

# Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Report

Shoalhaven Hospital Redevelopment

Scenic Drive, Nowra  
Health Infrastructure



Ethos Urban acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country throughout Australia and recognises their continuing connection to land, waters and culture.

We acknowledge the Gadigal people, of the Eora Nation, the Traditional Custodians of the land where this document was prepared, and all peoples and nations from lands affected.

We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

#### **'Gura Bulga'**

Liz Belanjee Cameron

'Gura Bulga' – translates to Warm Green Country. Representing New South Wales.

By using the green and blue colours to represent NSW, this painting unites the contrasting landscapes. The use of green symbolises tranquillity and health. The colour cyan, a greenish-blue, sparks feelings of calmness and reminds us of the importance of nature, while various shades of blue hues denote emotions of new beginnings and growth. The use of emerald green in this image speaks of place as a fluid moving topography of rhythmical connection, echoed by densely layered patterning and symbolic shapes which project the hypnotic vibrations of the earth, waterways and skies.

<b>Contact</b>		Daniel West Director	dwest@ethosurban.com 0411 570 394
<b>This document has been prepared by:</b>		<b>This document has been reviewed by:</b>	
			
Costa Dimitriadis	17/05/22	Daniel West	17/05/22
<b>Version No.</b>	<b>Date of issue</b>	<b>Prepared by</b>	<b>Approved by</b>
1.0	16/05/22	CD	DW
2.0	17/05/22	CD	DW

Reproduction of this document or any part thereof is not permitted without written permission of Ethos Urban Pty Ltd. Ethos Urban operates under a Quality Management System. This report has been prepared and reviewed in accordance with that system. If the report is not signed, it is a preliminary draft.



Ethos Urban Pty Ltd | ABN 13 615 087 931 | 173 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000 (Gadigal Land) | +61 2 9956 6962 | ethosurban.com

# Contents

<b>1.0</b>	<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>4</b>
1.1	Disclaimer .....	4
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Site analysis.....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1	Site location and context .....	6
2.2	Site Description .....	6
2.3	Existing Development .....	7
2.4	Surrounding Development .....	8
2.5	Transport and Access .....	10
2.6	Crime risk rating .....	10
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Description of the proposed development.....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Nature of recorded crime.....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Matters for consideration.....</b>	<b>16</b>
5.1	Surveillance.....	16
5.2	Territorial reinforcement.....	17
5.3	Activity and space management .....	17
5.4	Access control .....	18
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Crime risk rating and recommendation.....</b>	<b>19</b>
6.1	Recommendations .....	19

# 1.0 Introduction

This Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) assessment has been prepared to accompany SSD-35999468, which is a State significant development application (SSDA) for the redevelopment of Shoalhaven Hospital at Scenic Drive, Nowra (the site). It is submitted to the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) pursuant to Part 4 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (EP&A Act) and has been prepared on behalf of Health Infrastructure.

CPTED is a situational crime prevention strategy that focusses on the design, planning and structure of the environment. This assessment aims to identify the potential opportunities for crime that may be created by the proposed development through assessing the development in accordance with design and place management principles of CPTED.

Ethos Urban has prepared this assessment in accordance with the methods and resources of the NSW Police Force Safer by Design Course. This assessment has been reviewed by an experienced CPTED professional, following completion of the NSW Police Force *Safer by Design Course*. The assessment uses qualitative and quantitative measures to analyse the physical and social environment in which the proposed development is located and recommends actions to mitigate crime opportunity in accordance with the Australian and New Zealand Risk Management Standard AS/NZS 31000:2009.

In accordance with the NSW Department of Planning and Environment's Guidelines (2001) the aim of the CPTED strategy is to influence the design of buildings and places by:

- increasing the perception of risk to criminals by increasing the possibility of detection, challenge and capture;
- increasing the effort required to commit crime by increasing the time, energy or resources which need to be expended;
- reducing the potential rewards of crime by minimising, removing or concealing 'crime benefits'; and
- removing conditions that create confusion about required norms of behaviour.

The Crime Risk Rating considers the development as proposed in the Architectural Drawings prepared by Conrad Gargett and the Landscape Drawings prepared by Site Image. The following tasks were undertaken in the preparation of this assessment:

- review of the Safer By Design Manual by the NSW Police Force;
- collection and analysis of local and NSW State crime statistics from the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR); and
- a crime risk assessment, in accordance with the current NSW policy and practice, of the following regulation and assessment principles:
  1. Surveillance
  2. Territorial reinforcement
  3. Activity and Space Management
  4. Access control

## 1.1 Disclaimer

CPTED strategies must work in conjunction with other crime prevention strategies and police operations. By using the recommendations contained in this assessment, it must be acknowledged that:

- there is no definitive measure of 'safety'. Therefore, this assessment cannot be used as proof of a definitive measure of safety;
- this assessment does not ensure complete safety for the community, and public and private property;
- assessment and recommendations are informed by information provided, with observations made at the time the assessment was prepared;
- this assessment does not guarantee that all risks have been identified, or that the area assessed will be free from criminal activity if recommendations are followed; and

- this assessment has been undertaken on behalf of the applicant and does not represent the opinions and expertise of the NSW Police Force.

