

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design

The Crime Prevention Officers Association (CPOA) of Palm Beach County has recognized that traditional crime prevention strategies are not enough in today's society and a new approach is needed. The name of this approach is Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED). CPTED acknowledges that the manner in which physical space is designed or used has a direct bearing on crime and security.

The physical environment has a dramatic effect on our own behavior and the way in which we view the behavior of others. CPTED is a concept supported by a series of overlapping principles based on the relationship of the built environment to the presence or absence of undesirable behavior. The CPTED concept is: *“The proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the incidence and fear of crime and improvement in the quality of life by incorporating access control, natural surveillance and territorial defensive tactics.”*

The State of Florida has the Florida Building Code and the Fire Prevention Code in place. These codes must be followed for any building to be built in the State of Florida. Crime prevention and the prevention of “fear of crime” are just as important to a building and a community as is fire prevention and shall be adopted with the implementation of laws/codes to all buildings being built. Many cities throughout Florida and around the nation have already taken steps toward integrating CPTED into building codes and the CPOA is asking all cities in Palm Beach County to take these steps too.

CPTED theory is based upon the contention that planners, designers, architects, landscapers and law enforcement can cooperatively create a “safe” climate within a built environment — right from the beginning. Safety strikes at the very core of what is generally referred to in a community as “quality of life.” A safe environment is one that regular users perceive as safe and non-users (criminals) perceive as highly risky to frequent and in which to commit crimes.

The CPOA has outlined guidelines we would like to see followed. In addition to the guidelines, we encourage you to please implement these minimum standards:

All lighting shall be metal halide following IESNA lighting standards. The landscaping shall not conflict with lighting (to include long-term tree canopy growth). Timer clocks or photocell lighting shall be in place for nighttime and shall be above or near entryways. Pedestrian-scale lighting shall be used for all street and pedestrian walkways. It is suggested that interactive or lighting on demand be used in sensitive areas. Numerical addresses shall be illuminated for nighttime visibility (dusk to dawn) and not obstructed. In addition, they shall have bi-directional visibility from the roadway and the door number shall be a minimum of 6 inches, with building numbers being a minimum of 12 inches. Lighting shall be provided for entrance signage.

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1 RESIDENTIAL NEEDS

1.1 LIGHTING

- A. Exterior lighting shall be placed above or near entryways and garages.
- B. Landscaping shall not conflict with lighting (to include long-term tree canopy growth).
- C. Landscaping shall not obstruct view of windows, building address numbers, and walkways.
- D. Timer clock or photocell sensor-engaged lighting shall be utilized for dusk to dawn operation.
- E. Metal Halide pedestrian-scale lighting shall be used for all street and pedestrian walkways. It is suggested that 12-foot light poles be used for the street lighting.

1.2 NUMERICAL ADDRESS

- A. Illumination for nighttime visibility is required.
- B. Bi-directional visibility from the roadway is required.
- C. Address numbers for of single family homes need to be a minimum of 6 inches.

1.3 DOORS

- A. Door leading into a residential unit, including interior garage, shall be solid core.
- B. Front door side pane window shall be placed on the opposite side of the door handle and lock making them unreachable.
- C. Exterior doors shall be equipped with a 180-degree peephole and non-removable security hinges.
- D. Applicant should consider and alternate to glass sliding doors to provide greater security.

1.4 LOCKS

- A. Anti-lifting auxiliary locks shall be installed on sliding doors and windows.
- B. All doors shall be equipped with single cylinder dead bolt lock with a minimum throw of one inch and an embedment of not less 5/8 inch into the holding device.

1.5 ALARM SYSTEMS

- A. Home shall be pre-wired for alarm system.
- B. Telephone lines shall be run underground with box hook-up on inside of building versus the exterior of building where telephone lines can be cut making alarm system inoperable.

2 APARTMENT NEEDS

2.1 LIGHTING

- A. Exterior lighting shall all be metal halide.
- B. Landscaping shall not conflict with lighting (to include long-term tree canopy growth).
- C. Landscaping shall not obstruct view of windows, building address numbers, and walkways.
- D. Timer clock or photocell sensor-engaged lighting for above or near entryways to residences provide for dusk to dawn operation.
- E. Metal Halide pedestrian-scale lighting shall be used for all street and pedestrian walkways. It is suggested that 12-foot light poles be used for the street lighting.
- F. Entrance sign lighting shall be provided.

