

Security Newsletter

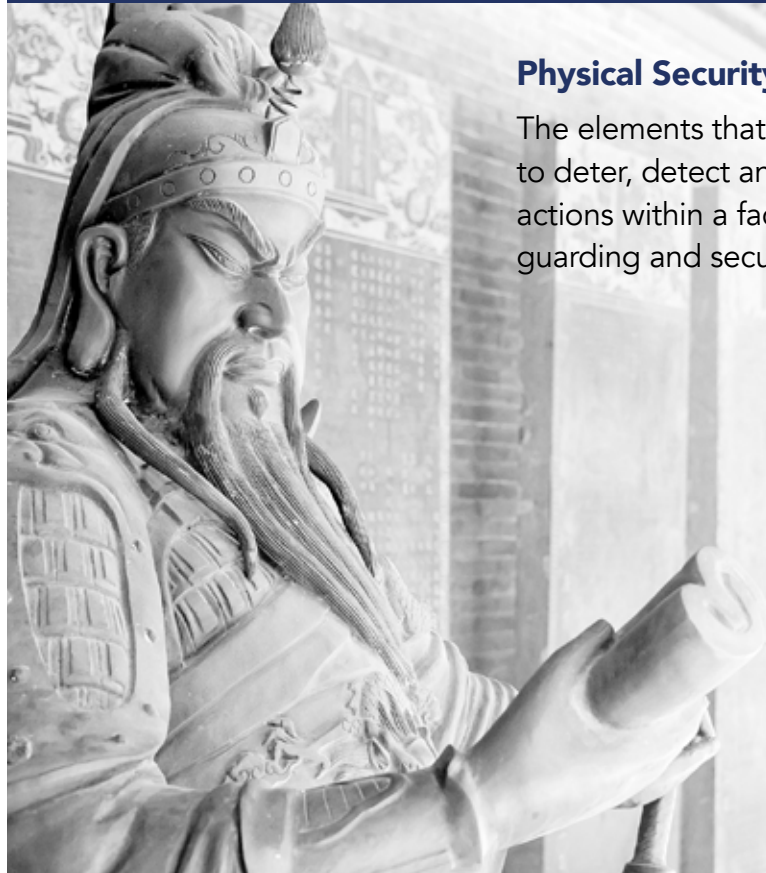
JUNE 2018 | ISSUE 10

Physical Security Continued

The elements that create a physical security network are designed to deter, detect and delay unauthorized entry to or wrongful actions within a facility. In this issue we will examine manned guarding and security lighting.

The elements of physical security networks include:

- Overall and continuing threat and risk assessments.
- External perimeter and building security including locks and alarms.
- Security of internal sub-spaces
- Staff, visitor and vehicle access controls.
- Electronic surveillance.
- Manned guarding
- Perimeter security lighting
- Security control and management services.
- Security incident response.
- Close protection of key staff
- Security, crowd control and safety of large-scale events and gatherings



In creating our security network, we have conducted our threat and risk assessments,

have constructed a separate independent perimeter, or are using the building itself as a perimeter, have secured our internal spaces, have locked our doors and windows, have secured our confidential information, have created staff visitor and vehicle access controls, have installed adequate security lighting and have set-up our electronic surveillance systems. But all of this is useless unless it is all brought together with human security capabilities.

We are at the stage where technology is developing at ever-increasing pace and robotic security personnel are being developed and trialed, but it will take some time for these services to become operational. When ready they will only

supplement human resources rather than replace them. We have still not arrived at the point where human security personnel are redundant.

External [outsourced] security personnel

A cost-effective alternative is outsourcing, where a professional security organization is hired to provide the services needed. The advantage of this approach is the cost saving involved in not having to create a recruit/train/supervise organization. The service hired must be professional and effective and must meet the organizations security needs. A disadvantage can be the loss of control and management but this can usually be dealt-with using an effective and enforceable contract of service.

Manned Guarding

Any physical security network is reliant on humans to glue together the various resources that create an effective security environment. These resources are provided internally from the organization itself, externally from an outsourced security service provider or are often provided from a combination of the two.

Internal [in-house] security personnel

In-house security personnel are fully recruited, trained, supervised and operated by your own organization. They have an advantage of being fully under your control and management but have the disadvantage of requiring the creation of a costly organization to recruit, train, run and supervise them.

Perimeter Security Lighting

Perimeter lighting needs to be robust, weatherproof, well positioned and of sufficient brightness to allow roving security patrols and CCTV cameras to operate effectively, especially in areas such as car parks for staff safety reasons. Areas where lighting is insufficient or where cameras are less effective need to be reported for remedial action. As part of the patrol and surveillance SOPs, areas where lights are non-operational need to be reported for efficient maintenance. Allowing lights to remain broken and areas to remain dark increases the risk in those areas. Internal areas where security officers are required to patrol also need to have sufficient illumination to allow effective patrol supervision.

In this and previous issues we have looked at:

- The overall and continuing threats and risks which we face.
- The external perimeter, and where perimeters are formed by a building itself.
- The overall security of a building or facility including doors, locks and alarms.
- The security of internal floors and sub-spaces
- The access control arrangements for staff, visitors and vehicles.
- The use of electronic surveillance [CCTV] systems.
- The various types of duty performed by security personnel. and
- The requirement for effective security lighting.



Internal/ External combination

Many organizations prefer to use a combination of both in-house and outsourced security services using different levels of combination.

This allows the core functions to be kept in-house with retained control and management while the outsourced segment allows for cost savings in the overall security budgets with the recruitment, training and supervision costs passed over to the outsourced service provider.



About the Author

James Langton, is an advisor to "OMNIRISC Security". He is a specialist in physical security auditing.

The Face of Security

The general appearance of the security force has changed over the years from a military/law-enforcement style to a low-key concierge appearance.

The image that an organization wishes to present to the public and consequently what type of security uniform is chosen is a choice for the organization. Many facilities such as casinos, integrated resorts, banks, retail outlets, government establishments and premier office buildings choose the low-key concierge security image for inside operations. Others choose a more overt security uniform especially at vehicle checkpoints where high visibility is necessary, at industrial premises, airports, sporting events, entertainment venues where the security presence needs to be highly visible, again however, a combination of several types of uniform can be adopted depending on the duties being performed.

Manned Security Duties

There are a wide variety of security duties performed by human personnel. These include:

- Security management and supervision.
- Static security post operations.
- Pedestrian access control.
- Escort duties [people or money]
- Vehicle access control.
- Foot or mobile patrol.
- Control room duties.
- Surveillance.
- Security administration.
- Event security/crowd control.
- Incident response.
- Investigation
- Specialist operations such as VIP protection, armed patrol, dog handler etc.

Each of these duties requires a different set of skills while all of the duties need to be covered by appropriate standing operating procedures SOPs [these will be covered in more detail in the next newsletter].

What can Omnirisc do to help you!

We provide bespoke consultations for businesses and organizations on security and on various levels of vulnerability and risk assessments.

In the next issue we will bring all these together when we look at security control room operations and management and at standard operating procedures/security manuals