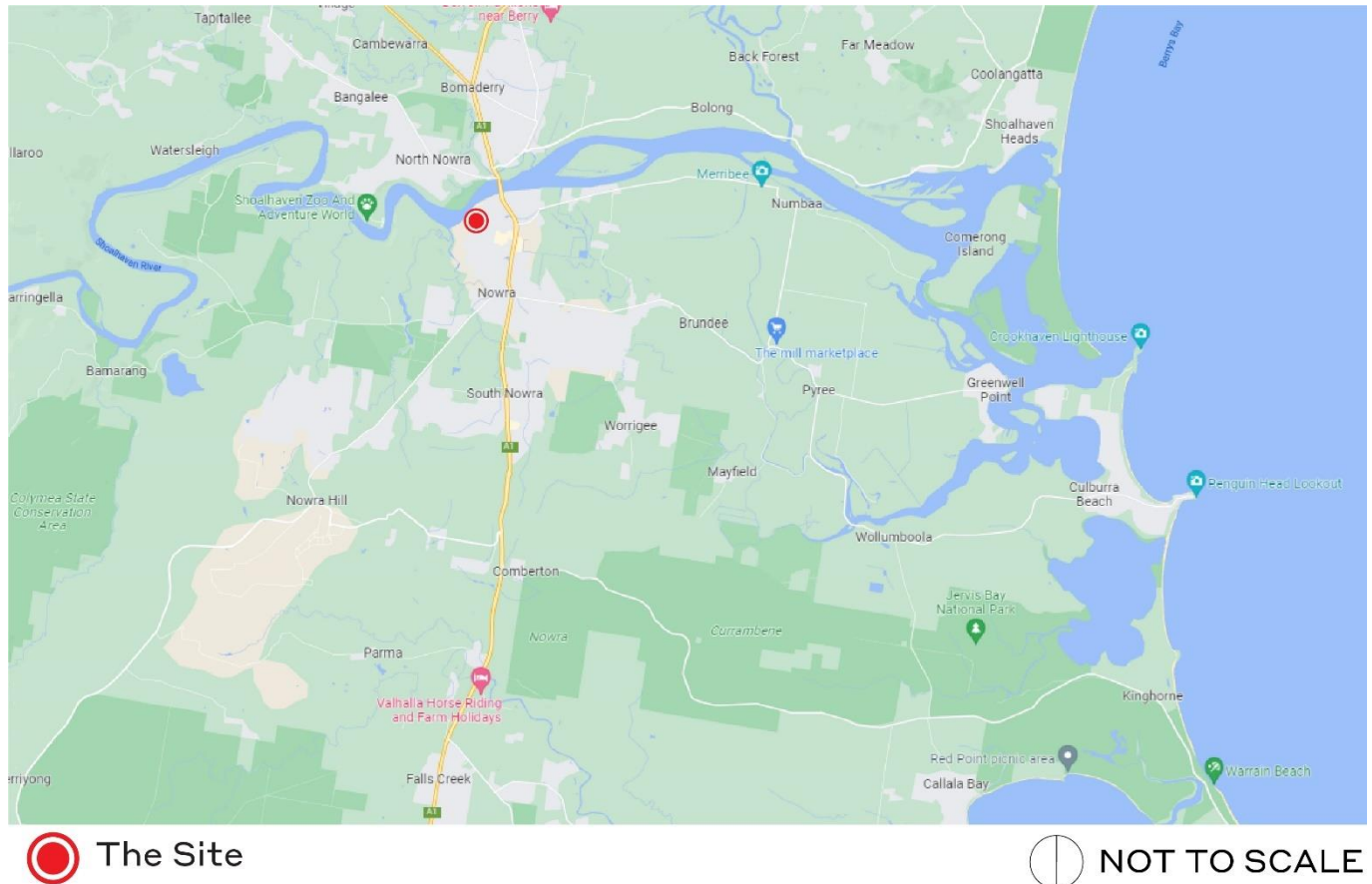
The principles of CPTED aim to minimise the opportunity for crime, but it is recognised that environmental design cannot definitively eliminate opportunities for crime or prevent a determined perpetrator from committing such crimes. We note that Ethos Urban are not specialist security consultants and therefore cannot comment on specific security measures or system requirements.

Therefore, it is recommended that a security consultant with a Class 2A licence under the Security Industry Act 1997 is engaged to provide specific advice on the placement, installation, monitoring and maintenance of a CCTV network and other security measures such as bollards/barriers during the design development phase of the project.

## 2.0 Site analysis

### 2.1 Site location and context

The site is located in the suburb of Nowra, within the local government area (LGA) of Shoalhaven. The site is located north-west of Nowra's main town centre and sits in an elevated position adjacent to and overlooking the Shoalhaven River. It is situated approximately 160km to the south of Sydney. The location of the site within its surrounding context is shown at **Figure 1**.