2.2 NUMERICAL ADDRESS

- A. Illumination for nighttime visibility is required. Placed under a light fixture or back lite.
- B. Bi-directional visibility from the roadway is required.
- C. Address numbers on doors of multi-units and single family homes need to be a minimum of 6 inches.
- D. Building numbers for multi-unit buildings shall be a minimum of 12 inches and placed in a conspicuous location away from landscaping.

2.3 DOORS

- A. Door leading into a residential unit, including interior garage, shall be solid core.
- B. Front door side pane window shall be placed on the opposite side of the door handle and lock making them unreachable.
- C. Exterior doors shall be equipped with a 180-degree peephole and non-removable security hinges.
- D. Applicant should consider and alternate to glass sliding doors to provide greater security.

2.4 LOCKS

- A. Anti-lifting auxiliary locks shall be installed on sliding doors and windows.
- B. All doors shall be equipped with single cylinder dead bolt lock with a minimum throw of one inch and an embedment of not less 5/8 inch into the holding device.

2.5 MISCELLANEOUS

- A. Stairways (to include risers/banisters) and balconies shall provide open views.
- B. Sales center, clubhouse and recreational facilities shall be pre-wired for alarm center.
- C. Recreation building and pool access shall be restricted.
- D. Bicycle spaces shall be located in close proximity to the front of buildings and not in parking lots.

3 COMMERCIAL SECURITY

3.1 LIGHTING

- A. Exterior lighting shall all be metal halide.
- B. Landscaping shall not conflict with lighting (to include long-term tree canopy growth).
- C. Landscaping shall not obstruct view of windows, building address numbers, and walkways.
- D. Timer clock or photocell sensor-engaged lighting for above or near entryways to buildings for dusk to dawn operation shall be provided.
- E. Pedestrian-scale lighting shall be used for all street and pedestrian walkways. It is suggested that 12-foot light poles be used for the street lighting.
- F. Entrance sign lighting shall be provided.
- G. Building lighting (non-glare) shall be around perimeter on all side..

3.2 NUMERICAL ADDRESS

- A. Illumination for nighttime visibility is required.
- B. Bi-directional visibility from the roadway is required.
- C. Address numbers on suites/offices within multi-tenant buildings shall be a minimum of 6 inches.
- D. Building numbers shall be a minimum of 12 inches and placed in a conspicuous location away from landscaping. Multiple locations may be required.

3.3 DOORS

- A. Exterior doors shall all be equipped with security hinges and shall be reinforced with case hardened strike plate.
- B. Glass perimeter doors shall be equipped with case hardened guard rings to protect the mortise lock cylinder.
- C. Rear doors shall be equipped with 180-degree peephole/ security viewer.

3.4 MAILBOXES

- A. Mailboxes shall be well lit, have natural surveillance, and be in a safe location.
- B. Mailboxes for buildings with multi-units shall be placed in high-activity and conspicuous location for enhanced safety and natural surveillance of users.

3.5 DESIGN

- A. Building architecture shall allow for enhanced natural surveillance of all parking lots and provide a sense of security to patrons and visitors.
- B. Drive-thru lanes shall have one way signage stating same.
- C. Landscaping shall not obstruct view from windows or walkways.
- D. Crosswalks shall be raised and delineated by using contrasting paver blocks as opposed to surface striping.
- E. All buildings shall be pre-wired for closed-circuit television (CCTV) and alarm systems.
- F. Dumpsters shall not allow for easy concealment, nor create blind spots or hiding areas.
- G. Signs shall clearly mark public entrances.
- H. Landscaping shall be maintained at 2 feet or less. Trees shall be installed so as not to conflict with the lighting system and tree limbs shall be maintained at 7 feet or higher.
- I. Convex mirrors shall be installed in stairwells.

4 BANKS

4.1 LIGHTING

- A. Exterior lighting shall all be metal halide.
- B. Landscaping shall not conflict with lighting (to include long-term tree canopy growth).
- C. Landscaping shall not obstruct view of windows, building address numbers, and walkways.
- D. Timer clock or photocell sensor-engaged lighting for above or near entryways to buildings for dusk to dawn operation shall be provided.
- E. Pedestrian-scale lighting shall be used for all street and pedestrian walkways. It is suggested that 12-foot light poles be used for the street lighting.
- F. Entrance sign lighting shall be provided.
- G. Building lighting (non-glare) shall be around perimeter on all sides.

