

Seminar: Security Matters! Stockholm, May 20-21, 2010

# SECURITY MATTERS

## HAMMARBY SJÖSTAD FROM A CPTED POINT OF VIEW

Crime Prevention  
Through Environmental Design

Bo Grönlund, architect maa, sa  
Royal Academy of Fine Arts, Copenhagen

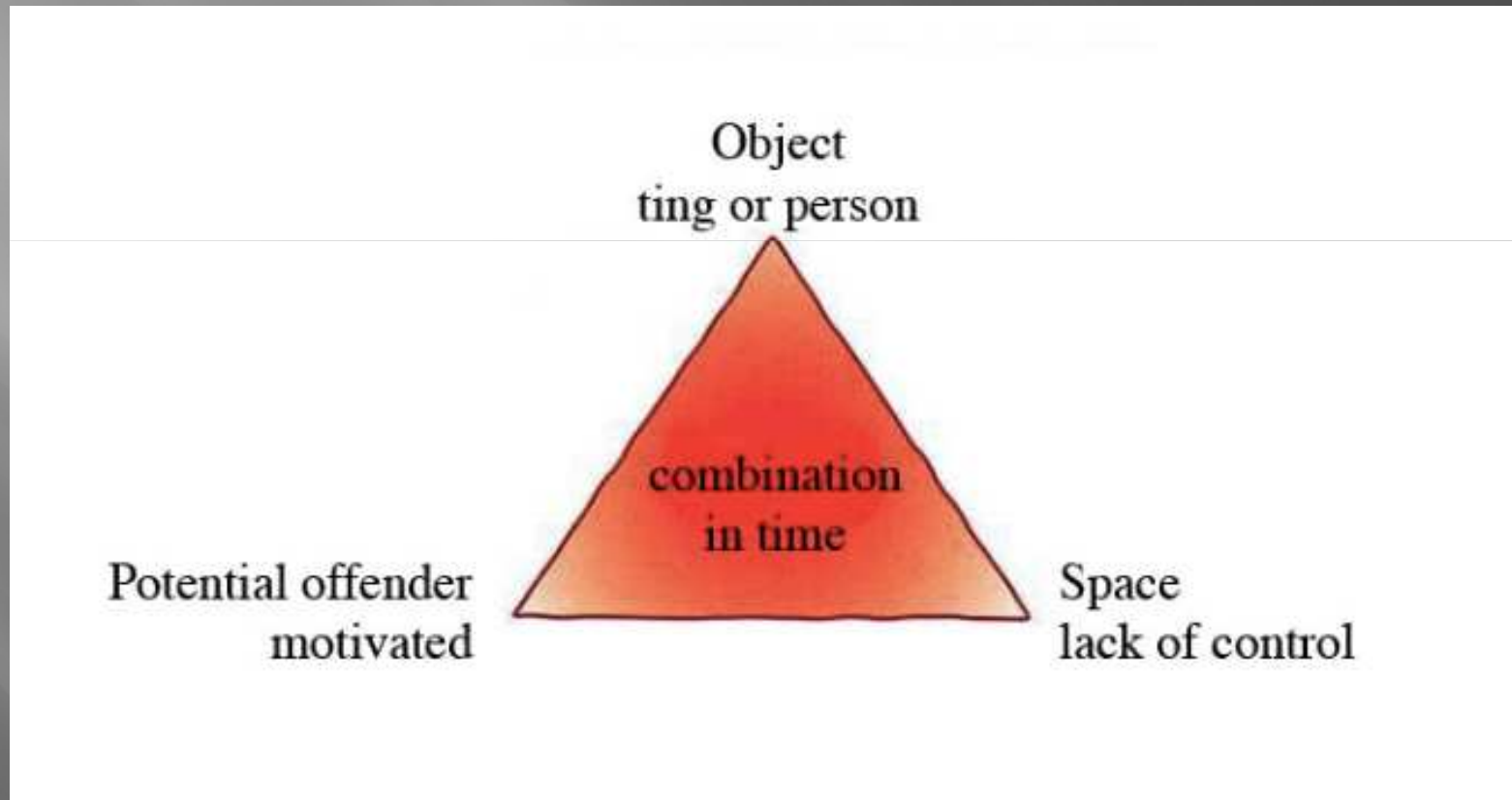
# CPTED – What is it ?

