

THE BLIND SPOTS IN MOVE-IN DAY

Move-in day tests how well a property controls access, movement, and accountability.

MOVE-IN DAY RISK MAP



ACCESS THRESHOLDS

Main entrances, garages, gatehouse lanes, loading doors



VERTICAL MOVEMENT

Elevators, stairwells, service routes, upper-floor corridors



CONGESTION POINTS

Loading zones, parking areas, leasing office, package room



TRANSITION SPACES

Vacant units, empty suites, storage rooms, maintenance areas



COMMON BLIND SPOTS

- Propped doors quietly turn controlled entries into open access.
- Unregistered helpers make it harder to distinguish guests from unknown visitors.
- Blocked fire lanes create safety exposure beyond simple inconvenience.
- Shared keys and fobs weaken accountability during high-volume movement.
- Open garages expand access beyond the intended move-in path.
- Vacant units and suites become vulnerable when turnover steps overlap.

MOVE-IN TIMELINE



BEFORE MOVE-IN

Define access windows, vehicle flow, elevator use, and vacant-space checks before arrivals begin.



ARRIVAL RUSH

Separate residents, tenants, movers, deliveries, and visitors before entry points become overloaded.



UNLOADING WINDOW

Watch for shortcut access, stalled movement paths, and doors held open for convenience.



AFTER-HOURS SPILLOVER

Reduce exposure as leasing staff, management teams, and vendors leave the property.



FIRST NIGHT

Complete a final access sweep before temporary movement patterns become security gaps.



A coordinated presence can help stabilize peak turnover through patrols, access control, traffic direction, and concierge-style support.