4.2 NUMERICAL ADDRESS

- A. Illuminated for nighttime visibility is required.
- B. Bi-directional visibility from the roadway is required.
- C. Address numbers on doors shall be a minimum of 6 inches.
- D. Building numbers shall be a minimum of 12 inches and placed in a conspicuous location away from landscaping. Multiple locations may be required.

4.3 DESIGN

- A. Main exit doors shall have height markers.
- B. Alarm systems shall be installed.
- C. High-resolution color digital video camera system with monitoring and photo processing capabilities shall be installed above exit doors, teller counters and drive-thru lanes.
- D. Money lever switches within teller cash drawers that will activate system in emergency situations shall be installed.
- E. Drive-thru shall provide signage stating one way only.
- F. Parking areas shall be divided into sections where each parking slot is assigned a specific number.
- G. Parking section designations shall be clearly displayed throughout the parking areas to assist visitors and law enforcement in locating vehicles.

4.4 AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINES

- A. Automated teller machines (ATM's) shall comply with FSS 655-965.
- B. ATM's shall be visible from the roadway.
- C. ATM's shall not be obscured by any landscaping or other fixed object that would prevent clear visibility.
- D. ATM's shall have high-resolution color digital video camera system installed.
- E. ATM's shall have high illumination of walkway leading to and from it.
- F. Lighting shall be positioned so as not to cause glare on video recording.
- G. Convex mirror shall be installed and strategically placed to allow ATM operator to identify any approaching person(s) and/or potential suspect(s).

5 PARKING GARAGE/STRUCTURES

5.1 DESIGN

- A. Parking garage first level shall have restricted access from exterior common ground area.
- B. Exterior walls surrounding the first floor (ground level) parking shall be at least 3 to 4 feet high.
- C. Decorative grill work or metal screening shall be in place between the top of the wall (crash barrier) and the flooring of the second parking level.
- D. Open mesh-type screening provides maximum visibility from the exterior while eliminating the opportunity of access by someone climbing over the wall.
- E. Crash barriers around the perimeter of the parking garage and the shear walls throughout the interior could be ½-inch steel cables or wrought iron fencing instead of solid walls, allowing for more natural light and an unobstructed line of sight.
- F. Four sides of the parking garage shall all have an open façade.
- G. Ground level pedestrian exits that open into non-secure areas shall be emergency exits only and fitted with panic bar hardware.
- H. Center of the garage shall have connectivity to all crosswalks.
- I. Where feasible, garage shall have a series of flat floors with the sloping floor at one end.
- J. Directional arrows and signage indicating exits, stairs, and elevators shall be provided.
- K. Pedestrian entrances shall be adjacent to vehicle entrances, open and free of hidden spaces and wired for CCTV surveillance.
- L. Ground floor shall be designed to provide a view of the garage using wire mesh or stretched cable.
- M. Retaining walls shall be replaced with stretched cable railing for maximum visibility.
- N. Public and private parking spaces shall be designated.
- O. Walls and support structures shall all be constructed with open sides to avoid creation of hidden spaces.
- P. Access points to the facility shall be minimized.
- Q. Ceilings and solid walls in the parking garage shall be painted white to increase brightness within the facility.
- R. Convex mirrors shall be installed in stairwell and elevator areas.
- S. Utilize security vision doors at entrance to stairwells on each floor.

5.2 TELEPHONES

- A. Each level of the parking garage shall be equipped with well-marked, direct ring emergency telephones.
- B. Telephones shall terminate at a central monitoring office, station or booth.

5.3 ELEVATORS

- A. Elevators shall have glass panel doors or and glass backing to provide unobstructed observation from the outside, install mirror on inside back wall of elevator cab.
- B. Elevators shall be equipped with emergency two-way communication.
- C. Elevators shall have no stop button.
- D. Elevators shall be located close to the main entrance, constructed to avoid hidden spaces and utilize CCTV surveillance.

5.4 STAIRWELLS

- A. Stairwells shall be totally open and have a glass block exterior where allowed by code.
- B. Stairwells shall be visible without solid walls by designing them to be on outside of structure.

5.5 LIGHTING

- A. The exterior of the parking garage shall be well lighted on all sides.
- B. All lighting shall be vandalism resistant.
- C. All lighting shall adhere to Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) standards for parking garages utilizing metal halide lighting. If necessary, please contact them at (212) 248-500 for further information. Enhanced lighting shall be used at entrance/exits to reduce transition (from daylight) when entering structure.

