

CROWDED PLACES MITIGATION

SCG's subject matter experts bring a wealth of knowledge and expertise to help you reduce the security risk to people and infrastructure in areas designated 'crowded places'.

Under 'The Australia-New Zealand Counter-Terrorism Committee (ANZCTC) Strategy for Protecting Crowded Places from Terrorism' owners and operators maintain primary responsibility for managing security risk to their crowded place.

SCG's experts maintain strong links with national security agencies and state and territory police, and can guide you through the strategies needed to provide protection to crowded places and ensure risk is reduced to an acceptable level.

We take a tailored, quantitative approach which considers:

- The individual risk factors associated with your sites
- Hostile vehicle mitigation
- Hostile reconnaissance and rehearsals
- Deterrence communications
- Security plans, procedures and staff capacity building
- Security planning, design and construction
- Crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED)
- Mitigation of risk based on threat

Our team members take a consultative and advisory approach that recognises the expertise of your



onsite team (where applicable) and works with them to ensure consistency.

The advice and guidance provided aligns with national and international best practice, laws and regulations, and references relevant standards and related material where appropriate.

SCG retains specialist expertise in crowded places consultancy. We can assist you in understanding your responsibilities under the 'Crowded Places' strategy and work with you to enhance protection for people working in, using and visiting your site.



Curtin University | Perth, WA | 2018

SCG was engaged by Curtin University to undertake a security risk assessment of their flagship Bentley Campus and to develop a strategic security master plan. The plan outlined the proposed approach to security for the next five years of development at the university and included:

- Crowded places assessment
- Review of physical security systems, infrastructure, training
- Review of current security framework including policies, procedures and training
- Evaluation of the potential exposure posed by each risk
- Analysis of how these risks would change in line with development at the site
- Recommendations to limit exposure