**Figure 1** Site context

Source: Google Maps, edits by Ethos Urban

### 2.2 Site Description

The site is irregular in shape, with direct frontages to Scenic Drive to the north and west, Shoalhaven Street to the east, and North Street to the south. It comprises a total of five lots including the following, which are legally described as follows:

- Lot 373 in DP 755952 (main/original hospital site);
- Lot 1 in DP 1043088 (at-grade and multi-deck car park off Scenic Drive);
- Lot 1031 in DP 1208730 (GP Super Clinic);
- Lot 1032 in DP 1208730 (Cancer Care Centre and part multi-deck car park);
- Lot 102 in DP 1165533 (frontage to Scenic Drive);
- Lot 104 in DP 1165533 (existing Nowra Recreation Park); and
- Lot 7034 in DP 1031852 (existing Shoalhaven Community Pre-School).

An aerial image illustrating the extent of the site is provided in **Figure 2**.





 The Site

 NOT TO SCALE

**Figure 2** Site location plan

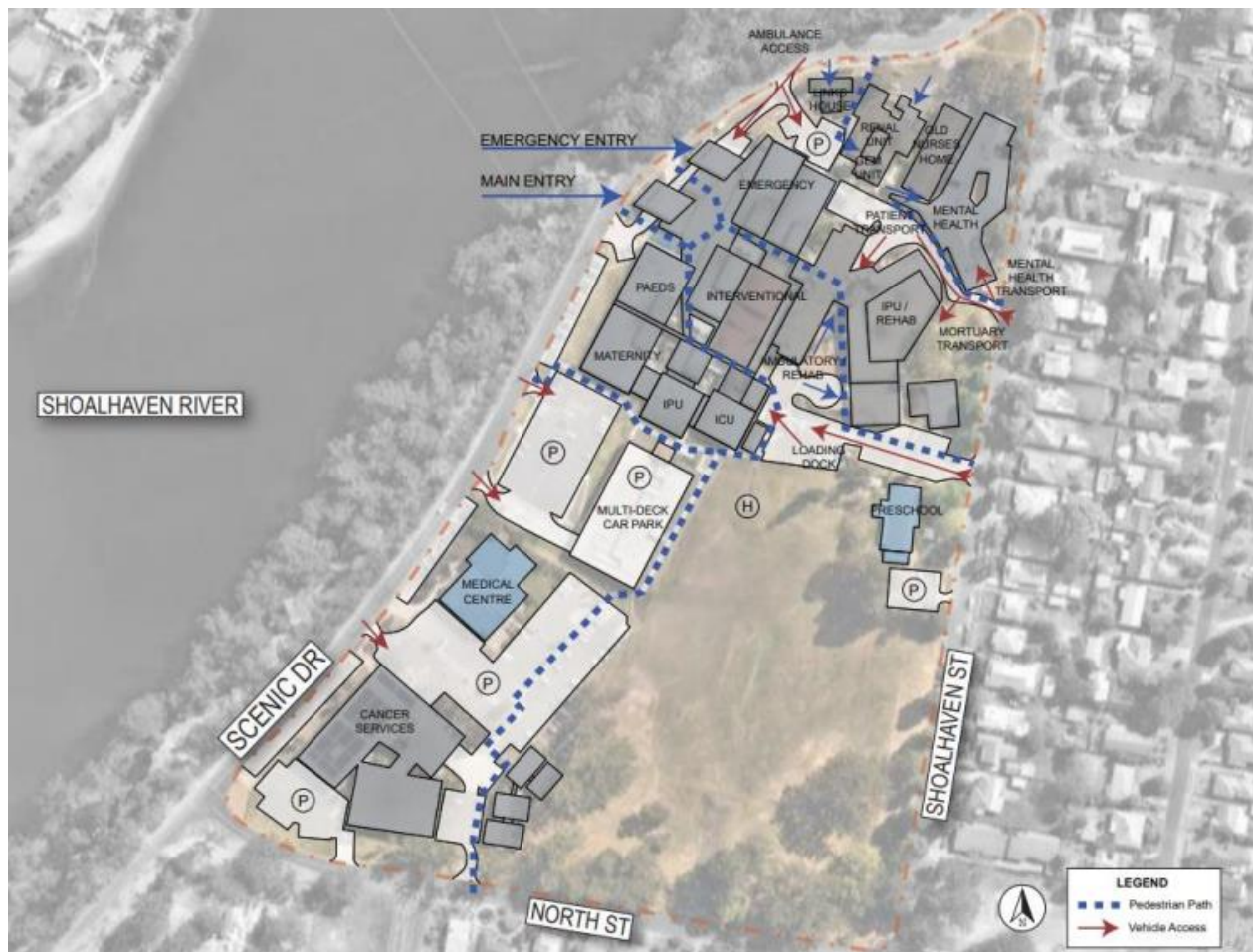
Source: Shoalhaven Hospital Concept Design Traffic Report, TTW 01 November 2021

## 2.3 Existing Development

Existing development on the site comprises the Shoalhaven Hospital, operating as a main acute care hospital for the Shoalhaven region, with Emergency Services, an Intensive Care Unit and a Children's and Maternity Unit. The hospital is currently operational 24 hours per day and presently provides a total of 206 beds in specialties and health services. The south-east of the site also contains the Nowra Recreation Park.

