

January 2nd, 2025

Owner: Foundry Commercial

Project Name: PZ24-12000024 – Site Plan – Industrial Redevelopment – Flea Market Site

CPTED NARRATIVE

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is based on a set of five design and usage concepts that can lead to a reduction in the incidence and fear of crime and an improvement in the quality of life. The five principles include *Natural Surveillance*, *Territoriality*, *Access Control*, *Activity Support*, and *Management & Maintenance*. The following narrative was based on the CPTED guidelines for the proposed industrial building located at the Flea Market Site.

CPTED Principle #1 – Natural Surveillance

Natural surveillance “see and be seen” is the overall goal when it comes to CPTED and natural surveillance. A person is less likely to commit a crime if they think someone will see them do it. Lighting and landscape play an important role in crime prevention through environmental design.

The project is designed to provide natural and electronic surveillance throughout the site and surrounding the buildings. During the day, natural surveillance is accomplished through visibility through glazing from the interior areas at the front of the buildings and secure windows on the overhead doors in the loading area located in the rear of the buildings. Additionally, the dumpster enclosure is strategically located in the central truck court that is visible from the buildings. During the night, natural surveillance is accomplished by providing ample lighting throughout the site (1 foot-candle min.) and enhancing the lighting at the entrances below the canopies. Lighting placement will enhance the camera placement rather than conflict with it.

The project will provide electronic surveillance throughout the site to avoid hidden areas. The project will incorporate CCTV security system with the quantity and locations to be further determined by the tenants. All cameras will be strategically placed so they will not be obstructed by the growth of existing or future landscaping. The security cameras will fully view all parking areas, building entrances and pedestrian paths of travel along and up to the building perimeters. Burglar alarms will be activated whenever the business is closed, or all personnel are out of the business.

CPTED Principle #2 – Territoriality

Territorial reinforcement creating or extending a “sphere of influence” by utilizing physical designs such as pavement treatments landscaping and signage that enable users of an area to develop a sense of proprietorship over it is the goal of this CPTED principle. Public areas are clearly distinguished from private ones. Potential trespassers perceive this control and are thereby discouraged.

The building layouts were positioned to create a natural separation between public and private areas. The fronts of the buildings are located towards the main access roads coming into the site with the purpose to control the access of regular traffic and limit the passage of traffic through the truck courts. Additionally, the rears of the buildings are where the trucks/employees will be located therefore creating a safer area for trucks to maneuver

away from the public. The sidewalks and landscaping provided for the public does not extend into areas where it would not be safe for someone other than employees to access. The landscape provided close to the entrances of the building ensure the areas of importance and the zone where the public area from parking and surrounding site will change the private area that belongs the users of the buildings.

CPTED Principle #3 – Access Control

Natural access control is more than a high block wall topped with barbed wire. Crime prevention through environmental design or CPTED utilizes the use of walkways, fences, lighting, signage and landscape to clearly guide people and vehicles to and from the proper entrances. The goal with this CPTED principle is not necessarily to keep intruders out, but to direct the flow of the people while decreasing the opportunity for crime.

The site is designed to provide clear circulation for the users. The sidewalk is provided only to connect the main entrances with the parking. The sidewalk does not continue in the rear of the buildings where the loading zone can be hazardous to the pedestrians. The project provides enhanced lighting and landscaping which carefully guides the user to the building entrances and away from potentially secluded areas which will enhance the areas for public use. Signage will be provided to clearly demarcate the public and private areas and the areas specified for business and costumer use.

The cameras should be placed at appropriate heights to capture as much detail of suspicious activity as possible. All future tenants will also be encouraged to provide electronic surveillance in all open areas such as entrances, lobbies, and common areas. The drainage retention areas were also important in creating a separation between the site and adjacent areas, discouraging pedestrians to access areas that are not designated to be accessed.

CPTED Principle #4 – Activity Support

Activity support increase the use of a built environment for safe activities with the intent of increasing the risk of detection of criminal and undesirable activities. Natural surveillance by the intended users is casual and the is no specific plan for people to watch out for criminal activity.

The site has no secluded areas, and the landscape provided does not block visibility within the site. Landscape maximum heights, truck widths, and bush density will be maintained. The site will provide ample lighting which will create a safe environment through visual connections. Parking spaces are available next to all entrances for the convenience and safety of the employees. Lastly, the glass storefronts and overhead door windows will allow for natural surveillance to the outdoor activity.

CPTED Principle #5 – Management & Maintenance

Maintenance CPTED and the “broken window theory” suggests that one “broken window” or nuisance, if allowed to exist, will lead to others and ultimately to the decline of an entire neighborhood. Neglected and poorly maintained properties are breeding grounds for criminal activity. A formal CPTED based maintenance plan will help you preserve your property value and make it a safer place.

The developer will incorporate a maintenance plan into the property management portion of the development and will be determined/finalized prior to the completion of the construction of the building. The buildings design aim to prevent criminal activity and unlawful entry. The placement of windows within a door will not facilitate the easy

reach of the door's locking mechanisms. Windows within entry doors will be impact resistant to prevent a criminal offender from gaining unlawful forced entry. All the exterior of the service areas, truck courts, pump/electrical rooms, and other should be well maintained to avoid attracting vandalism. All the lights should be replaced when needed and landscape should be well-kept on a regular basis.

The purpose of this narrative is to outline the CPTED guidelines strategy adopted for the proposed industrial buildings, considering all the five principles mentioned above. However, it is not intended to imply that the proposed security measures are absolute or perfect.

Should you have any questions or comments, please contact the office.

Best regards,

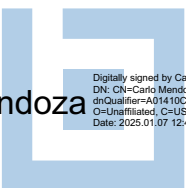
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A blue square graphic containing a white stylized 'C' and 'M' monogram.

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