

Appendix B

Penrith Development Control Plan 2014 Compliance Table

Control	Requirement	Comment	Compliance
Part C – City-wide Controls			
C1.2.5 Safety and Security (Principle of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design)			
C. Principles 1) Natural Surveillance	Providing opportunities for effective surveillance, both natural and technical, can reduce the attractiveness of crime targets. Good surveillance means that people can see what others are doing thereby deterring 'would-be offenders' from committing crime in areas with high levels of surveillance.	The McDonald's operation is currently well managed and complies with McDonald's high management standards, as well as relevant legislative requirements in terms of safety and security. McDonald's will ensure the safety and security of the site through the Plan of Management (which has been updated to include 24/7) which deals with such matters as the amenity of the neighborhood, lighting, surveillance equipment, vandalism, noise and antisocial behavior. The Plan of Management is consistent with Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles.	Y
2) Access Control	Physical and symbolic barriers can be used to attract, channel or restrict the movement of people, and in turn, minimise opportunities for crime.	As above.	Y
3) Territorial Reinforcement	This principle relies on the users of spaces or areas feeling that they have some ownership of public space and therefore are more likely to gather and enjoy that space. The ownership of space increases the likelihood that people who witness crime in or adjacent to that space will respond by quickly reporting it or by attempting to prevent it.	As above.	Y

Control	Requirement	Comment	Compliance
4) Space Management	Public space that is attractive and well maintained is inviting to users and becomes a well-used space. Linked to the principle of territorial reinforcement, space management ensures that the space is appropriately utilised and well cared for.	As above.	Y