

SKANDINAVIAN CPTED

A Dilemma of Happy Welfare States
- or a More General One ?

Denmark, Sweden & Norway :
20,3 million people
816 municipalities
Gini coefficient 0,25 (worlds lowest)
Public expenditures ca. 50% of GNP



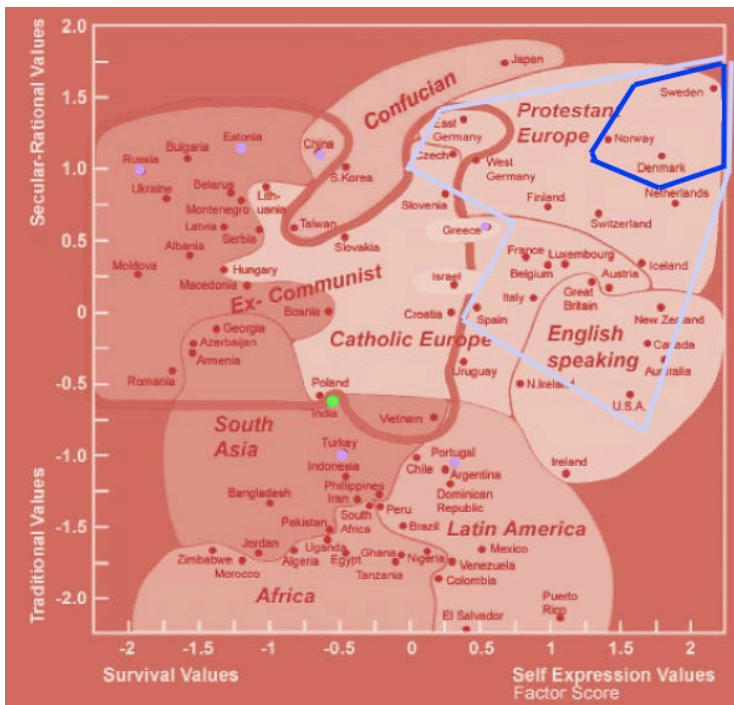
2013 ICA Int. Conference
Creating Safer Communities
Calgary, Canada July 3-4, 2013



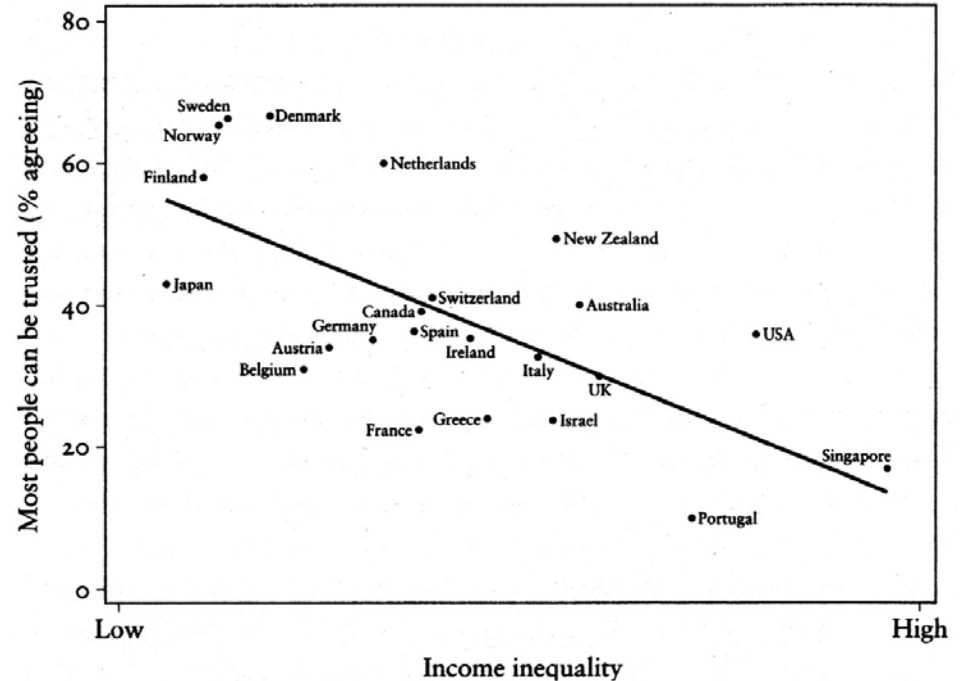
THE STARTING QUESTION FOR ME AFTER 27 YEARS IN THE FIELD:

Why is Scandinavia slow to take on CPTED in practice?

- Our crime situation is not that different – we need CPTED
- Our CPTED has been adapted to Scandinavian culture – not the same as US or UK
- Our welfare states are efficient, rich and scientifically rational
- Government and money should be no problem
- There is organisational infrastructure: national and local crime prevention councils