5.6 CAMERAS

- A. CCTV cameras located on each floor of the parking garage (as well as monitoring access points, stairwells, lobby, etc.).
- B. The monitoring and control of the CCTV cameras shall be at a central monitoring office or booth.
- C. A high-resolution color digital video camera system with monitoring and photo processing printout capabilities shall be used.
- D. Signs such as: *“For Your Own Protection, This Facility Is Monitored By Closed-Circuit Television”* can be especially effective and shall be posted at all access points.

5.7 LANDSCAPING

- A. Vegetation, plant growth and landscaping around the perimeter of the parking garage shall be minimized at height of no more than 2 feet to avoid concealment.

6 SCHOOLS

6.1 LIGHTING

- A. Lighting shall all be metal halide.
- B. Landscaping shall not conflict with lighting (to include long-term tree canopy growth).
- C. Landscaping shall not obstruct view of windows, building address numbers, and walkways.
- D. Timer clock or photocell sensor engaged lighting for above or near entryways and all pedestrian sidewalks shall be provided.
- E. Pedestrian-scale lighting shall be used for all street and pedestrian walkways. It is suggested that 12-foot light poles be used for the street lighting.
- F. Entrance sign lighting shall be provided.
- G. Adequate building and field lighting shall be around the perimeter of the field house and tennis, football, soccer, softball, baseball and pool facilities.
- H. Lighting on buildings shall be around perimeter of all sides and on pedestrian walkways surrounding the buildings.

6.2 NUMERICAL ADDRESS

- A. Illumination for nighttime visibility is required.
- B. Bi-directional visibility from the roadway is required.
- C. Address numbers on doors of classrooms are required to be a minimum of 6 inches.
- D. Building numbers are required to be a minimum of 12 inches and placed in a conspicuous location away from landscaping. Multiple locations may be required.

6.3 DESIGN

- A. Pre-wiring buildings for alarm system, electronic access control, restricted key control system, double cylinder locks on classroom doors, vandal-resistant lever locks, etc.
- B. Classrooms shall all have windows, especially to any open areas like the courtyard and parking lot, thus creating controlled ownership of these areas. Additionally, the windows shall be either tinted or mirror finished on the exterior to allow visibility from the interior to the exterior, but eliminate visibility from the exterior to the interior.
- C. Classroom entry and exit doors shall all have a window or peephole viewer to identify visitors and to detect non-approved users.
- D. Classroom doors shall not be recessed, but mounted flush with the hallways—to force students to walk in the center of the hallway, allow teachers to be visible for hallway monitoring, and help eliminate students from leaning against or placing feet on the walls.
- E. Bathrooms shall all be placed near administrative offices or in highly conspicuous locations for constant monitoring.
- F. Bicycle racks shall be placed in close proximity to building and not in the parking lot.
- G. Circular roundabouts, drop-off areas, and bus loops need to be one way with signage and pavement striping stating same.
- H. Secure barriers to prevent unauthorized access to school grounds, school or restricted areas shall be provided.
- I. Centralized crosswalks shall be a raised walkway, which allow pedestrian traffic to be better seen by motor vehicle drivers. Also serves as a traffic calming device.

- J. Landscape medians that run parallel to student drop-off/pick-up areas need to be planted in such a way to create a solid vegetative hedge wall. Doing so will make it restrictive and impractical for pedestrian traffic to use the landscape median as a shortcut pathway. To maintain driver sight visibility the hedge shall always be maintained at a maximum height of 24 inches.
- K. Exterior service roll up doors shall be target hardened.

7 MARINAS

7.1 LIGHTING

- A. Exterior lighting shall all be metal halide.
- B. Landscaping shall not conflict with lighting (to include long-term tree canopy growth).
- C. Landscaping shall not obstruct view of windows, building address numbers, and walkways.
- D. Timer clock or photocell sensor-engaged lighting for above or near entryways and all pedestrian sidewalks.
- E. Pedestrian-scale lighting shall be used for all street and pedestrian walkways. It is suggested that 12-foot light poles be used for the street lighting.
- F. Entrance sign lighting shall be provided.
- G. Building lighting shall be around perimeter of all sides to provide lighting for pedestrian walkway surrounding the buildings.

7.2 NUMERICAL ADDRESS

- A. Illumination for nighttime visibility is required.
- B. Bi-directional visibility from the roadway is required.
- C. Address numbers on doors shall to be a minimum of 6 inches.
- D. Building numbers shall be a minimum of 12 inches and placed in a conspicuous location away from landscaping.