- ▣ Crime Prevention through environmental design
- ▣ A way of thinking about cities
- ▣ A way of thinking about space
- ▣ A way of thinking about design
- ▣ A way of thinking about involvement
- ▣ A way of thinking about hardware
- ▣ To enhance actual safety and security
- ▣ To enhance the feeling of safety and well-being



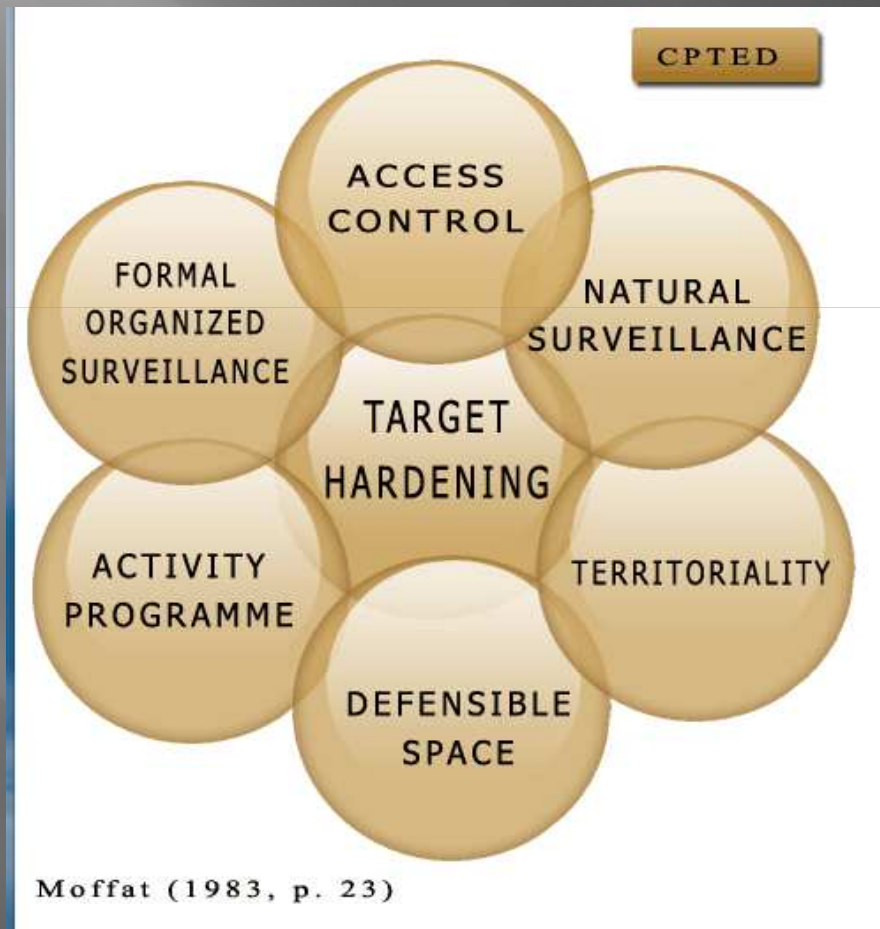
# CPTED – theory

- ▣ Routine activity theory - the base of CPTED
- ▣ Take care of any factor – and crime is reduced



# CPTED – principles

- ▣ The original US version





# CPTED – Scandinavian flavour: softer



- ▣ Movement network layout – integrating
- ▣ Spatial overview and visible people – where it is needed
- ▣ Distinctions public/private, front/back
- ▣ Symbolic / physical barriers – in the right places
- ▣ Functional mix for populated spaces throughout the day
- ▣ Built density for populated spaces – complementation
- ▣ Buildings and indoor spaces with safety considered



# Hammarby Sjöstad



- ▣ New tram city with streets and blocks – under construction 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



# CPTED in Stockholm

**Jonny Lind:**  
**Bebyggelseplanering mot brott:**  
**En empirisk prövning**

Uppsats i kriminologi,  
Stockholms Universitet, 2000

Planning against crime  
An empirical test  
Paper in criminology  
Stockholm  
University  
2000



## BoTryggt05

Start page Instructions Buildings Checklists Appendices << >>

Choose section here

### Welcome to Bo Tryggt 05

Our housing environment is an important part of our daily lives. What has come to be known as everyday crime, for example theft from cars, burglary and vandalism constitutes the majority of all crimes, and most of them are connected in some way to our homes. An important part of the work of the police is to prevent crime and improve security. However, the police do not have a monopoly on this – in order to succeed, each and everyone must pool their efforts and do their bit. "Bo Tryggt 05" is a handbook for secure living, based on "Bo Tryggt 01" and developed by the Stockholm County Police Authority together with researchers from the Royal Institute of Technology and Chalmers University of Technology. Good use has been made of experiences gained from a number of current projects from building and housing companies. The intention is that "Bo Tryggt 05" should be easy to use in practice and be adapted to the various stages of planning, building and management.