The existing hospital buildings vary in age, but date back to 1951 (the original building addressing Shoalhaven Street). Newer buildings include Mental Health (2014) to the north-east of the campus and the Cancer Care Centre (2013) and the GP Super Clinic (2015) each of which sit south of the original hospital along Scenic Drive.

**Figure 3** below illustrates the extent of the existing hospital.



**Figure 3 Existing Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital**

Source: Conrad Gargett

## 2.4 Surrounding Development

The locality around the hospital includes the escarpment and bushland to the west of Scenic Drive, the extent of Nowra Park to the south, low-rise separate dwellings along Shoalhaven Street opposite the hospital and along North Street opposite Nowra Park to the south, and the existing Shoalhaven Community Pre-School. Scenic Drive and the hospital sit above and in part overlooking the Shoalhaven River. The site is generally flat in a north-south direction with a gentle slope to the north.

Nowra town centre is approximately 800m away and the site is served by infrequent bus routes with stops at Scenic Drive and Shoalhaven Street.

The site and surrounding context are shown in **Figure 4 - Figure 6** below.





***Figure 4 Nowra Park looking south west from Shoalhaven Street***

Source: \_planning Pty Ltd



***Figure 5 Residential properties on Shoalhaven Street opposite the hospital***

Source: \_planning Pty Ltd





**Figure 6 Existing Shoalhaven Community Pre-School**

Source: \_planning Pty Ltd

## 2.5 Transport and Access

There are a large number of vehicle access points into the site, generally associated with entrances into hospital units. While there are small areas of car parking at most of these entrances, a significant number of car parking spaces are consolidated into a new multi-deck car park which was completed in 2020 with 220 spaces over 3-4 split levels. This sits adjacent to a large at-grade car park with access off Scenic Drive.

The main entrance and ED entrances are located side by side at Scenic Drive. Other units such as the Cancer Care Centre, Mental Health Unit and Allied Health have their own entrances. Loading dock and back of house activities are located in the centre of the site. The existing helipad is located at the northern end of Nowra Park.

The new hospital building proposed as part of the redevelopment will be accessed from Shoalhaven Street whereby a drop-off section will be provided, along with an ambulance drop-off.

## 2.6 Crime risk rating

A site inspection and risk assessment of the subject site in its existing context and form has been undertaken on 6 May 2022 to assess the current site conditions, situational crime prevention measures and perceived safety of the existing environment. Overall, the crime risk rating is considered 'low'.

The existing factors that contribute to the 'low' crime rating for the site which were observable at the time of inspection include:

- evidence of high quality lighting;
- evidence of extensive CCTV equipment throughout the existing hospital facilities;
- good orientation to the streetscape;
- the site is generally well maintained and in good condition;
- clear delineation between public/private access and spaces; and
- wayfinding signage.

The above factors demonstrate that whilst there are aspects of the site that can be improved from a CPTED perspective, overall, the site is balanced by positive qualities and therefore justifies a 'low' crime risk rating.

## 3.0 Description of the proposed development

The proposal includes refurbishment and construction of additional buildings at the Shoalhaven District Memorial Hospital ('Shoalhaven Hospital'). The proposal is subject to SEARS (SSD-35999468) issued on 23 February 2022. Specifically, the proposed Shoalhaven Hospital redevelopment under this SSD relates solely to the development of a new hospital building and its ancillary works.

The scope includes a new 7-level building of about 31,000sqm GFA, with a rooftop plant and helipad. The new building is proposed to be constructed in the location of the existing area of open space at the south-east of the site and will comprise a mortuary, emergency department, medical imaging, coronary care unit, intensive care unit and 279 new beds and treatment spaces across a range of departments, 8 new operating theatres and 2 new endoscopy theatres.

The refurbishment scope and repurposing of existing vacated space will deliver acute, sub-acute and ambulatory care services with approximately 211 beds / treatment spaces across various departments. The works comprise a new ambulance entry from Shoalhaven Street, new public and servicing accessway off North Street and a separate loading dock entry and mortuary parking off Shoalhaven Street.

A photomontage of the proposed development is shown in **Figure 7** and a site plan of the proposed works is included at **Figure 8**.



**Figure 7 - Render of northern courtyard**

Source: Conrad Gargett 2021



**Figure 8 Plan of the proposed works**

Source: Conrad Gargett 2021



## 4.0 Nature of recorded crime

Crime statistics obtained from the NSW Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) represent criminal incidents recorded by NSW Police. A review of the local statistics for 2021 found that the most commonly occurring crimes relevant to CPTED within the suburb of Nowra (rates per 100,000 persons) were:

- assault – non-domestic violence related;
- assault – domestic violence related;
- break and enter – dwelling;
- steal from motor vehicle;
- steal from dwelling;
- intimidation, stalking and harassment; and
- malicious damage to property.

The frequency of the above crimes in the suburb of Nowra, between January 2018 and December 2021 are detailed in **Table 1** below.

