

Natural Surveillance

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Promoting natural surveillance is one way of increasing the risks of offending and is a key pillar of crime prevention through environmental design. The following images provide some examples of ways to promote natural surveillance.



The reflective glass of this corner office also acts as a mirror. Not only does the reflective glass promote surveillance, but the large office windows ensure natural surveillance of the commuters.



This convex mirror promotes visibility for drivers and pedestrians alike.



This gilled door enables sight out into the street as a person leaves their home.



The use of glass in this building promotes natural surveillance. The permeable fence adds to the opportunities for passive surveillance as staff go about their business.



These city bikes promote surveillance as people leave their cars and use the bikes to cycle around the city. Not only are people enjoying recreation, they also promote surveillance.



Mixed land use promotes activity through greater periods of the day. Cafes and restaurants draw people into areas and can provide a steady flow of 'eyes on the street'.



This park makes use of low shrubs to promote sightlines through the area.



Low shrubs and the absence of low foliage ensure that these offices look out onto neighbouring walk ways.



This new residential complex has been built to such a height that it provides comprehensive surveillance of this commuter car park.



This bus stop is easily seen through, enhancing the ability of motorists and pedestrians to observe people moving through this area.



This townhouse frontage promotes no surveillance.



This small neighbourhood shopping area is obscured by foliage. This is potentially both bad for business and for crime.