Producing the report has shown how many different actors working together can make use of each other's knowledge and experience in order to together contribute to the reduction of crime and the improvement of security.

Click on the button to open the foreword, the contents page and reading instructions.

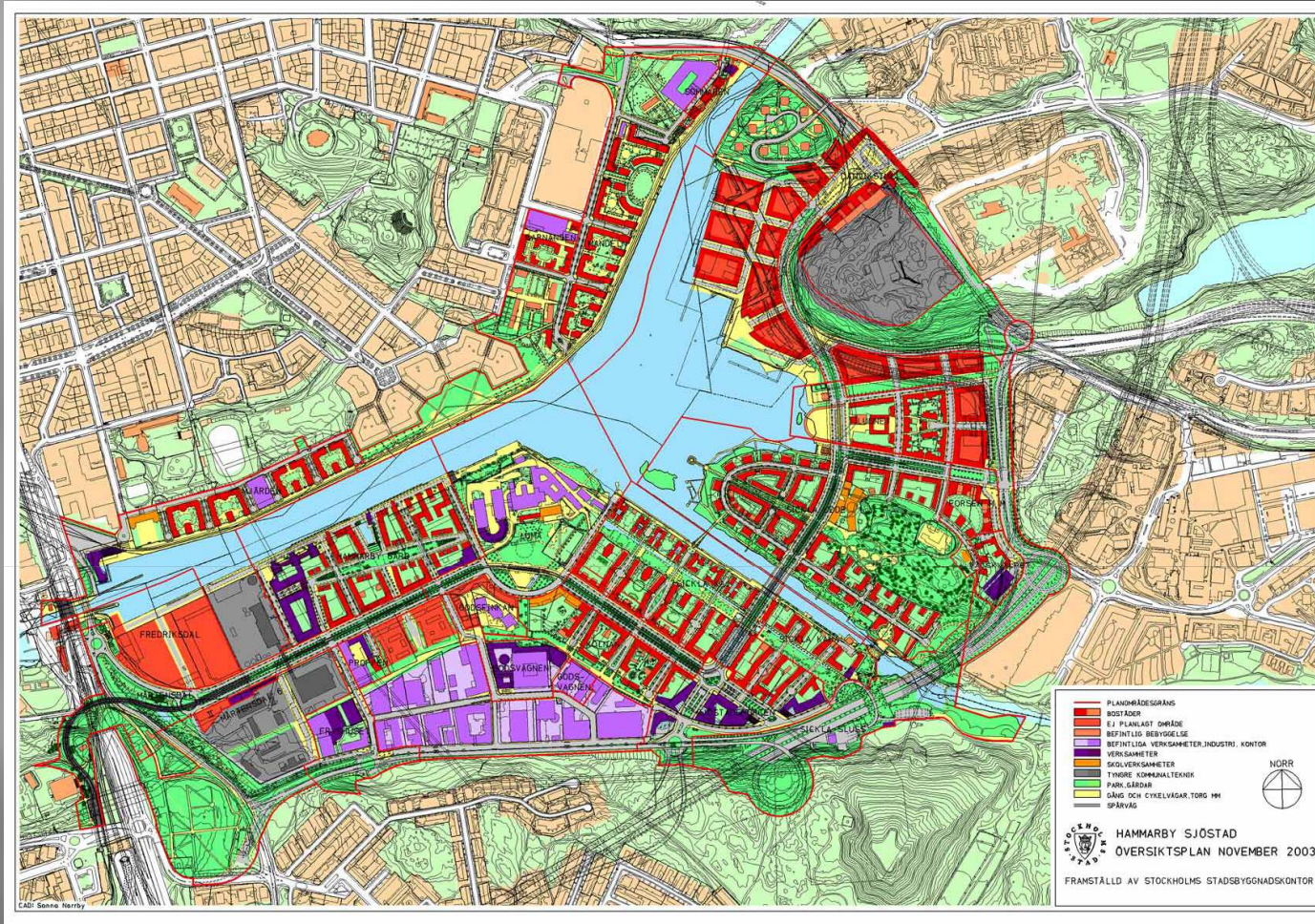
[PDF](#)