**Table 1** *Statistics of recorded crime in Nowra (suburb) between January 2018 and December 2021*

Crime	Incidents 2018	Rate per 100,000 persons	Incidents 2019	Rate per 100,000 persons	Incidents 2020	Rate per 100,000 persons	Incidents 2021	Rate per 100,000 persons	2018-2021 Trend	2021 Rate per 100,000 Category
Assault – non-domestic violence related	143	1484.0	144	1467.6	140	1395.1	178	1773.8	Stable	Low
Assault – domestic violence related	121	1255.7	105	1070.1	127	1265.6	125	1245.6	Stable	Moderate
Break and enter – dwelling	112	1162.3	95	968.2	84	837.1	103	1026.4	Stable	High
Steal from motor vehicle	110	1141.6	91	927.4	55	548.1	64	637.8	Down (17.6% p.a)	Very Low
Steal from dwelling	65	674.6	53	540.2	34	338.8	59	587.9	Stable	High
Malicious damage to property	221	2293.5	233	2374.6	296	2949.7	269	2680.6	Stable	Moderate
Intimidation, stalking and harassment	129	1338.7	164	1671.4	155	1544.6	177	1763.8	Stable	Low

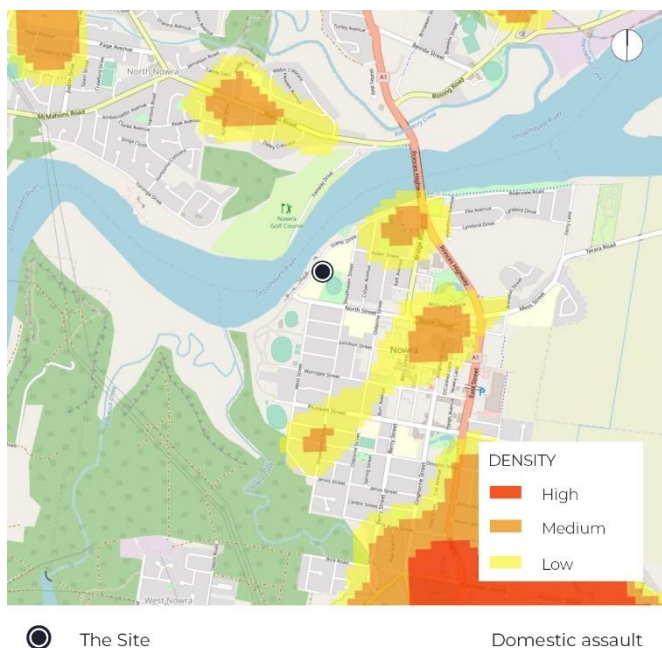
Source: Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research NSW, 2022

As shown in **Table 1** above, the suburb of Nowra is identified as having a mixed level of crime for different types of crimes when compared to the NSW average. Based on the above data, breaking and entering of dwelling, malicious damage to property and stealing from a dwelling are crimes considered to have some relevance to the proposed development due to their occurrence in the locality. However it is important to note the site is not located within a hotspot for these crimes.

Hotspots indicate areas of increased crime density (number of incidents per 50m x 50m) relative to crime concentrations across NSW. They are not adjusted for the number of residents and visitors in the area and thus do not reflect the risk of occurrences on a per capita basis. It is noted that for some of the relevant crimes are apparent within the site at a low-medium density, with greater densities apparent south-east of the site, closer to the town centre,

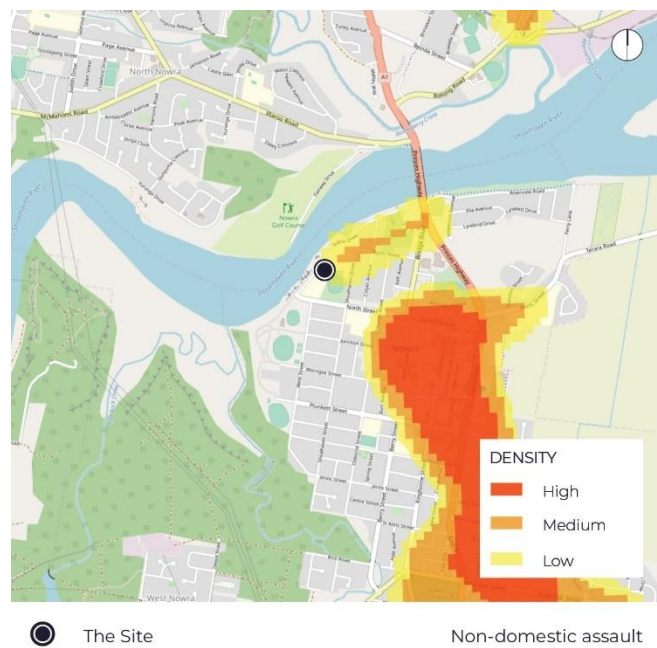
where there is more activity and other dwelling/domestic crimes being located further south-east of the suburb (refer to **Figure 9** to **Figure 14** below).

As such, the design, layout and access points of the proposed development have been reviewed in line with CPTED principles, and recommendations are provided in **Section 6.0** below to mitigate the opportunity for crime to occur.