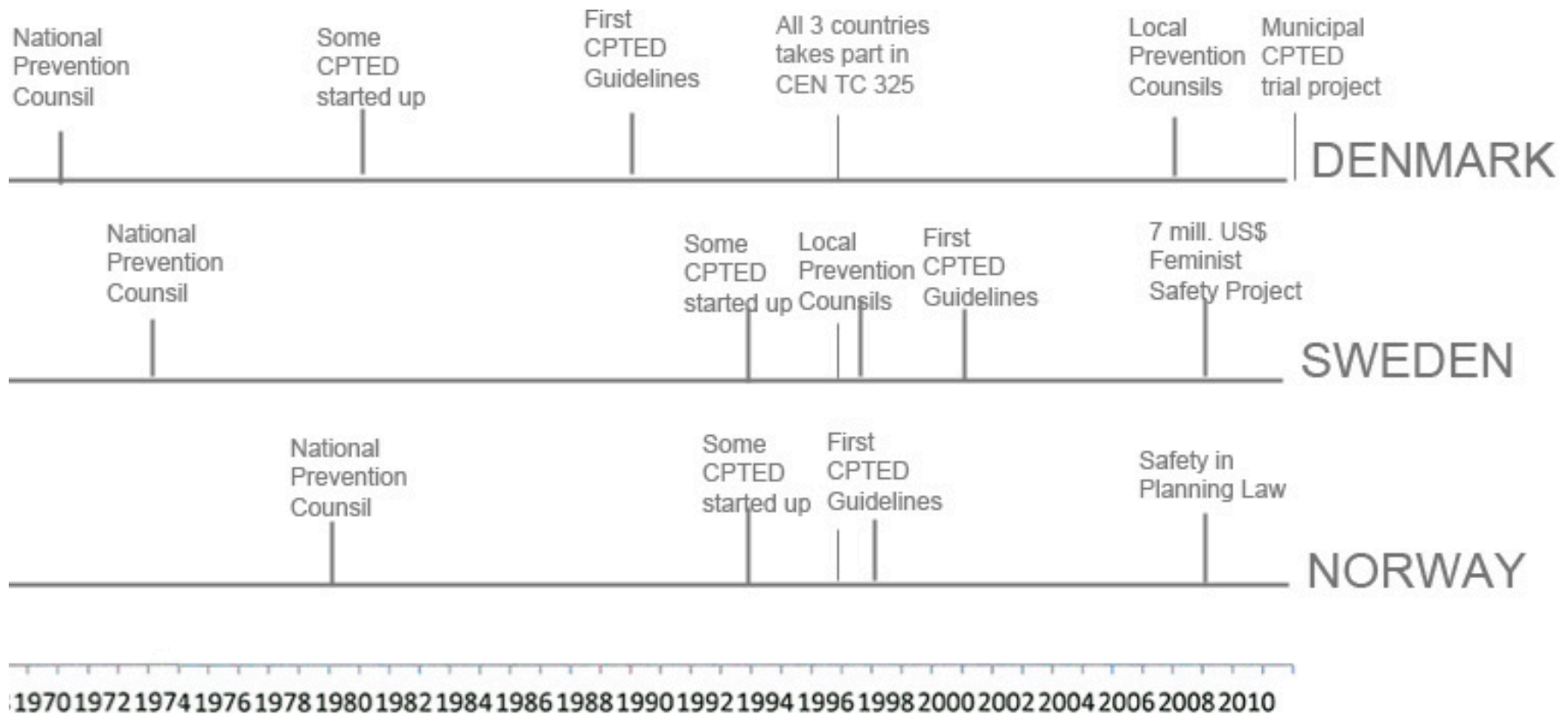


Grönlund, CPTED experience, core area =blue
 Background source: Inglehart, R. F., & Welzel, C.:
 Modernization, Cultural Change and Democracy, 2005.



The percentage of people agreeing that 'most people can be trusted' is higher in more equal countries.
 Source: Wilkinson, R. & Pickett, K., The Spirit Level, 2010

SCANDINAVIAN TIMELINE – CPTED HISTORY (not security industry history)



Three Scandinavian CPTED history reports has been prepared and sent to key persons for review. They include working internet links to many of the most important documents – You will get it later !



THREE CRIME PERIODS IN DENMARK + HOUSING AND CPTED

Development of property crimes (blue) and private consumption (red) in Denmark since 1950



The more poverty -
the more crime
(Bonger, NL, 1831-61:
higher bread price = more theft)

The more wealth -
the more crime
(Felson, US, et al:
new life forms - less control)

The more wealth -
the **less** crime
(v. Dijk, NL: better security)
but not in DK housing areas

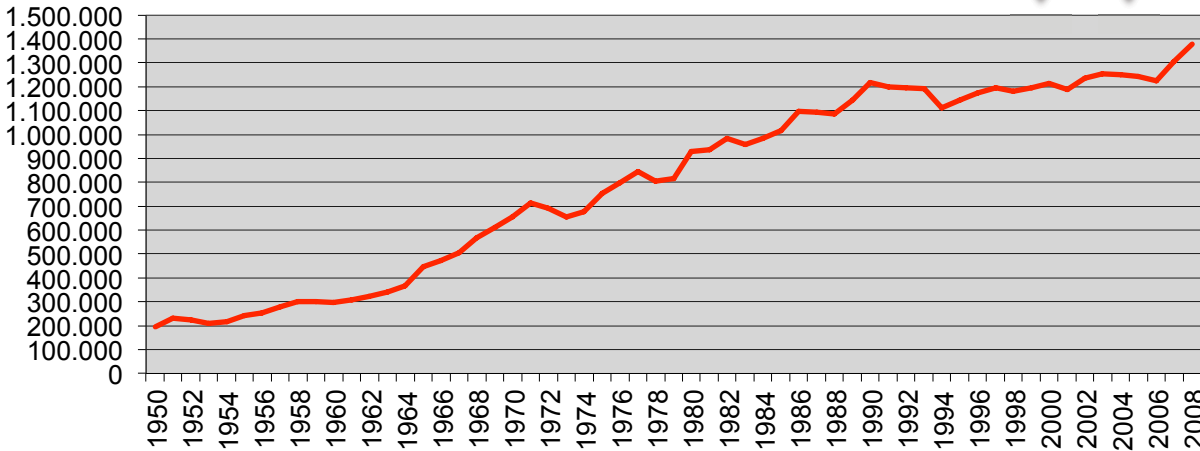
Modernism's large
scale housing i DK

Guidelines for safe cities and
housing i DK - used too little

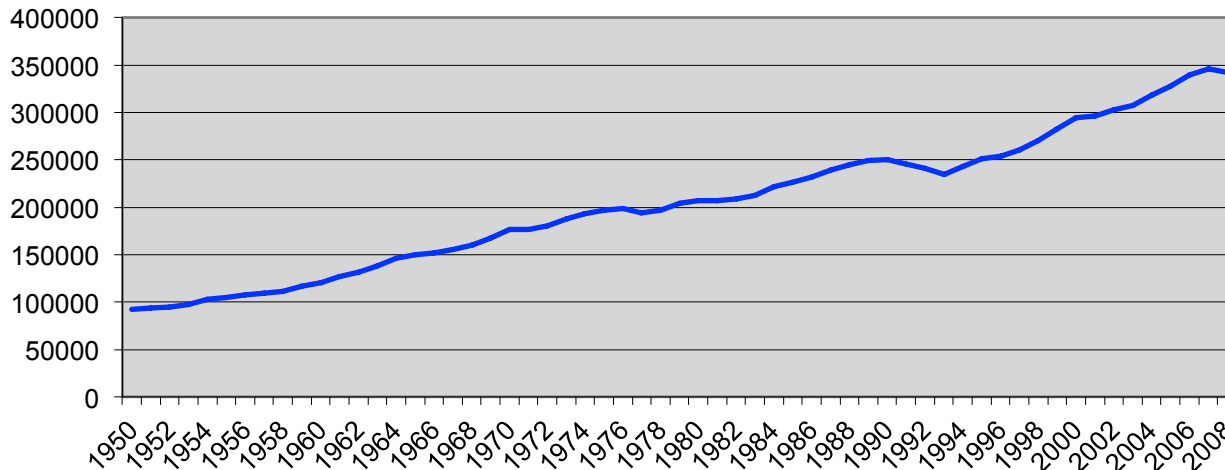
New safe housing examples in DK:
Egeberggård & Sibeliusparken

