

Code of practice for

Exterior deterrent systems

ICS 13.320

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by Technical Committee GW/1, Electronic security systems, to Subcommittee GW/1/2, Installed alarm systems, upon which the following bodies were represented:

Alarms Inspectorate and Security Council
Association of British Insurers
Association of Burglary Insurance Surveyors
Association of Chief Police Officers of England, Wales and Northern Ireland
Association of Security Consultants
British Bankers' Association
British Security Industry Association
Building Research Establishment
Consumer Policy Committee of BSI
Co-opted members
Electrical Contractors' Association
Low Power Radio Association
Metropolitan Police
National Security Inspectorate
Security Facilities Executive
Security Industry Training Organization
Security Systems and Alarms Inspection Board

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Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared by Subcommittee GW/1/2 and supersedes DD 231:1996, which has been withdrawn. It aims to cover a type of intruder alarm system which is not provided for in BS 4737-4.3:1988.

BS 4737-4.3:1988 covers intruder alarm systems in which the balance of the system is located external to any premises and which provide security comparable with that specified in BS 4737-1:1986.

BS 7992 is a new edition of DD 231 and incorporates technical changes only. It does not reflect a full review or revision, which will be undertaken in due course.

Suppliers and installers of security systems have identified a commercial need for systems which normally issue a caution, admonition, or other forewarning before generating a full security alert. Such security systems may be suitable particularly for supervising exposed sites that do not have controls such as barriers or manned patrols to physically restrict public access, and/or for supervising property such as vehicles, machinery, boats, other articles or goods stored within such sites or in the general vicinity of such sites.

BS 4737-4.3 does not include provision for such sites, as it states that there should be at least one soundly constructed barrier or other effective means of restricting access to any exposed supervised site. Moreover, it does not offer guidance regarding systems which incorporate more than one stage or level of security alert (e.g. forewarning, followed by full-warning); and there are other provisions of BS 4737-4.3 that may not be appropriate for such security systems.

Consideration of the above matters has led to the development of this document.

Security systems covered by this British Standard differ in their purpose and mode of operation from those within the scope of BS 4737-1 and BS 4737-4.3. It is not intended that BS 4737-4.3 and this British Standard be regarded as comparable or equivalent. This document is not intended to supersede BS 4737-4.3:1988.

It should be noted that the limited supervision afforded to a building by a security system within the scope of this British Standard is not equivalent to that provided by an intruder alarm system conforming to BS 4737-1. In particular, where comprehensive supervision of a building (or part of a building) is required, an intruder alarm system conforming to BS 4737-1 should be specified and used.

As a code of practice, this British Standard takes the form of guidance and recommendations. It should not be quoted as if it were a specification and particular care should be taken to ensure that claims of compliance are not misleading.

Annexes designated “normative” are part of the body of the standard. Annexes designated “informative” are given for information only. In this standard, Annex A is informative.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 18, an inside back cover and a back cover.

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1 Scope

This British Standard gives recommendations for the planning, equipment and installation of security systems which provide supervision principally to open areas, surroundings of buildings, or property (for example vehicles or machinery) located outdoors and which can provide two or more stages of alert.

Police-calling security systems are not within the scope of this document.

NOTE Although security systems within the scope of this British Standard are intended primarily to supervise areas and/or property that are located outdoors, systems which include supervision of a small office or cabin, or of a room in which the system's own control and indicating equipment is located, are not excluded, provided that such supervision forms only a minor part of the system.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this British Standard. For dated reference, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

BS 3535-1, *Isolating transformers and safety isolating transformers — Part 1: General requirements.*

BS 3535-2, *Isolating transformers and safety isolating transformers — Part 2: Specification for transformers for reduced system voltage.*

BS 4737, *Intruder alarm systems.*

BS 4737-3, *Intruder alarm systems — Part 3: Specifications for components.*

BS 4737-4.1:1987, *Intruder alarm systems — Part 4: Codes of practice — Section 4.1: Code of practice for planning and installation.*

BS 4737-4.2, *Intruder alarm systems — Part 4: Codes of practice — Section 4.2: Code of practice for maintenance and records.*

BS 4737-4.3:1988, *Intruder alarm systems — Part 4: Codes of practice — Section 4.3: Code of practice for exterior alarm systems.*

BS 7150, *Code of practice for intruder alarm systems with mains wiring communication.*

BS EN 60529:1992, *Specification for degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code).*

3 Abbreviations

ACE	ancillary control equipment
ARC	alarm receiving centre
ATE	alarm transmission equipment
ATS	alarm transmission system
CIE	control and indicating equipment
EDS	exterior deterrent system
PAWD	primary audible warning device
RCD	residual current device (current-operated earth-leakage circuit breaker)

4 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this British Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