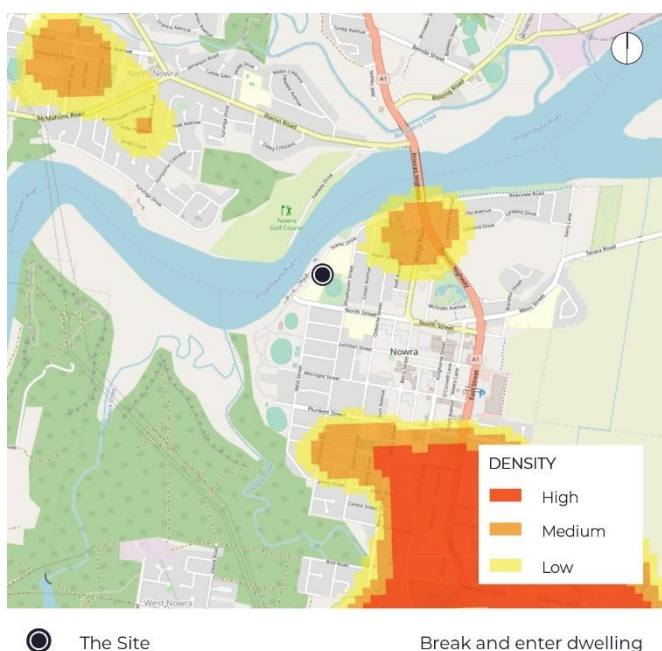
**Figure 9 Hotspot – assault domestic violence**

Source: BOCSAR and Ethos Urban



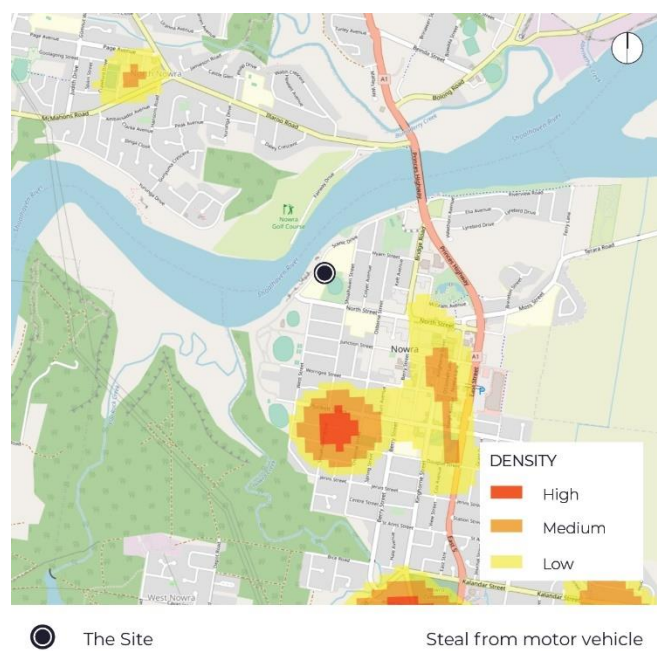
**Figure 10 Hotspot – assault non-domestic**

Source: BOCSAR and Ethos Urban



**Figure 11 Hotspot – break and enter dwelling**

Source: BOCSAR and Ethos Urban



**Figure 12 Hotspot – steal from motor vehicle**

Source: BOCSAR and Ethos Urban



## 5.0 Matters for consideration

Historically, and currently, Nowra is exposed to a moderate level of crime. Notwithstanding this, the site has been determined to have a 'low' crime risk rating, the site has been assessed with regard to the abovementioned crimes in order to ensure that the level of this crime risk improves within the 'low' rating.

A potential perpetrator can take advantage of the environment, with access and the opportunity for concealment significantly affecting the safety and perceived safety of an environment. Given that breaking and entering of dwelling, malicious damage to property, intimidation, stalking and harassment, stealing from a dwelling, and both domestic and non-domestic assault are likely to be the main criminal offences affecting the users of the proposed development, the following provides an assessment of the proposed development's ability to mitigate opportunities for such crime.

Understanding the contextual relationship of the proposed development with the surrounding area is essential in the creation of a sense of community ownership and informing recommendations for crime reduction. This context underpins an assessment of the proposed development in accordance with the CPTED principles.

All recommendations are collated and summarised in **Section 6.1**.

### 5.1 Surveillance

Effective natural and incidental surveillance can reduce the opportunities for crime. The principle indicates that individuals are often deterred from committing offences in areas with high levels of natural surveillance. The following design measures result in optimal natural surveillance:

- clear sight lines between public and private places and maximising natural surveillance;
- appropriate lighting and effective guardianship of communal and/or public areas; and
- minimal opportunity for offenders to conceal themselves.

In a general sense the positioning and layout of the new building promotes clear sight lines, natural surveillance, ease of access and wayfinding. The entry from Shoalhaven Street creates a new public interface at Shoalhaven Street which further promotes natural surveillance at the ground level from pedestrians and also from the upper level windows of the hospital building.

The proposed design and proximity to Shoalhaven Street provides natural surveillance both externally to the public domain and internally within the site. Furthermore, the sense of community ownership of open spaces and public spaces encouraged by the high natural surveillance environment that is proposed will help create a sense of safety and activity, thereby reducing the opportunities for crime. The building also includes a number of windows oriented towards Nowra Recreation Park on the North Street side of the building which importantly allows natural surveillance to and from this public open space.