CRIME AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN SWEDEN - and CPTED guidelines

Safe Housing guidelines 2001 and 2005



Police reported
crimes in Sweden
1950-2008
- no crime drop !
(source: Ulf Malm)



GNP per capita,
fixed prices, in
Sweden
1950-2008
(source: Ulf Malm)

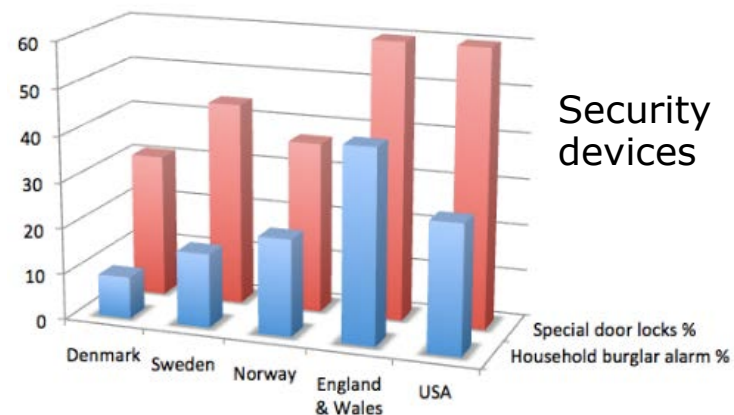
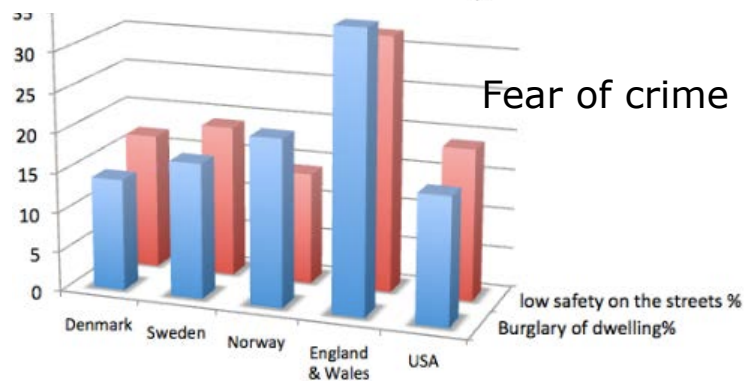
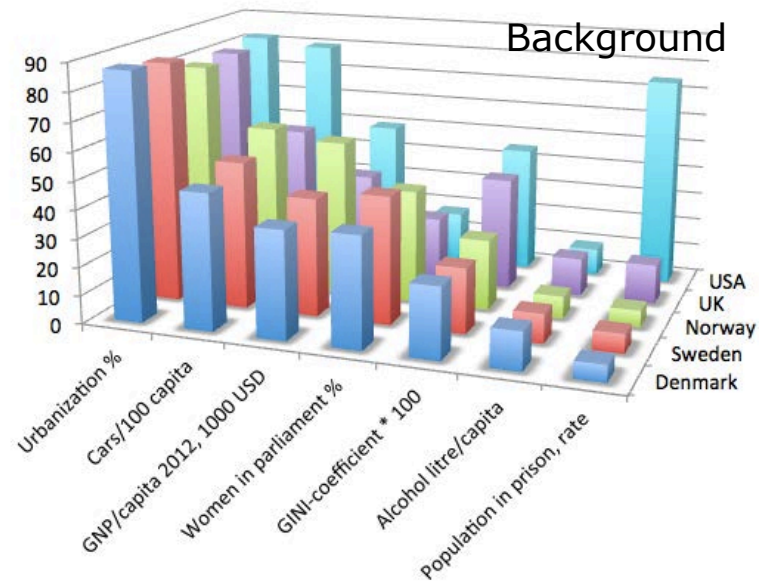
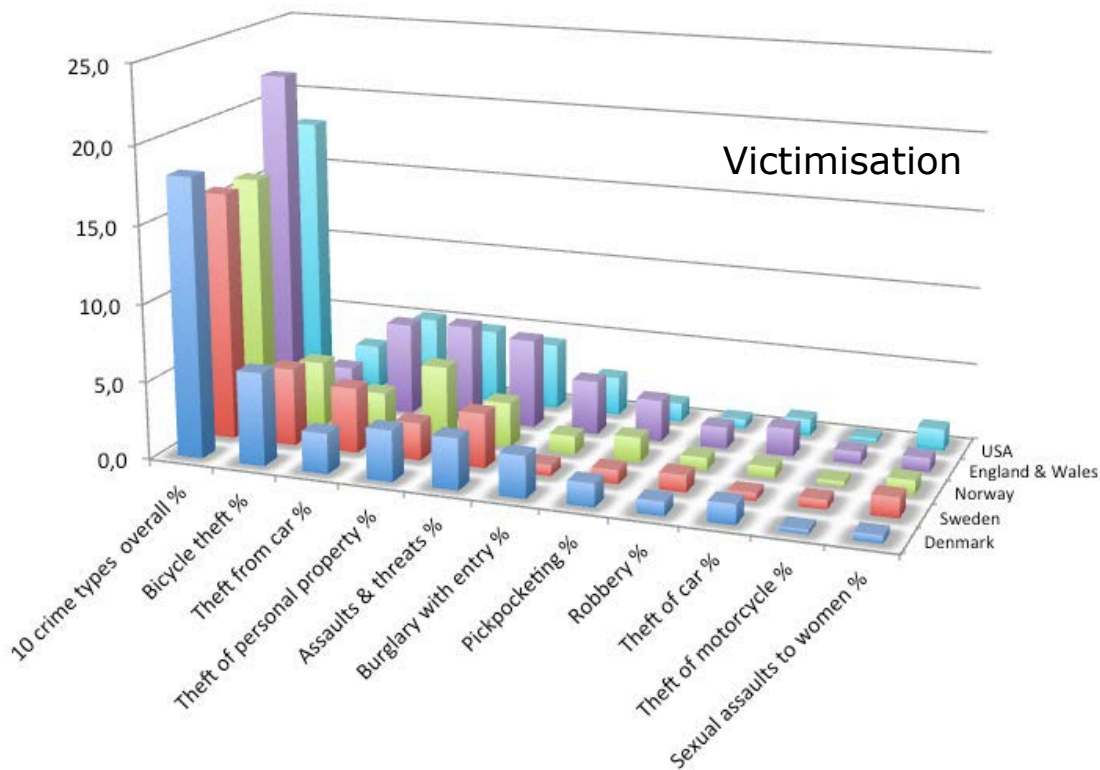
CPTED IN SCANDINAVIA – AN OVERVIEW

