a park setting and a built setting

» 50-minute walks one week apart
» before-after testing:
  » Mood: Positive and Negative Affect (PANAS)
  » Cognition: Backward Digit Span (BDS)

Berman et al. 2012. *Journal of Affective Disorders*

Cognitive & affective improvements after walking in a nature setting
:: Nature Sacred ::
TKF Foundation

> 10 years
> 100 gardens
> 10,000 journal entries
The Green Road: Walter Reed National Military Medical Center
Stream restoration heals the landscape and invites access to the water
woody debris :: fallen tree trunks symbolize the fallen soldiers’ legacy in conflicts
Nature for Health

First Gen CPTED :: Structural

2nd Gen CPTED :: Social
Second Generation CPTED
Main Principles (Social):

- Social Cohesion.
- Community Connectivity
- Community Culture
- Threshold Capacity

Choose One!

How can the principle be part of your organization’s green/open space policy?
Social Cohesion. The goal is to support places where there exists a mutual respect and appreciation for both the similarities and differences between people and groups within a site user population. This includes attention to the conditions and operations that recognize, support, and celebrate community diversity. Nurturing increased levels of formal and informal social control through relationships of users and nearby residents who have different backgrounds produces positive esteem and place attachment.
Social Cohesion
mutual respect and appreciation and diversity, leading to positive esteem and place attachment
**Community Connectivity.** Achieving connectivity means nurturing partnerships within the community. Such connections serve as the foundation to coordinate activities and programs with and between government and nongovernment agencies. A more empowered, well-connected, and integrated community will have a stronger sense of place. This connectivity can help to encourage and maintain community self-policing.
Community Connectivity
Community Connectivity
EcoRevelatory Design

River and Ridge:
Geologic Eco-Revelatory Design
Valerie Friedmann

erosion
deposition
Community Culture. This is present when community members come together and share a sense of place that contributes to positive expressions of ownership and territoriality. A strong sense of community can encourage the neighborhood to adopt positive outlooks and behaviors, including self-policing. Shared culture is expressed as people work on setting up and participating in festivals, cultural events, youth clubs, and commemorating significant local community events and people.
Community Culture
Community Culture

credit: Town of Highland Park, TX
Community Culture
Threshold Capacity. Neighborhoods and places can be regarded as ecosystems. Pressures and drivers of change are constant and resulting changes can encourage or inhibit negative behavior. When neighborhood ecosystems exceed their threshold capacity, this is referred to as the tipping point. Place perceptions can tip from a positive outlook (despite modest levels of negative activity) to a sense of decline or threat, and vice versa.
Threshold Capacity

social tipping point, place perceptions tip from a positive outlook (despite modest levels of negative activity) to a sense of decline or threat, and vice versa
Second Generation CPTED
Main Principles (Social):

• Social Cohesion
• Community Connectivity
• Community Culture
• Threshold Capacity

Question?
Choose one!
What is your interpretation?
How might that be translated to your organization’s policy?