Where possible all new landscaping should continue to be maintained to enable sightlines. In this regard, ground floor planting and other landscape features should be maintained as to not impede sightlines between components of the development site and the public realm.

Furthermore, to improve the sense of community ownership, interaction and ground plane activity, high fencing or landscaping has not been included, therefore encouraging natural surveillance and minimising a sense of enclosure.

The proposed design of the development in its current form is considered to increase the opportunities for natural surveillance, effective guardianship and community ownership that are crucial to the perceptions of safety and therefore a heightened sense of risk for potential offenders.

#### Lighting and technical supervision

Effective lighting and discrete technical supervision can reduce fear, increase community activity, improve visibility and increase the likelihood of offenders being detected. Lighting and technical supervision are integral in increasing safety and perceived safety. All lighting provided within and around the development, including communal open space should meet the minimum Australian Lighting Standard AS/NZ 1158 specifically addressing the objectives for crime reduction.



High quality lighting throughout all publicly accessible areas should be adequate to permit facial recognition, allow for long sight lines and reduce dark shadowing which will in turn help reduce opportunity for predatory crime. The development is provided with the opportunity to build on the existing CCTV network.

In this regard the placement of CCTV within the site should specifically focus on providing coverage to key access/egress points to the new building, and areas that have limited natural surveillance. For this reason, discrete CCTV should be considered near building entrances (including vehicle entrances) and pedestrian pathways where appropriate. However, as the land uses opposite the site on Shoalhaven Street are primarily residential, CCTV should be deliberately placed to avoid it monitoring the residential areas, as this is not considered appropriate.

## 5.2 Territorial reinforcement

Territorial reinforcement involves the perceived ownership of communal and public spaces. Users will be more inclined to visit and care for areas that are maintained and to which they feel they have a vested interest in. Designing with clear transition between public and private spaces, and clear design cues indicating the intended use of space is critical. Well maintained public space is critical in encouraging occupancy of space, both in the interior and exterior of the development.

The clear definition of public and private territory, and the presence of ground level natural surveillance on the site will be a deterrent to potential offenders and promote territorial reinforcement. Clear delineation between publicly accessible land and the land where the proposed hospital development will be situated is considered of high importance, given the site's proximity to the adjacent Nowra Recreation Park which experiences pedestrian flows.

Clear delineation and territorial reinforcement of the hospital from surrounding public space will promote a confidence in hospital employees to take effective guardianship of spaces and reduces incidences of crime. Defined landscaping and glazing is provided for within the designed development in its current form which clearly delineates the boundaries of the new hospital building.

### Design definition and designation

The design of the proposed development reflects its purpose, and while potential perpetrators may seek to exploit areas with unclear spatial definition, the design of the proposed development generally benefits from achieving multiple principles of CPTED.

The site is benefited by its presentation, configuration and orientation to Shoalhaven Street and more importantly to North Street, where Nowra Recreation Park is located. Maintenance of the vegetation in the building frontages should occur to ensure that areas do not undermine the principles of CPTED, including access control, natural surveillance, effective lighting and technical surveillance.

## 5.3 Activity and space management

Similar to environmental maintenance, there is a strong association between activity and space management, and the perceived fear of crime. Unlike environmental maintenance, this principle endeavours to manage the more dynamic activity and use of space.

The development of a new seven storey hospital building provides the opportunity to increase the activity of the area during both the day and night which in turn can increase surveillance and natural community policing of Nowra Recreation Park and other public spaces surrounding the development. Malicious damage to property is a common occurrence in the local area, therefore the increase in activity in and around the entire hospital precinct provides the opportunity to increase the threat to offenders.

To address these items, the ongoing operations of the individual components of the site's redevelopment should be undertaken in a comprehensive and cohesive manner to allow for a proactive management approach to the public spaces for the site.

### Environmental maintenance

There is a strong association between environmental maintenance and the fear or perceived fear of crime. General image can greatly affect the individual's desire to enter and engage with a space. Environmental maintenance and territorial reinforcement are co-dependent in achieving a safer space and are integral in achieving optimal natural surveillance. The maintenance of the built form, landscaping and lighting will assist in communicating care and the

presence of effective guardianship. Routine maintenance is a strong indicator of area management and perceived safety.

The proposed development will improve the quality of the urban environment and will include appropriate lighting and landscaping that will increase the level of activity across the site both during the day and at night. Given the quality and design of the proposed development, the proposal will enhance the image and activity of the site, thereby encouraging a sense of shared ownership.

The maintenance of the building and landscaping will be important to balance safety and aesthetics of the site and general area, each of which will contribute to the image of the wider area. It is recommended that the proposed landscaping throughout the development be maintained for the purpose of conveying that the space is well cared for and diligently maintained in order to create and maintain a sense of safety and security. Ongoing maintenance of the site will encourage regular use, activity and local resident pride of the development which in turn will enhance the natural supervision and guardianship of the site and foster feelings of safety.