ASPECT	DENMARK	SWEDEN	NORWAY
Use of CPTED	little and not systematic	more, nobody has an overview	little
CPTED prof. guidelines	Danish Standards	Stockholm Police	SINTEF ?
CPTED guidelines other	abundant	many	some
CPTED use of Police GIS data	no	very little (Ulf Malm)	not heard of
CPTED education	almost none	almost none	almost none
CPTED research	very little	little (Malm, Ceccato)	not heard of
CPTED certification	no	no	no
CPTED in law	no	no	yes, no effect
CPTED for specific groups	youth	women	children and youth
Rebuilding estates with CPTED	Yes, partly	Yes, partly	not known
Yearly local safety indexes	Some, since 2009	a lot	not known
Safety audit walks	starting up	a lot	not known
CPTED focus on actual safety	less (mostly commercial)	some (mostly commercial)	less (mostly commercial)
CPTED on the feeling of safety	yes	yes	yes
CPTED or related PhD theses	on the way	yes	not heard of
Ministries to be CPTED	5	3	4

- So, after 20 – 30 years of CPTED in Scandinavia we are in limbo
- There is some effect, but no general break through
- There is a mixture of progress and set backs
- CPTED people are growing old and only one private consultant can make a living out of it

VICTIMISATION, FEAR OF CRIME & SOME BACKGROUND

- not so different ?



A DILEMMA OF HAPPY WELFARE STATES - OR A MORE GENERAL ONE ?

SOME SCANDINAVIAN CPTED PROBLEMS	SOME GENERAL CPTED PROBLEMS
People happy - don't want to be worried about home	Individualistic society - neoliberal politics (no political left solutions)
We don't want to stigmatize areas	Displacement thinking still pops up
Social prevention domination very strong - they own the problems, the staff and the money	CPTED trusted for locks, bolts and fences - not for natural surveillance and other soft aspects
CPTED said to reduce city and architecture quality	The architectural society not interested
The police has other priorities	CPTED can't solve all crime problems
We don't use existing data (privacy laws)	Cost - benefit questions to little in focus
General sustainability certification takes over	Crime varies with country, city, and place

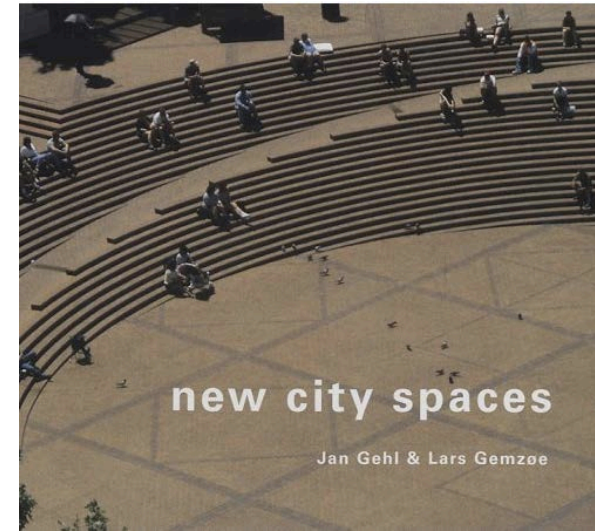
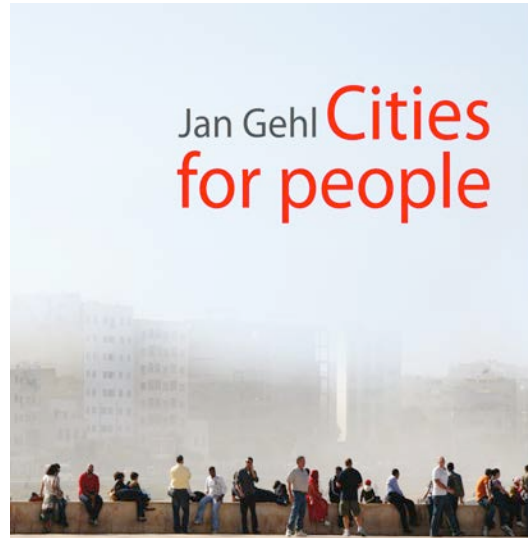
- We can discuss which problems are country or region specific and which problems are general and we can easily add more problems to the lists...
- .. but I think, we need to focus more on discussions about policy
- To me the questions is not so much if CPTED is *more* than planning and design – it is that CPTED *as planning and design* still has policy difficulties

A LITTLE MORE ON SCANDINAVIAN CPTED

Scandinavian CPTED guidelines:



+



- Movement network layout – integrating
- Spatial overview and visible people – where it is needed (not everywhere)
- Functional mix for populated spaces throughout the day
- Activities and involvement of citizens, including the youth
- Built density for populated spaces – eventually add more
- No more target hardening and access control than absolutely necessary

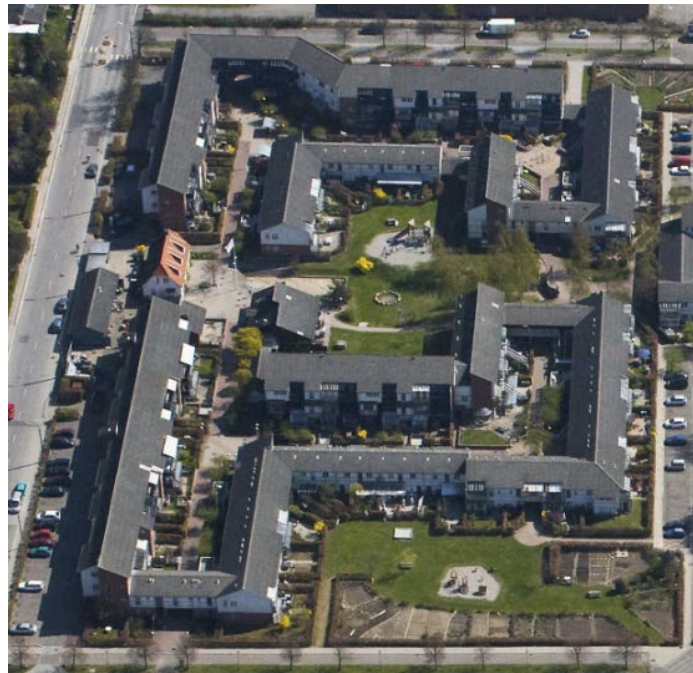
In short – the opposite of gated communities – and consciously so !

