

Security-in-Depth (SID) vs. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)



CDSE Center for Development
of Security Excellence

JOB AID

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Definitions

Security-in-Depth (SID)

is a concept used within the military and government. It is defined as a determination by the senior agency official (SAO)/commander that a facility's security program consists of layered and complementary security controls sufficient to deter, detect, delay, document, and defend/deny unauthorized entry and movement within the facility.

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED)

is a commercial concept and is not found in DOD policy. It is a multidisciplinary approach to deterring criminal behavior through environmental design. In theory, CPTED is based on one simple idea: Crime results partly from the opportunities presented by the physical environment. This being the case, it should be possible to alter the physical environment so that crime is less likely to occur. There are four principles of CPTED: Natural Surveillance, Natural Access Control, Territorial Reinforcement, and Maintenance and Management.

As a security professional within DOD, you may be exposed to both concepts. Knowing each concept will help you increase the physical security posture of your facility.

Security-in-Depth (SID)

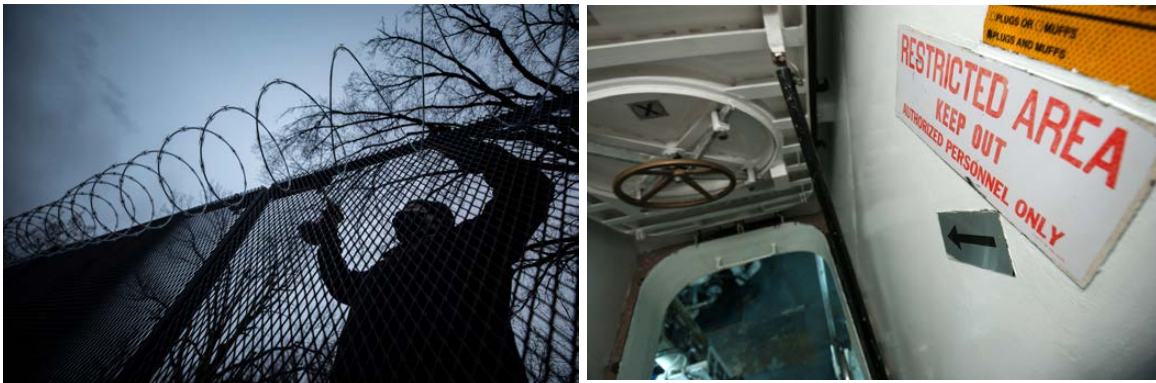
Examples of SID

- In the outer layer of an installation, there is perimeter fencing, installation access control, guards, closed-circuit television (CCTV), and lighting.
- In the outer layer of a facility on an installation, there is fencing, facility access control, guards, CCTV, lighting, doors, locks, and windows.
- In the inner layer of a facility on an installation, there is floor/room access control, guards, CCTV, lighting, doors, locks, windows, vaults, and security containers.
- Integrate active and passive complementary physical measures to ensure protection of DOD assets.

The Goal of SID

The goals of SID are to deter, detect, delay, document, and defend/deny.

Deter: Prevent individuals from attempting unlawful or unauthorized entry (examples: signs, barriers, and fences).



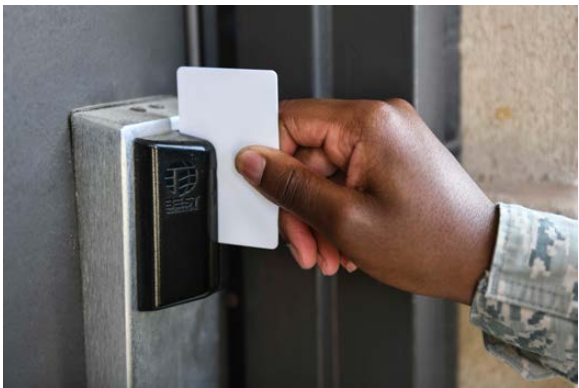
Detect: Discover attempted or actual unauthorized entry (examples: Intrusion Detection System (IDS), CCTV, guards, and military working dogs).



Delay: Create enough time for unauthorized entry to be detected and responded to before loss or compromise of assets (examples: fences, barriers, and locks).



Document: Track or record access and intrusion events so they can be assessed in real time by security forces (examples: Access Control Systems (ACS)).



Defend/Deny: Security forces are alerted and respond if an entry is not authorized (example: roaming security forces)



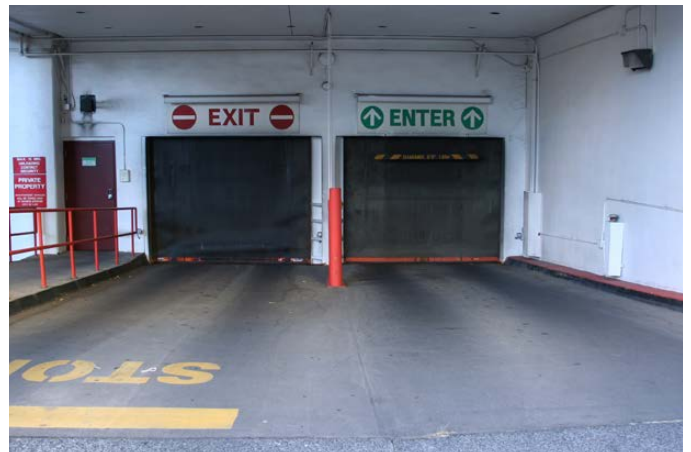
Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED)

Examples of CPTED

Natural Surveillance is the surveillance or the placing of legitimate "eyes on the street" by improving sight lines, which increases the offender's perceived risk of being seen/caught (in the picture the buildings overlooking the play area provide natural surveillance).



Natural Access Control relies on physical elements to keep unauthorized persons out of a particular place if they do not have a legitimate reason for being there (examples: doors, fences, shrubs, or, as shown in the picture, space for both an entrance and exit).



Territorial Reinforcement uses clear boundaries between public and private areas to express ownership and easily identify intruders (examples are fences, pavement markings, art (statues), signs, and landscaping (in the picture the fencing indicates a line between two properties)).



Maintenance and Management is selecting materials and finishes that will have an impact on the types of maintenance regimes that can be sustained over time; maintenance and management create a sense of ownership (examples: plants that will not block sight lines, sidewalks that are clean and free from obstructions, or, as shown in the picture, a clean area with manicured landscaping).



Additional Information

For information on Security-in-Depth (SID), refer to the following policy document:

DOD 5200.08-R – Physical Security Program



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