*Carin Göthblad*  
Carin Göthblad,  
Police Commissioner, Stockholm County

- Ärvinge in Kista planned in the 90s with Police CPTED principles (later Bo Tryggt 05)
- City of Stockholm has crime prevention goals in urban planning since 1997
- – but the document cannot be found !!!
- Now growing interest in Stockholm as a world class safe city – Social Department has a program, also increased focus in planning documents but still very general...
- Hammarby Sjöstad planning included a CPTED seminar in 1998 (with me)
- Main CPTED results in Hammarby Sjöstad are mostly indirect - through planning the traditional city of streets and blocks – and a little through conscious CPTED thinking
- Some modernistic open space configuration as well – but carefully detailed design at all scales



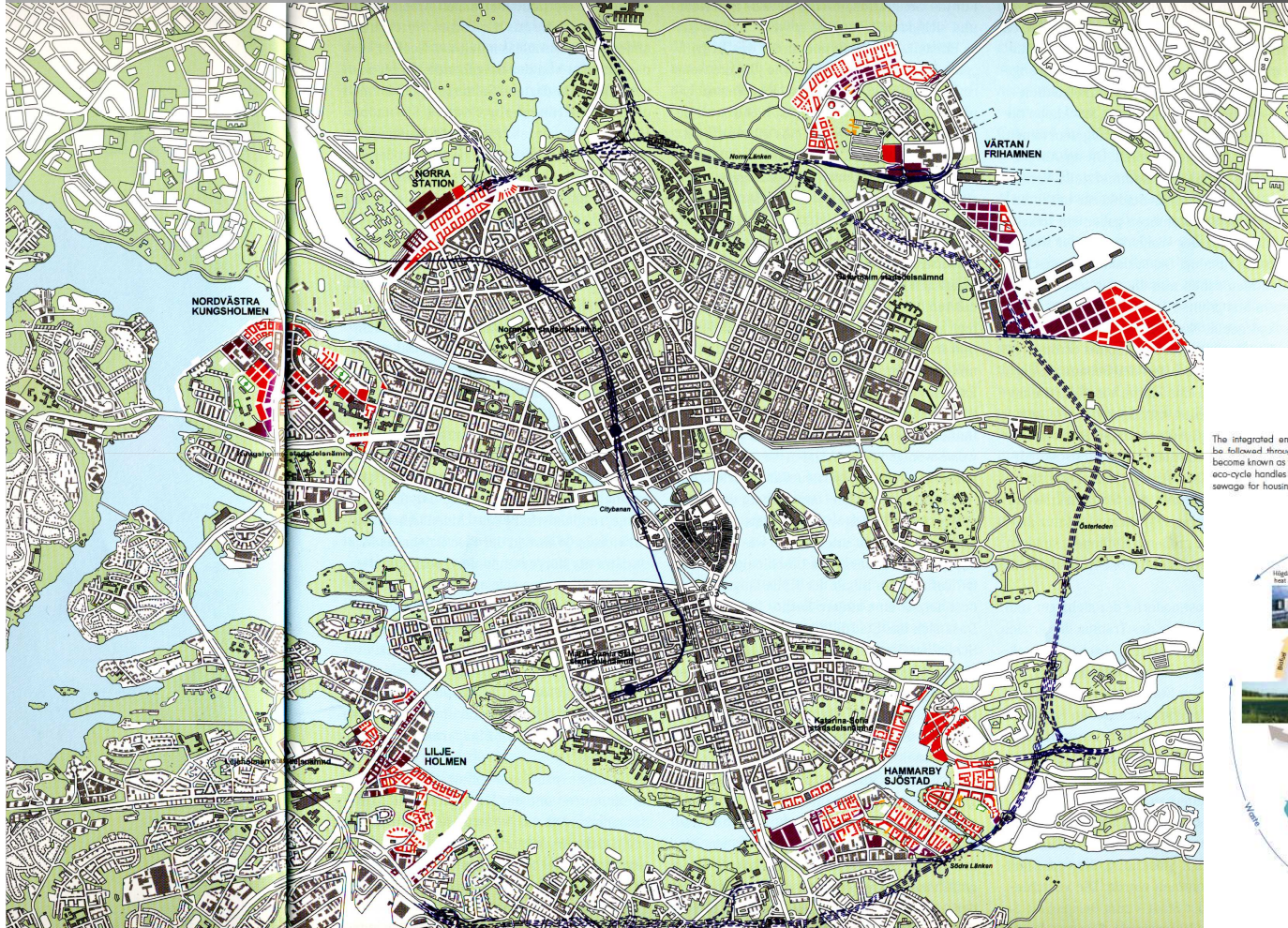
# Stockholm City Planning



- A world class example of urban planning and urban design
- Publicly owned land for development
- Quality programs
- Long tradition of very qualified staff at town planning office
- Close cooperation with developers and building architects, architectural competitions