DENMARK'S TWO CPTED DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS – FROM 1985



- Egebjerggård in Ballerup is one of them – crime is proved to be lower
- – we still show these demonstration projects to foreign delegations

THE OTHER ONE IS SIBELIUSPARKEN, RØDOVRE – SOCIAL HOUSING



- so well liked that you have to wait for more than 10 years to get an apartment here

GELLERUP, AARHUS, DENMARK

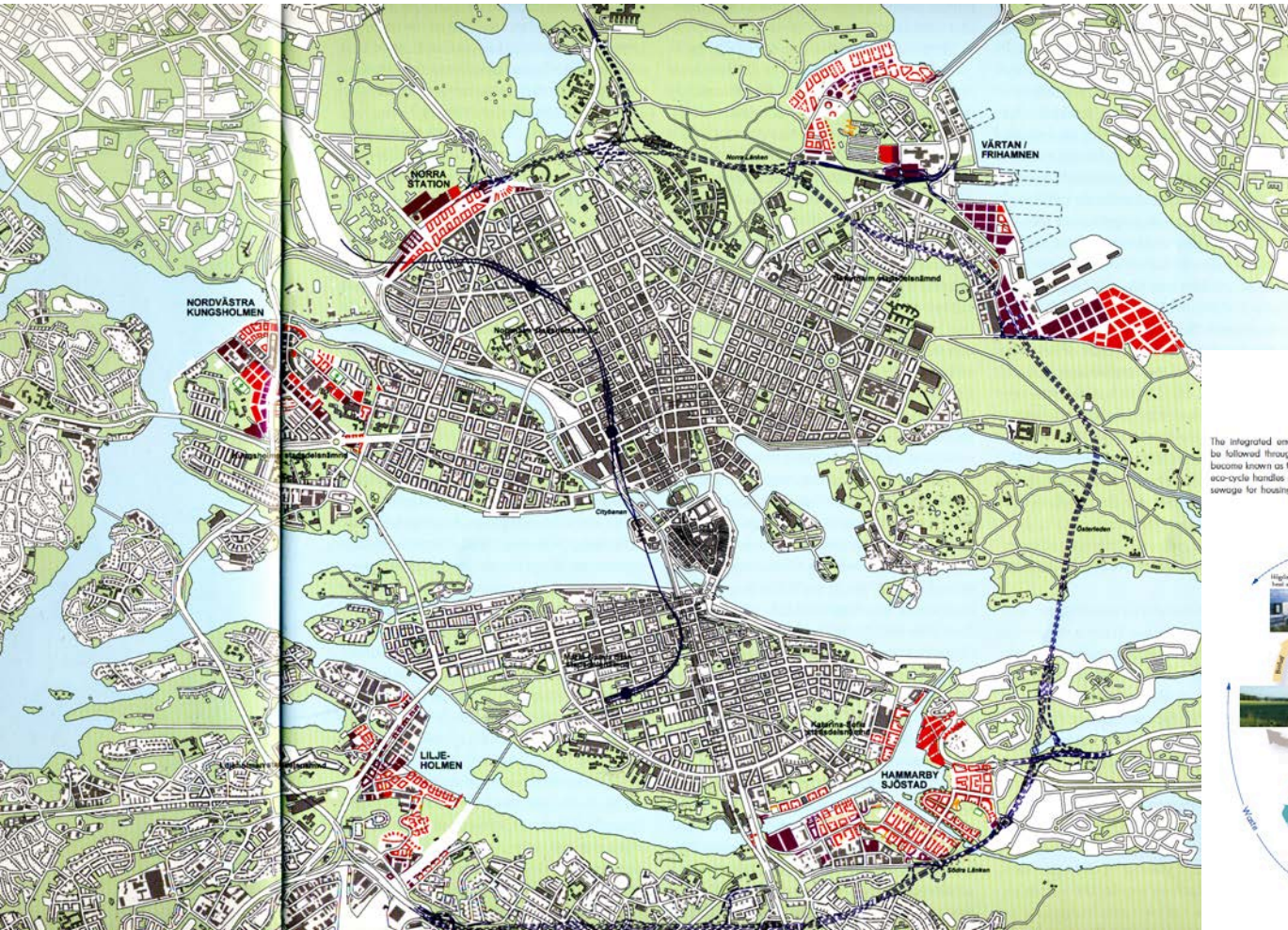
– MAJOR REDEVELOPMENT STARTING NOW

- improvement of CIAM-like project with many problems
 - especially in the vast and rather empty green area
- proposal for the spine after redevelopment, agreed upon by the residents
 - user participation in the transformation programme
- cost 300 million US \$ for 2600 existing dwellings, 400 new to be added



HAMMARBY SJÖSTAD, STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

Source: Bo Grönlund, in Vania Ceccato, ed: The Urban Fabric of Crime and Fear, Springer, 2012

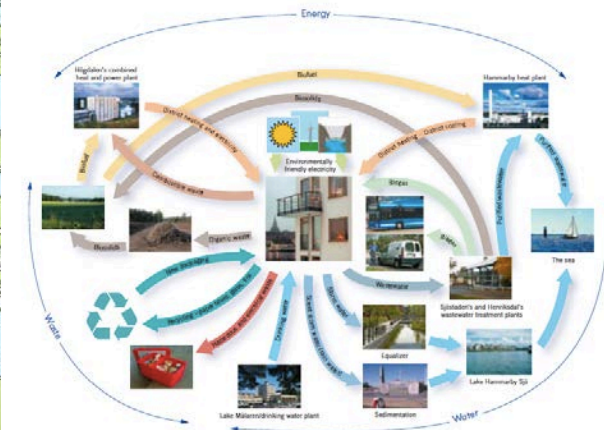


Stockholm since 1999 'builds the city inwards' on 'brown-fields' at the edge of the inner city

Hammarby Sjöstad in the south east is also an important ecological sustainability project

The Hammarby model – a unique eco-cycle

The integrated environmental solutions can be followed through an eco-cycle that has become known as the Hammarby model. The eco-cycle handles energy, waste, water and sewage for housing, offices and other commercial activities in Hammarby Sjöstad. The eco-cycle is also designed to act as a role model for the development of equivalent technological systems in big cities. The Hammarby model is shown on the inside of the front cover, along with explanatory texts, and the various sections of the cycle – namely energy, water & sewage, and waste – are presented on the following pages.