7.3 DESIGN

- A. Exterior roll-up doors shall be target-harden.
- B. Lockers shall be secured with non-removable hasps and hinges secured with strong padlocks.
- C. Boat access shall be limited only to owners and other authorized persons.
- D. Stairways (if constructed) shall provide open views.
- E. High-resolution color digital video camera system with monitoring and photo processing printout capabilities shall be installed for security purposes.
- F. Dumpster enclosure shall not allow for easy concealment.
- G. Covered seating area shall provide open viewing.
- H. Fuel tank area shall have restricted access.

8 CONVENIENCE STORES/GAS STATIONS

8.1 LIGHTING

- A. Exterior lighting shall all be metal halide.
- B. Landscaping shall not conflict with lighting (to include long-term tree canopy growth).
- C. Landscaping shall not obstruct view of windows, building address numbers, and walkways.
- D. Provide timer clock or photocell sensor engaged lighting for above or near entryways and all pedestrian sidewalks for dusk to dawn operation.
- E. Pedestrian scale lighting shall be used for all street and pedestrian walkways. It is suggested that 12-ft light poles be used for the street lighting.
- F. Provide lighting for entrance sign.
- G. Lighting on buildings shall be around perimeter of all sides and on pedestrian walkway surrounding the buildings.

8.2 NUMERICAL ADDRESS

- A. Illumination for nighttime visibility is required.
- B. Bi-directional visibility from the roadway is required.
- C. Address numbers on doors shall be a minimum of 6 inches.
- D. Building numbers shall be a minimum of 12 inches and placed in a conspicuous location away from landscaping.

8.3 DESIGN

- A. Convex mirrors shall be installed and signs and shelves shall be kept low, where they don't obstruct employee view.
- B. Drop safe shall be installed.
- C. Signage indicating that little cash is kept on hand shall be visible.
- D. Video surveillance equipment and CCTV to deter robberies shall be installed, thereby increasing the risk of identification.
- E. Silent alarms to notify police in the event of a problem shall be installed.
- F. Doors not in use shall be kept locked.
- G. Store access during late night hours shall be limited by installing bullet-resistant enclosures with pass-through windows.
- H. Exit doors shall have height markers to help witnesses provide more complete descriptions of assailants.
- I. Door detectors to alert employees when persons enter the store shall be installed.
- J. Store access shall be controlled with door buzzers for nighttime use or closing hours.
- K. Bathrooms shall be located in a conspicuous location where there will be a high volume of pedestrian traffic. Additionally, bathroom doors shall be eliminated and replaced with what has been termed as a "maze" entry/exit.
- L. Telephone kiosks shall be placed in convenient and conspicuous locations, but not in close proximity to business. Many times having a telephone kiosk close to the business provides a legitimate location to conduct illegitimate activity. By having telephone kiosks away from the business it will help to prevent and/or eliminate potential illegitimate activity.
- M. Cashier station area shall be placed at the front of the store for good visibility and enhanced natural surveillance.

- N. Storage areas with exterior roll-up doors shall be target hardened (i.e., secured locks connected to alarm system).
- O. Fuel tanks and fuel pumps shall be placed in an isolated area of the parking lot away from buildings and flow of parking lot traffic. Fuel tanks and fuels pumps shall be secured areas (not easily accessible).
- P. ATM installation shall meet FSS requirements.

9 HOTELS/MOTELS

9.1 LIGHTING

- A. Exterior lighting shall all be metal halide(including parking lots).
- B. Landscaping shall not conflict with lighting (to include long-term tree canopy growth).
- C. Landscaping shall not obstruct view of windows, building address numbers, and walkways.
- D. Timer clock or photocell sensor-engaged lighting for above or near entryways and all pedestrian sidewalks shall be provided.
- E. Pedestrian-scale lighting shall be used for all street and pedestrian walkways. It is suggested that 12-foot light poles be used for the street lighting.
- F. Lighting for entrance sign shall be provided.
- G. Lighting on buildings shall be around perimeter of all sides and on pedestrian walkway surrounding the buildings.

9.2 NUMERICAL ADDRESS

- A. Illuminated for nighttime visibility is required.
- B. Bi-directional visibility from the roadway is required.
- C. Address numbers on doors need to be a minimum of 6 inches.
- D. Building numbers shall to be a minimum of 12 inches and placed in a conspicuous location away from landscaping.
- E. Hotel needs to be readily identifiable by name.