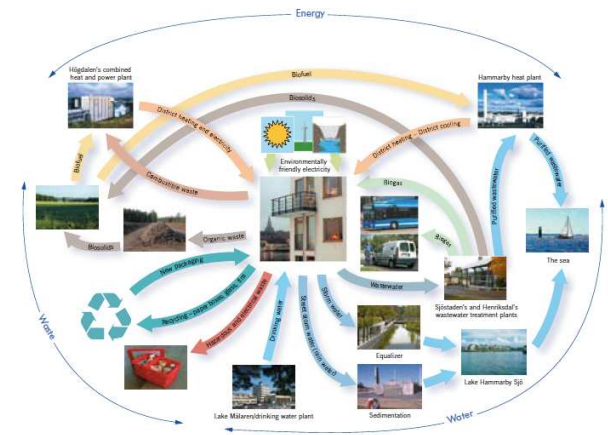
# Stockholm now 'builds the city inwards' – mainly at the edge of the inner city



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.

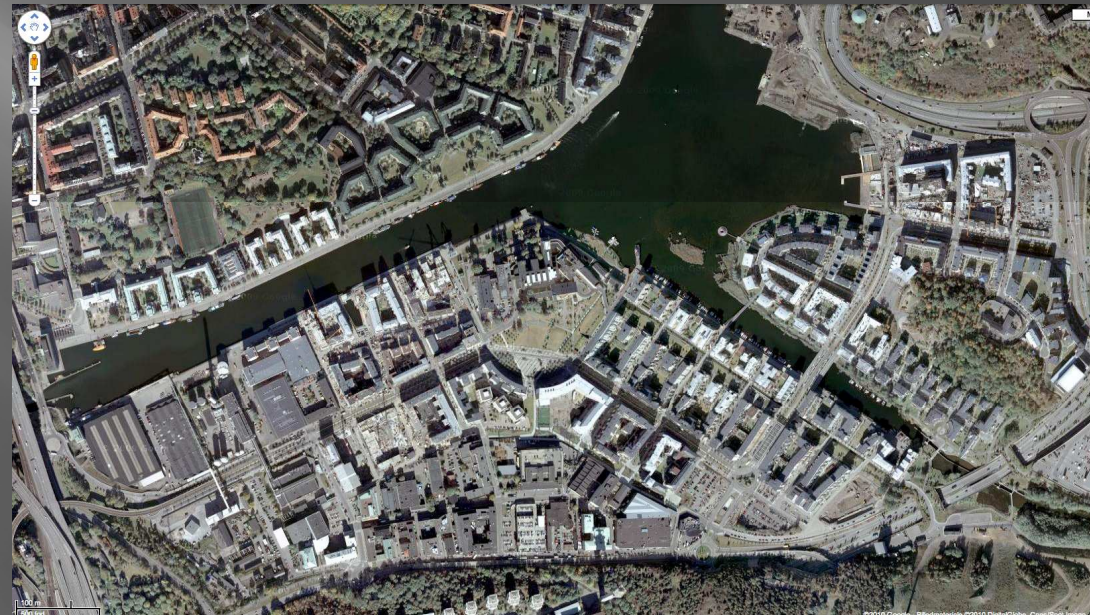


Hammarby sjöstad is considered as a part of the inner city  
and is also an important ecological sustainability demonstration project



# Hammarby Sjöstad

- Before all industrial and now a mixed district







# Who lives there ?

this of course affects crime and fear of crime

It is mainly the well educated, cosmopolitan, upper middle class (A) – extending their dominance over the inner parts of Stockholm

Below: A Mosaic lifestyle survey of the Stockholm region  
( F is 'Cultural diversity' = immigrants )

Mosaic-grupper	Mosaic-typer
<b>A</b> Välutbildade storstadsbor	A01 Kosmopoliter A02 Storstadspuls
<b>B</b> Singlar i storstad	B03 Internet och mingel B04 Globalister
<b>C</b> Unga singlar i lägenhet	C05 Vetandets värld C06 Minglande singlar C07 TIME to play C08 Studentliv
<b>D</b> Seniorer i lägenhet	D09 Bussresor och korsord D10 Seniorboende D11 Välutbildade pantrar D12 OPAL:er D13 Pension och tradition
<b>E</b> Lägenhet på mindre ort	E14 Dagens dubbel E15 Metall och industri E16 Lagom är bäst E17 Bantning och barnavård
<b>F</b> Kulturell mångfald	F18 Skilda världar F19 När och fjärran F20 Multikulturellt
<b>G</b> Valbeställda villaägare	G21 Gräddhyllan G22 Guldkort och kapital G23 Köpstarka barnfamiljer G24 Nya villor och barn
<b>H</b> Småhus i förort	H25 DINKisar H26 Konventionella familjer H27 Villa och barn

## Skillnader mellan olika livsstilsgrupper i Stockholms Län

För att göra skillnaderna mellan de olika gruppernas konsumtion och värderingar mer överskådlig är de ovan presenterade resultaten sammanställda i tabellen nedan.