Hammarby Sjöstad is new, non-gated and rather dense. It contains basic features of CPTED. Even if relatively affluent, the difference from Stockholm averages are rather small concerning housing composition, income and education. It is located in the country with the lowest GINI inequality index, 0,25.

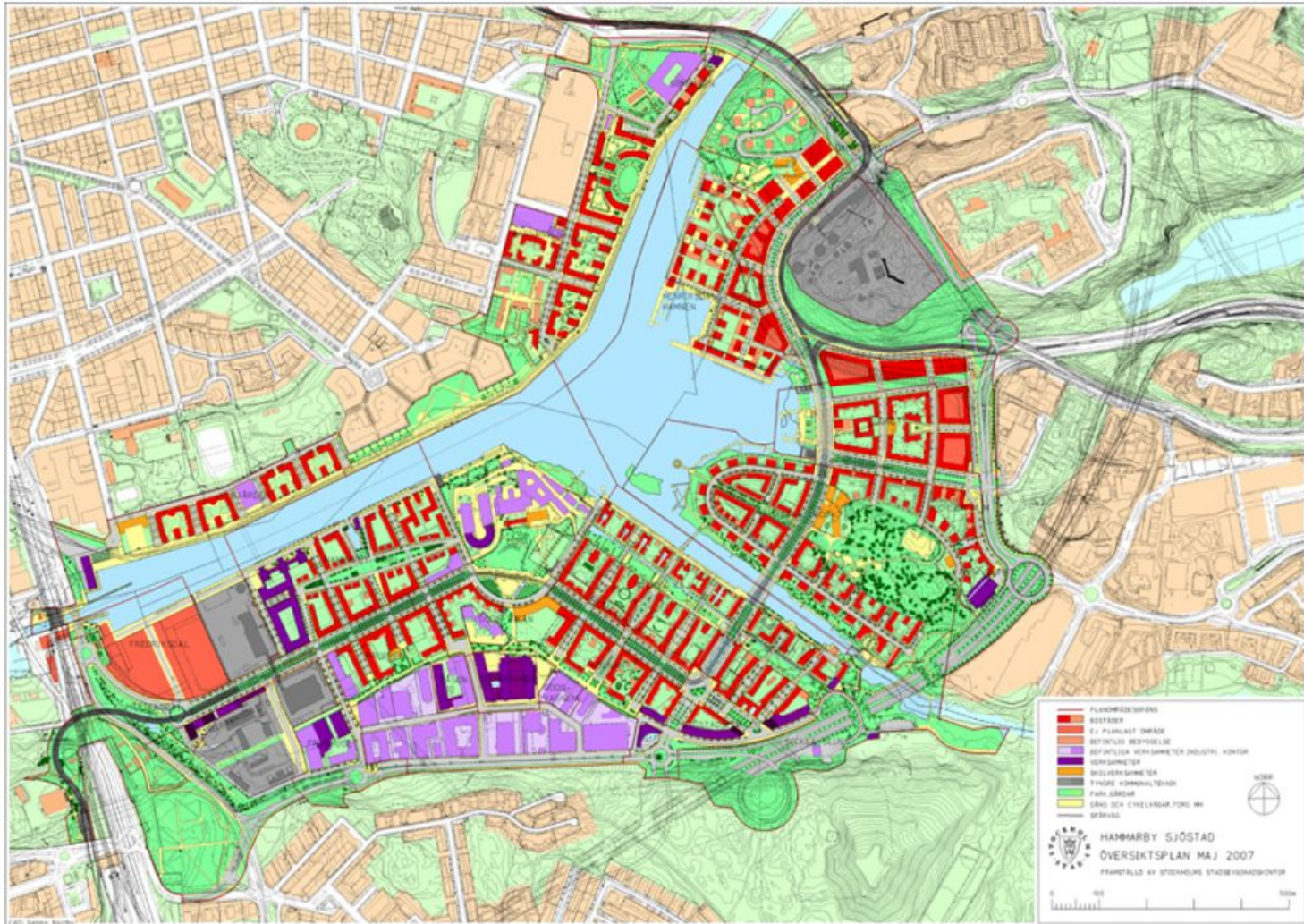
HAMMARBY SJÖSTAD – THE GENERAL PROGRAM



- A new 'Light Rail City' with streets and blocks – being built since the late 1990s
- Functional mix – in the right locations
- 8000 dwellings, 15.000-20.000 residents, 8000 places of work
- Populated streets and walks, rich in services and recreational places
- Also contemporary modern: Green and open

HAMMARBY SJÖSTAD OVERVIEW PLAN 2007.

Source: Stockholm's Stadsbyggnadskontor, 2010. Red: New Housing; Orange: Schools; Violet: Places of work and major institutions



GOALS FOR THE SAFETY AND FEELING OF SAFETY, HAMMARBY SJÖSTAD, 2004

- Visibility and overview in public space
- Strong sightlines for easy orientation
- No pedestrian cul-de-sacs
- Avoid pedestrian tunnels
- Car and bike parking visible from windows
- Garages with light and overview
- Courtyards for about 100 apartments
- Common rooms at ground level and with windows
- Clear separation of private and public space
- Possibility for personalisation of the environment

- Source: Gatu- och fastighetskontoret, 2004:44.

Goals inspired by an early presentation of the European standard in 1997

GOOD NATURAL SURVEILLANCE



- The car can be seen from the window
- Entrances with see-through-glass, bike parking and bench
- Look-through balcony railings with good contact between the dwelling and the city
- You can even look into the supermarket from the outside – because its floor is lower

ACTIVITIES HELP POPULATE THE ENVIRONMENT AND STIMULATE SOCIAL CONTACTS



- Several pleasant and interesting walks and parks
- Restaurants, cafés, a library and other facilities to visit – and a free ferry

MARKING OF TERRITORIES, SOME DISTANCE KEEPING, CHANGE OF LEVELS, VISIBLE PRIVATE GARDENS



- - Help guide movement and decent behaviour
- - Increase social contacts

LATEST ENTRANCE IN HAMMARBY SJÖSTAD - WITH OVERVIEW, ENTRY PHONES AND ELECTRONIC KEYS



- There are not many burglaries into dwellings, but electronic keys give more control
- Storage rooms have more thefts – here electronic keys are even more relevant

BICYCLE PARKING HAVE TO BE SAFE TOO – IT'S CONSIDERED, BUT NOT ENOUGH



- ▣ - Many small bicycle rooms are needed – spacious and with electronic security keys
- ▣ - Outdoor bicycle parking shall be visible from windows and with solid racks to lock the bikes to

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARKING GARAGES - ALL WITH SAFETY MEASURES, BUT....