9.3 GUESTROOMS

- A. Guestrooms all need to have electronic card access versus mechanical locking system.
- B. Guestroom entry doors shall have auxiliary functioning locks.
- C. Each guestroom shall be provided with in-room electronic safes. (*Note: Must be preplanned by electrical engineer for electrical hook-up.*)
- D. Guestrooms shall not be accessible from outside unless by electronic access.
- E. Interior hallways shall lead to all guestrooms.

9.4 EXTERIOR

- A. Exterior building lighting shall be required for all exit way, emergency access, stairway and utility room doors.
- B. Secondary access, other than main lobby, shall be available by controlled access.
- C. Pool area restricted access helps prevent unauthorized use, curbs potential vandalism and provides greater security and protection to pool users, especially children.
- D. Main entrance shall lead directly to the front lobby area with visible signage indicating so.
- E. Traffic leading to lobby overhang and/or circular drive shall be one way with signage stating same.

9.5 STAFF

- A. Bellboys shall be instructed to greet guests to reduce the fear of crime and provide a sense of security. They shall be trained to recognize suspicious persons, be an extra set of security eyes and ears for the parking lot areas, teach guests how to secure their possessions and communicate safe areas and routes to visit.

- B. Uniformed or non-uniformed personnel, whose primary function is security, should be employed.
- C. Guests shall have 24-hour access to an on-premises guest contact staff member.
- D. Application forms shall contain language allowing the employer to conduct criminal background checks on all employees.
- E. Written employee policies and procedures for lost and found properties shall be established.
- F. Front desk clerk shall be on duty at all times.

9.6 MISCELLANEOUS

- A. Beverage machines shall be kept in open areas.
- B. Pay phones shall be kept in open areas, preferably within view of the front desk.
- C. Legends, marquis maps, etc., shall be used indicating locations of conference rooms, elevators, stairs, lobby areas, restaurants, pool, tennis court, workout room, etc.
- D. Gift shop windows shall be clear to increase natural surveillance
- E. ATM installation shall meet FSS requirements
- F. Stairwells shall have convex mirrors installed at landings for each level.
- G. Interior of elevators shall utilize mirrors and CCTV
- H. Install CCTV for surveillance of lobby, stairwells, parking lots and service areas of banquet rooms.

10 TRAILS AND PATHWAYS

10.1 LIGHTING

- A. Lighting shall all be metal halide.
- B. Landscaping shall not conflict with lighting (to include long-term tree canopy growth).
- C. Timer clock or photocell sensor-engaged lighting for dusk to dawn operation for all pedestrian sidewalks.
- D. Pedestrian-scale lighting shall be used for all street and pedestrian walkways. It is suggested that 12-foot light poles be used for the street lighting.
- E. Lighting for entrance sign to pathways shall be provided to allow nighttime use of pedestrian walkways.

10.2 DESIGN

- A. Benches shall have adequate lighting if they are intended for nighttime use and be located in open view to eliminate concealment areas.
- B. Shall be designed to maximize natural surveillance of the pedestrian users through selective vegetative management practices.
- C. Ground cover shall be no higher than 24 inches, with trees having a minimum 7-foot clear trunk space for a natural surveillance window.
- D. Install 12-foot pedestrian-scale lighting. As a general rule, the minimum lighting intensity at any point along the path shall be at 0.6 foot-candles.
- E. Sight lines shall have a 12-foot clear distance space at entry points, curves, mergers, intersections, etc.

10.3 SIGNAGE

- A. Install signage to promote enhanced safety and awareness.

Example:

**Trail system traverses
heavily wooded and secluded area.
Visitors are encouraged to travel
with a partner.**

11 CONSTRUCTION SITES

11.1 CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL

Prior to issuance of the first building permit, the applicant shall prepare a construction site security and management plan for approval by the City of Palm Beach Gardens Police Department CPTED official.

- A. After site clearing and placement of construction trailers, the developer/project manager shall institute security measures to reduce or eliminate opportunities for theft. The management plan shall include, but not be limited to, temporary lighting, security personnel, vehicle barriers, construction/visitor pass, reduce/minimize entry/exit points, encourage subcontractors to secure machinery, tools at end of work day, fencing with screening and or any other measure deemed appropriate to provide a safe and secure working environment.
- B. The security management plan shall be maintained throughout the construction phase of the project. Non-compliance with the approved plan shall result in a stop-work order for the entire planned unit development.