Tabell 7. Sammanställning av livsstilsfakta för utvalda Mosaic-grupper.

	<b>A</b> Väl- utbildade storstads- bor	<b>B</b> Singlar i storstad	<b>C</b> Unga singlar i lägenhet	<b>D</b> Seniorer i lägenhet	<b>E</b> Lägenhet på mindre ort	<b>F</b> Kulturell mångfald	<b>G</b> Väl- beställda villaägare	<b>H</b> Småhus i förort	<b>I</b> Småhus och pending
Saknar bil	285	218	295	169	88	259	34	27	33
Uteätande	332	195	151	123	69	152	111	77	72
Nattklubbs- besök	332	242	305	118	67	134	90	68	54
Leta efter nyheter i butik	190	156	132	113	92	111	127	109	91
Konst och kultur	238	162	135	109	80	94	122	16	76
Positiv till flyktingar	211	166	160	84	88	134	86	81	88
Upplever sig som kreativ	147	125	116	101	100	100	115	94	98
Är nöjd med livet	97	84	78	92	91	74	109	115	111
Hög lön är framgång	53	104	66	93	124	171	68	84	78

# Hammarby Sjöstad – good natural surveillance



- ▣ The car can be seen from the window
- ▣ Entrances with glass, bike parking and bench
- ▣ Look through balconies with good contact between dwelling and city
- ▣ You can even look into the supermarket



# Hammarby Sjöstad – activities that help populate the environment and stimulate social contacts



- ▣ Several pleasant and interesting walks and parks
- ▣ Restaurants, cafés, library and other facilities to visit
- ▣ Often courtyards with qualities for stay – here with allotment gardens



# Marking of territories, distance keeping, change of levels, visible private gardens





# Public transport and ATMs considerations



Tram stops with overview, lighting and facilities



ATMs in populated place with overview (could be better)



Bicycle parking also have to be safe  
– it is considered, but not enough



# Public and private parking garages – all with safety measures, but....



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

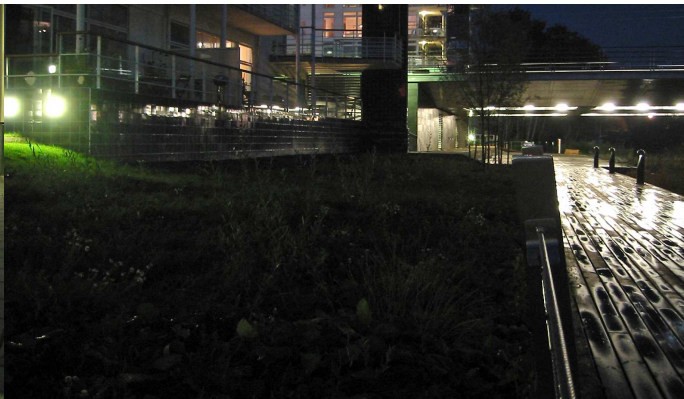
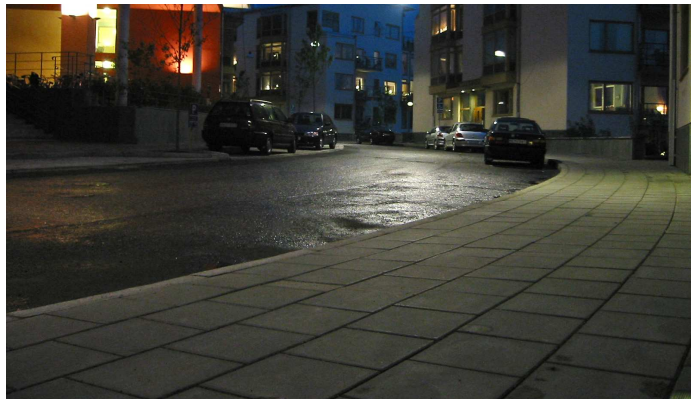
Smaller, private dwelling garages, better but still some thefts