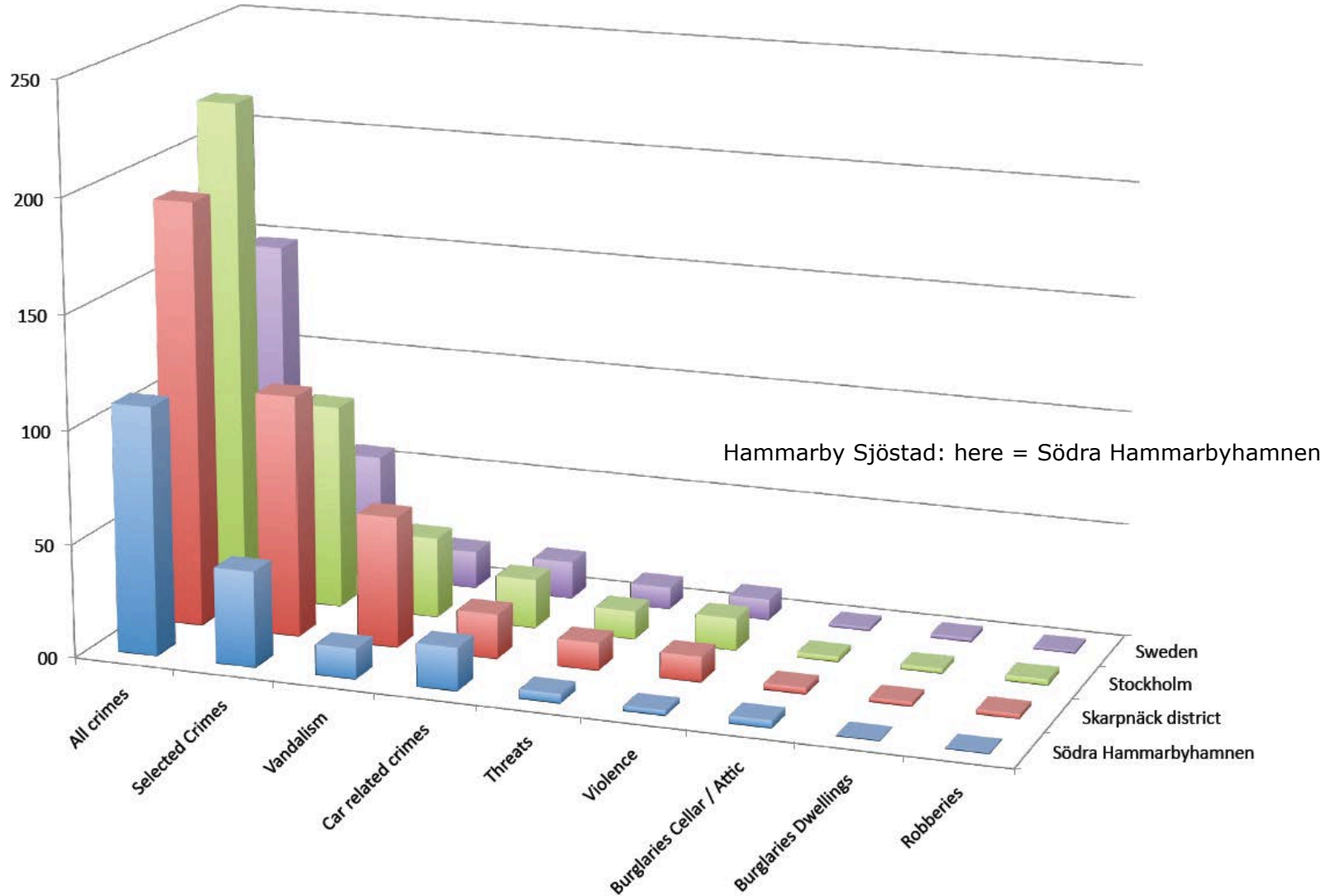
Some large garages with public and private parking mixed – CCTV, visibility and overview are thought of, but theft problems anyhow



Smaller, private dwelling garages - better but still some thefts

CRIME/1000 INHABITANTS IN HAMMARBY SJÖSTAD

In comparison with Skarpnäck district (to the south of Hammarby Sjöstad), the average for the city of Stockholm and for Sweden. Source: Stockholm Police headquarters (2010).



HAMMARBY SJÖSTAD

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE TRAFFIC, AVERAGE/HOUR.

Hammarby Sjöstad pedestrian and bicycle traffic average/hour

Thursday April 8 2010 between 8:00 and 20:00. Light clouds, 7-8 degrees C, light winds

Selected 'gates' counted:	Pederstrians	Bikes	Peds+bikes	>3 people / 100 meters	central place	crowding
Lugnets Allé (center / by tramstop)	615	4	619	yes	only in rush hour	no
Hammarby Allé (close to center)	356	32	388	yes	no	no
Sickla quay	295	42	337	yes	no	no
Lugnets Allé (off center)	281	23	304	yes	no	no
Sickla Udde bridge	261	30	291	yes	no	no
Babordsgatan	104	10	114	yes	no	no
Korphoppsgatan	89	10	99	yes	no	no
Sickal kanalgata	90	7	97	yes	no	no
Styrbordsgatan	77	2	79	no	no	no
Sickla waters edge promenade	76	2	78	no	no	no
Torkhusvägen	65	2	67	no	no	no
Sickla Udde central path	50	8	58	no	no	no

To have 3 people within 100 meters you need 90 people / hour or more, as one person walks 100 meters in 2 minutes

