# Counter Terrorism Protective Security Advice

*for Major Events*

- Many casualties in urban terrorist attacks are caused by flying glass, especially in modern buildings and glazing protection is an important casualty reduction measure.

- Extensive research has been carried out on the effects of blast on glass. There are technologies that minimise shattering and casualties, as well as the costs of re-occupation.

- Anti-shatter film, which holds fragmented pieces of glass together, offers a relatively cheap and rapid improvement to existing glazing. If you are installing new windows, consider laminated glass, but before undertaking any improvements seek specialist advice through your police CTSA or visit www.cpni.gov.uk for further details

## Perimeter

The style and quality of perimeter security will depend on the risks and vulnerabilities identified in your security assessment. If any searching of persons or vehicles has taken place then a robust perimeter must be maintained in order to have full confidence in the security regime applied. Where possible use existing structures to contain an event area.

Temporary fencing will require supporting processes such as patrol, CCTV coverage and alarms to ensure reduction in risk. Equally, any temporary fencing must adhere to health & safety legislation, purple and green guide advice and fire regulations, remembering safety must always have priority over security.

## Integrated security systems

Intruder alarms, CCTV and lighting are commonly used to deter crime, detect offenders and delay their actions. All these systems must be integrated so that they work together in an effective and coordinated manner.

Intrusion detection technology can play an important role in an integrated security system; it is as much a deterrent as a means of protection. If police response to any alarm is required, your system must be compliant with the Association of Chief Police Officers' (ACPO) security systems policy (www.acpo.police.uk). In Scotland www.acpos.police.uk. For further information, contact the Alarms Administration Office at your local police headquarters.

Using CCTV can help clarify whether a security alert is real and is often vital in post-incident investigations, but only if the images are good enough to identify what happened and be used in court.

External lighting provides an obvious means of deterrence as well as detection, but take into account the impact of additional lighting on your neighbours. If it is carefully designed and used, external lighting will help security staff and improve the capabilities of CCTV systems.

**Remember that CCTV is only effective if it is properly monitored, maintained and can provide an active response.**