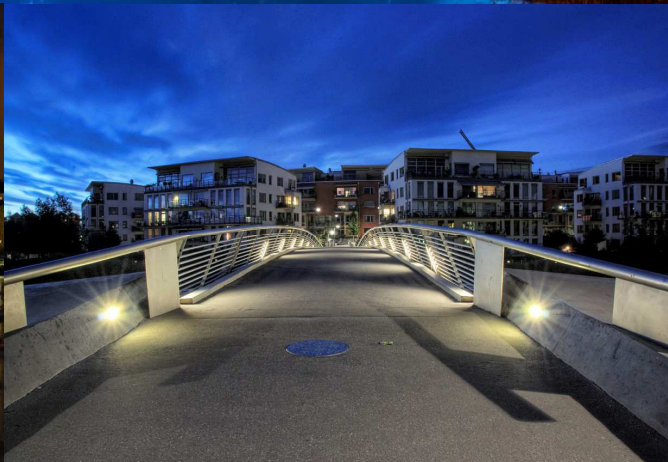
# Latest entrance with overview, entry phones and electronic keys







Warm, good  
lighting at night  
where it is wanted

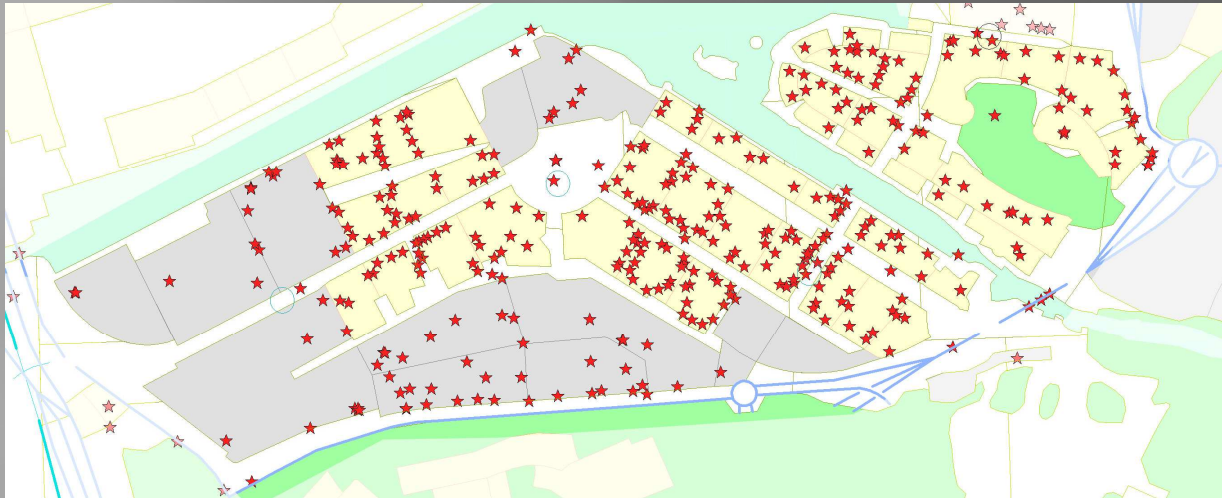






## □ Hammarby Sjöstad – the excursion route

# Hammarby Sjöstad (south) – Selected Crimes 2008



Grey areas are the old industrial parts

Light brown areas are the newly built parts, mainly dwellings plus shops at ground level in the two major throughfare streets