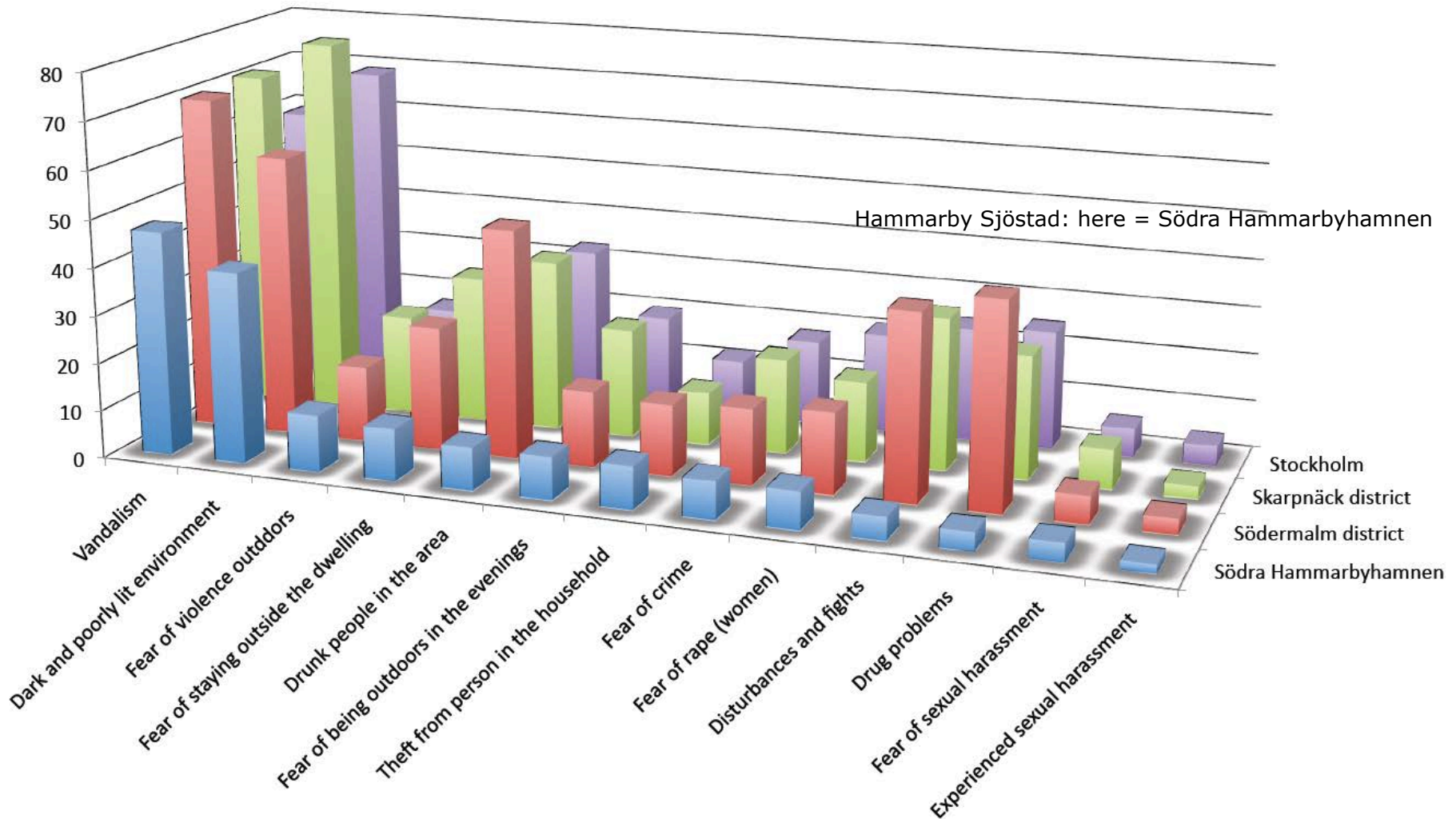
To have a central place you need at lest 1,000 people/hour

To have a place with crowding you need at least 0,25 persons / square meter, or more than 1 person / meter on a sidewalk

- Most of the streets are populated to a degree, which makes informal surveillance possible.
- Only in the afternoon-rush hour does a part of the main street in Hammarby Sjöstad become a central place and on an average day there is no crowding anywhere, except maybe at the ferryboat and in the tram

FEAR OF CRIME, 2010, HAMMARBY SJÖSTAD

In comparison with Södermalm district (of which Hammarby Sjöstad is a part), the Skarpnäck district (to the south of Hammarby Sjöstad), the Södermalm district (mainly to the north of Hammarby Sjöstad), and the average of City of Stockholm. Source: Roth and Sandal, 2010.

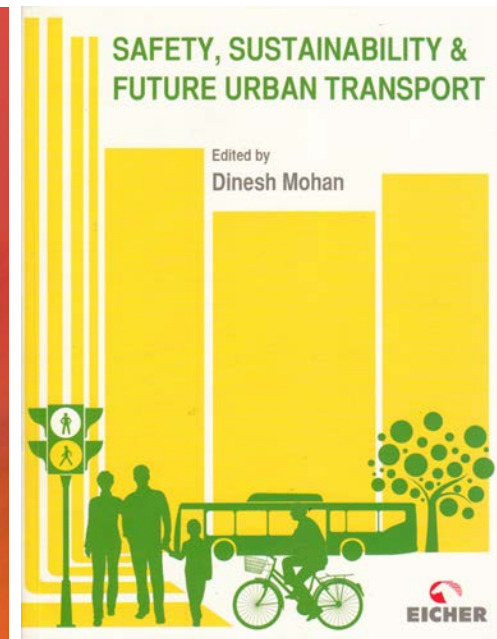
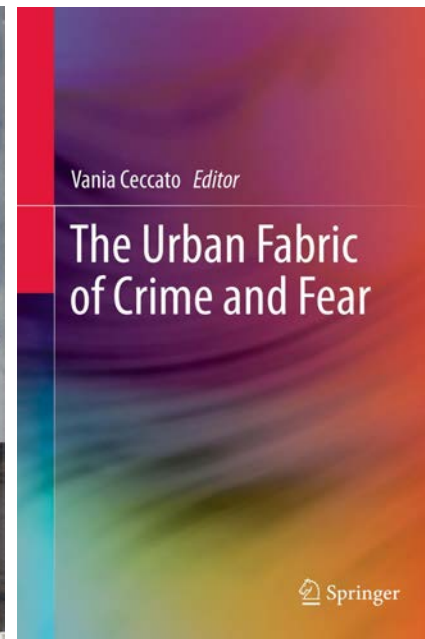


TO SUM UP:

I think we need to discuss CPTED policy across countries
to get the message across,
adapt local solutions
and strengthen implementation

Thanks for the attention !

- More on <http://bo.gronlund.homepage.dk>
(homepage to be rebuilt this fall : Apple computer killed it with iCloud last summer!)
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Some recent books with CPTED chapters by me in Danish, Swedish and English