## **5.4 Access control**

Access control strategies restrict, channel and encourage the movement of people into and around designated areas. Whilst physical barriers increase the effort required to commit crime, they are not considered appropriate in this instance, given the campus layout of the site. Symbolic barriers are cues that help define borders and transitions between public and private space. The proposal includes legible paving that clearly indicates the publicly accessible areas and routes in and around the building.

Most break-ins occur at the side or rear of buildings, therefore care must be given to ensuring all access points to the building are appropriately controlled by key/code locks, and in turn increasing the security of staff and patients. Windows should be lockable from the inside, namely to provide security at the ground floor level.

## 6.0 Crime risk rating and recommendation

The Crime Risk Rating considers the development as proposed in the Architectural Drawings prepared by Conrad Gargett and the Landscape Plans prepared by Site Image.

Acknowledging the site context and the issues discussed in Sections 2, 3 and 4, the Crime Risk Assessment Rating of the proposed development is rated within the 'low' category. An assessment of the proposal using CPTED principles has found that with the implementation of the recommendations below, the rating would improve within the 'low' category. It is noted that many of these recommendations have already been considered and/or incorporated into the design of the Shoalhaven Hospital redevelopment.

Overall, it is considered that the proposed development will improve the safety and security of the local area and generally improve public perception.

Recommendations to ensure the safety and security of the proposed development are detailed below.

### 6.1 Recommendations

#### 6.1.1 Surveillance

- In the absence of technical supervision, ensure natural surveillance is maximised, while minimising opportunities for concealment and entrapment.
- Wayfinding signage should be provided to ensure that users understand how and where to enter, exit and find assistance.
- Include clear and prominent signage at regular intervals warning people not to leave their valuables in their cars.

#### 6.1.2 Lighting and technical supervision

- All lighting provided within and around the development, should meet or where possible exceed the minimum Australian Lighting Standard AS/NZ 1158 specifically addressing crime reduction.
- Consistent and uniform lighting is recommended throughout all publicly accessible areas and ground level communal areas (where appropriate) within the proposed development. This lighting should also aim to minimise light pollution and light spill onto surrounding residential dwellings.
- Lighting along publicly accessible pathways and areas should provide a lux level and uniformity level that is appropriate for urban areas. This shall be determined in consultation with an experienced lighting expert with experience in community safety principles.
- Outdoor lighting is recommended to have a minimum Colour Rendering Index (CRI) of 60 for accurate identification of colour. All outdoor lighting within the proposed development should comply with AS4282-1997.
- As a guide exterior lighting should maintain an average of 30 Lux and also should have a minimum uniformity level of 0.4 Uo.
- Any emergency lighting shall also be installed and maintained in accordance with the relevant Australian Standards.
- A lighting design should be prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced lighting expert.
- The implementation of a CCTV network is recommended to be considered for the proposed development, consistent with the existing CCTV presence on site. Should a CCTV network be implemented it is recommended that a discrete style of camera (such as a small dome camera) that is integrated/attached to the street lighting or buildings. This is to minimise the perception of inherent insecurity associated with large and prominent cameras that can have a negative social effect.
- The CCTV network is suggested to cover the entrance/egress points of the site.
- The CCTV network should endeavour to ensure blackspots of coverage are not created.
- It is recommended that CCTV footage should be stored for a minimum of 30 days. Footage should have embedded time, date and camera location details.
- Immediate access to the CCTV system and the ability to review recordings is granted to NSW Police Officers.

- It is recommended that a security consultant with a Class 2A licence under the Security Industry Act 1997 is engaged to provide specific advice on placement, installation, monitoring and maintenance of the CCTV network.

### **6.1.3 Territorial reinforcement**

- Maintain that the building entrance/s remains free of unnecessary clutter to ensure entry points are highly visible from Shoalhaven Street and other entry points.
- Display CCTV security notice signs to convey that the site is under constant surveillance.
- Provide signage within internal pathways to direct pedestrian movements.
- Provide wayfinding signage where appropriate to reinforce perceptions of safety and legibility and clearly define the use of the building.
- Ensure all building entrances are either locked or well monitored to increase the territorial reinforcement of the building.

### **6.1.4 Environmental maintenance**

- Ensure general building maintenance and cleanliness is maintained throughout the building layout, therefore demonstrating that the site is well maintained and discouraging crime.
- Ensure graffiti is rapidly removed and all public spaces are kept clean and tidy.
- Use robust materials and graffiti resistant surfaces where possible to mitigate against potential malicious damage.
- Consistently manage vegetation so that sight lines are maintained and opportunities for concealment are minimised.

### **6.1.5 Activity and space management**

- Ensure building and wayfinding signage is appropriate to direct pedestrian movements through the site.

### **6.1.6 Access control**

- Ensure all access points to the building are appropriately controlled by key/code locks in conjunction with the level of security to be provided to staff and patients.
- Ensure all windows are lockable from the inside.

### **6.1.7 Design, definition and designation**

- Appropriate and clear wayfinding signage should be provided in and around the development to achieve a clear spatial definition and clarity. Wayfinding signage provides clarity for navigating the site, therefore reducing ambiguity and excuse making for potential perpetrators.