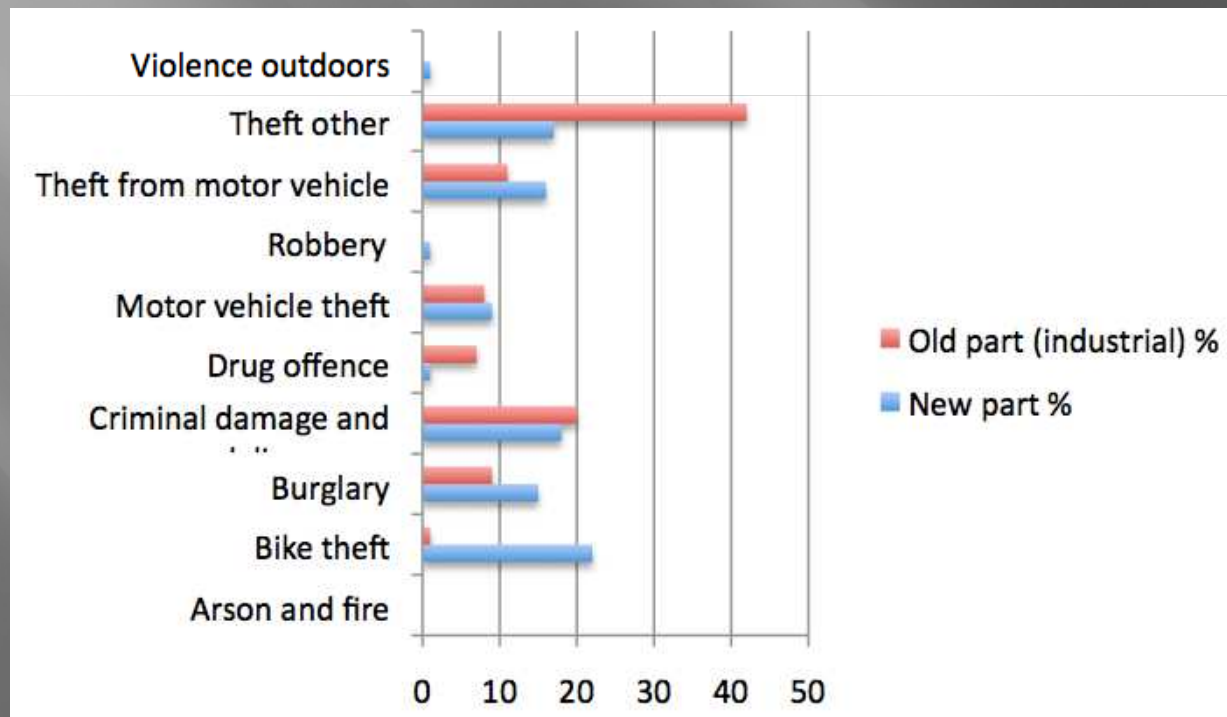
The total numbers of selected crimes:

Whole area	1029
Old parts	297
New parts	718
Unknown parts	14

Crimes / 100 meters of street

Whole area	9,2
Old parts	8,4
New parts	9,3

NB! There were few very serious crimes:  
 1 outdoor rape  
 1 murder attempt  
 1 serious violence  
 4 dwelling burglaries





## Hammarby Allé (left) and Babordsgatan (right)



- ▣ Pedestrians and bikes 869 / hour average at central corner
- ▣ The street is 1084 meter along new development
- ▣ Crimes 2008 / 100 meters are 11,0

- ▣ Pedestrians and bikes 123 / hour average
- ▣ The street is 185 meter ( only along new development)
- ▣ Crimes 2008 / 100 meters are 11,9

Some other streets:

Sickla Kanalgata (dwelling street): 131 pedestrians and bikes /hour,  
6,0 crimes / 100 meters

Lugnets Allé (most central street): 941 pedestrians and bikes/hour,  
21,1 crimes / 100 meters

# The excursion – what to look for 1

- ▣ Good overview and populated spaces without problem groups dominating
- ▣ Good lighting - without dark spots and strong blinding glare
- ▣ Functional mix for multiple use of public space throughout day and week
- ▣ The possibilities to look into and out from dwelling and other spaces - the design of windows and balconies
- ▣ Possibility to do nice and constructive things not only at home in the dwelling but also in the area - related to parks, water, cultural services, walks, play, sports, amenities and refreshments, places to stay, etc.
- ▣ Stimulation of social contacts, e.g. being visible in your garden or on your balcony, meeting rooms for resident groups, etc.
- ▣ Inviting entrances with good overview
- ▣ Symbolic barriers and distance keeping where suitable - in a soft way
- ▣ Locks and entrance control, where needed, but not the first concern
- ▣ Choice of proper materials for the situation - but not obtrusive
- ▣ Good signage and visual clues at a distance - to ease orientation
- ▣ General indicators of public disorder – but not much in Hammarby Sjöstad: graffiti and tagging, broken glass, bike and car wrecks, other vandalism, grills, barbed wire, blinded windows, free floating garbage and poor maintenance, excessive fencing and locks and bolts - you will find very little

# The excursion – what to look for 2

- ▣ *Special things:*
- ▣ Safe car parking - on the street and in not to big garages
- ▣ Safe bike parking
- ▣ Public transport stops with overview, benches, waste paper baskets and lighting
- ▣ Few tunnels – and wide and light
- ▣ Safety consideration in and outside of bars, restaurants and discoteks
- ▣ Safety considerations about ATMs (bankomats) - location, overview, dwellers eyes, etc.



# Soft CPTED is in many ways the opposite of the modernist CIAM Athen's charter of 1933



Scandinavian CPTED really is more like the traditional city of streets and blocks

- ▣ More on <http://bo.gronlund.homepage.dk>
- ▣ Also literature lists with working webb links