4.1

alarm company

organization which provides services for alarm systems

4.2

alarm receiving centre

continuously manned centre to which information concerning the status of one or more alarm systems is reported

4.3

alarm system

electrical installation which provides an audible and/or visual warning, and/or a signal to an ARC, in response to the detection of a hazard

4.4

alarm transmission system

equipment and network used to transfer information on the state of one or more alarm systems to one or more ARCs

4.5

automatic dialling equipment

signalling equipment that automatically dials a predetermined telephone number and subsequently transmits a voice message via a switched telephone network

4.6

continuing activity

activity that does not cease promptly after a first-stage warning

4.7

control and indicating equipment

equipment for receiving, processing, controlling and indicating information, and for initiating its onward transmission

4.8

dedicated transmission path

transmission path which is continuously available for the connection of an alarm system to its associated ARC and which does not require switching or setting-up prior to the transmission of individual security alerts

NOTE This includes communication links which require any initial switching operation to select one of a number of alternative paths, and those in which security system data are superimposed on an existing communications channel.

4.9

detector

device designed to sense an abnormal condition which indicates a hazard, and to generate a signal or message in response

NOTE A detector may comprise one or more sensors and a processor.

4.10

differ

variation between locks, electronic devices or magnetically coded devices of similar design, which allows each lock or device to be operated only by its own key or code

4.11

digital communicator

signalling equipment that automatically communicates using a switched telecommunications network and exchanges information on the state of the EDS

4.12

end-of-line device

component of a circuit, within an EDS, which provides a potential difference across the circuit at a point where that circuit apparently terminates

NOTE Typical end-of-line devices include batteries, resistors and transformers.

4.13

entry/exit route

route for authorized access to the supervised area

4.14**exterior deterrent system**

security system supervising principally open areas or the surroundings of a building, and which, when in its fully set mode, provides two or more stages of security alert

4.15**external loudspeaker**

speaker, not located within a building, equipped to broadcast a recorded voice message

4.16**fault condition**

condition of an EDS which prevents the system from functioning normally

4.17**full-warning**

ultimate stage of security alert attained by an EDS when the supervised area or supervised property has been subjected to continuing and/or gross activity

4.18**gross activity**

any type of trespass that gives rise to full-warning as soon as it is detected by the EDS

NOTE Examples of gross activity are trespass into a large or significant area of the supervised area, trespass deep into the supervised area, or trespass within an article of supervised property.

4.19**latching**

state whereby a condition or indication remains until deliberately cancelled

4.20**notification**

passing of a security alert, tamper alert or fault condition to warning devices and/or ATSS

4.21**power supply**

part of an alarm system which provides power for the EDS or any part thereof

4.22**primary audible warning device**

warning device (external or internal) consisting of a sound-producing device which sounds under specified conditions, as recommended in this British Standard for devices that have been so designated

NOTE 1 The term "primary audible warning device" does not apply to a loudspeaker equipped to broadcast a recorded voice message.

NOTE 2 Any audible warning device which has not been designated in the system record as being a PAWD is regarded as not being a PAWD.

4.23**processor**

device which processes the output from one or more sensors to determine whether a security alert should be generated

NOTE The processor may be integral with the CIE.

4.24**processor circuit**

connection between one or more processors and the CIE, if they are housed in separate containers

4.25**restore**

procedure of cancelling a security alert, tamper alert, fault or other condition and returning the EDS to its set condition

4.26

security alert

state of any detector, processor or tamper detection device which indicates that activity or unauthorized interference has occurred or is about to occur

NOTE An EDS has two or more stages of security alert.

4.27

security lighting

lighting that is automatically switched on at the supervised area or in the vicinity of the supervised property when a security alert occurs within the supervised area or in or at the supervised property

4.28

sensor

part of a detector which senses a change in condition

4.29

sensor circuit

connection between one or more sensors and a processor

4.30

set

state of an EDS or part thereof in which a security alert can be notified

4.31

shunt lock

door lock incorporating a switching device within the lock case

4.32

signalling

initiating of transmission of a security alert from the supervised area, or from the vicinity of the supervised property, to a remote location

4.33

subscriber

person or organization using the services of an alarm company for the installation of an EDS

4.34

supervised area

area in which a hazard can be detected by an EDS

4.35

supervised property

- a) property (for example, vehicles, machinery, boats, goods) which is located within the supervised area
- b) property in which a hazard can be detected by the EDS and which is located not more than 500 m outside the boundary of the supervised area or, if there is no supervised area, not more than 500 m from the CIE of the EDS

4.36

system attributes

characteristics of an EDS arising from its design and configuration

4.37

tampering

deliberate interference with an EDS or part thereof

4.38

tamper condition

state of an EDS in which tampering has been detected