
British Security Industry Association

A large, stylized version of the BSIA logo is positioned on the left side of the slide. It features a large, light orange circle with a white circle inside, and a smaller white circle within that, all set against a white background. The logo is partially obscured by the text on the right.

Dave Wilkinson
Technical Manager
BSIA

About the BSIA

British Security Industry Association

- The BSIA is the trade association for the professional private security industry in the UK.
- Our members are responsible for more than 70% of UK security products and services (by turnover).
- Members range in size from global companies to Small and Medium Enterprises.
- A true “members” organisation governed by its members for its members.

What does the BSIA do?

Lobbying and Representation

The BSIA provides an effective and respected voice to government.

Influencing Standards Development

Standards is an area of constant transition. BSIA is at the cutting edge of standards development both in the UK, Europe and internationally.

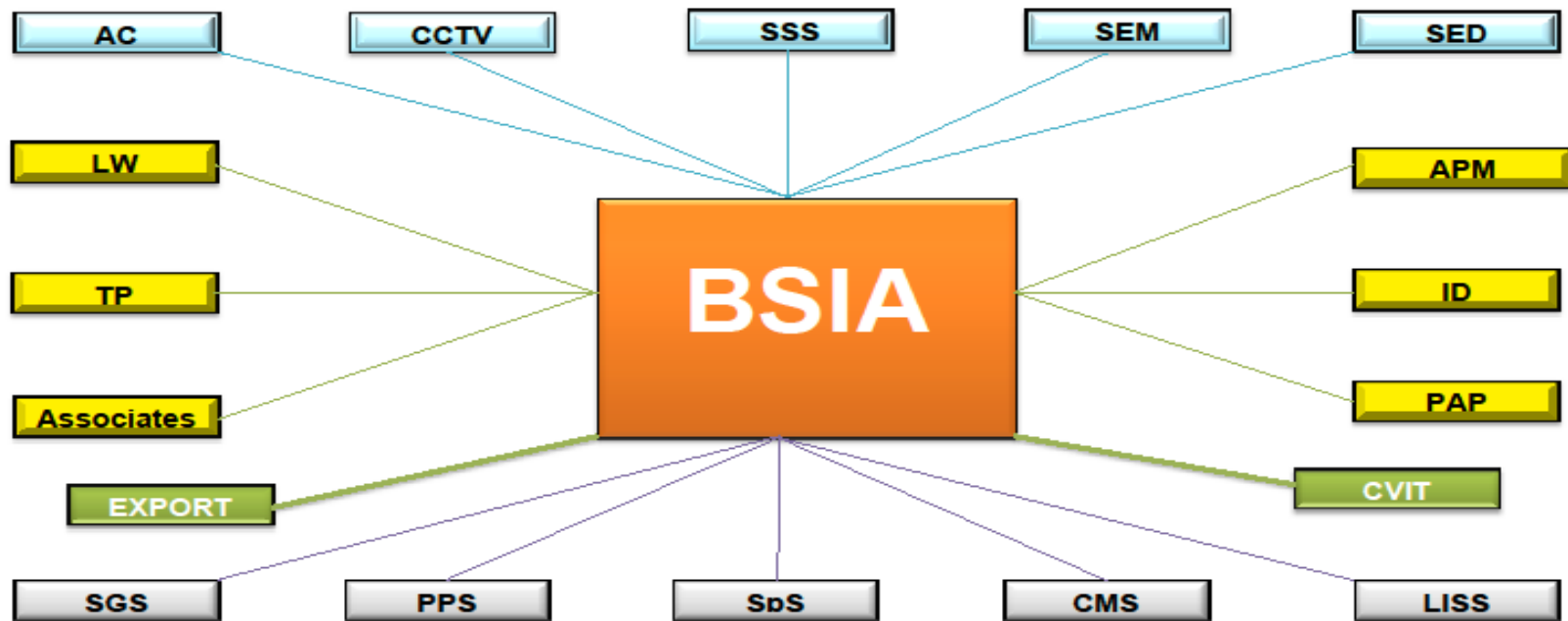
A Rise in Profile

The Association undertakes communications campaigns promoting issues important to the industry.

Hallmark of Quality

BSIA's stringent membership criteria mean that our members become associated with the very best in the British Security Industry.

BSIA Portfolio



AC = Access Control, APM = Asset and Property Marking, CCTV = Closed Circuit Television, CMS = Crowd Management, CVIT = Cash and Valuables in Transit, ID = Information Destruction, LIS = Leisure Industry Services, LW = Lone Worker, PAP = Property and Asset Protection, PPS = Police and Public Services, SED, Security Equipment Distributors, SEM = Security Equipment Manufacturers, SG = Security Guarding, SpS = Specialist Services, SSS = Security Systems, TP = Training Providers

A changing standards landscape

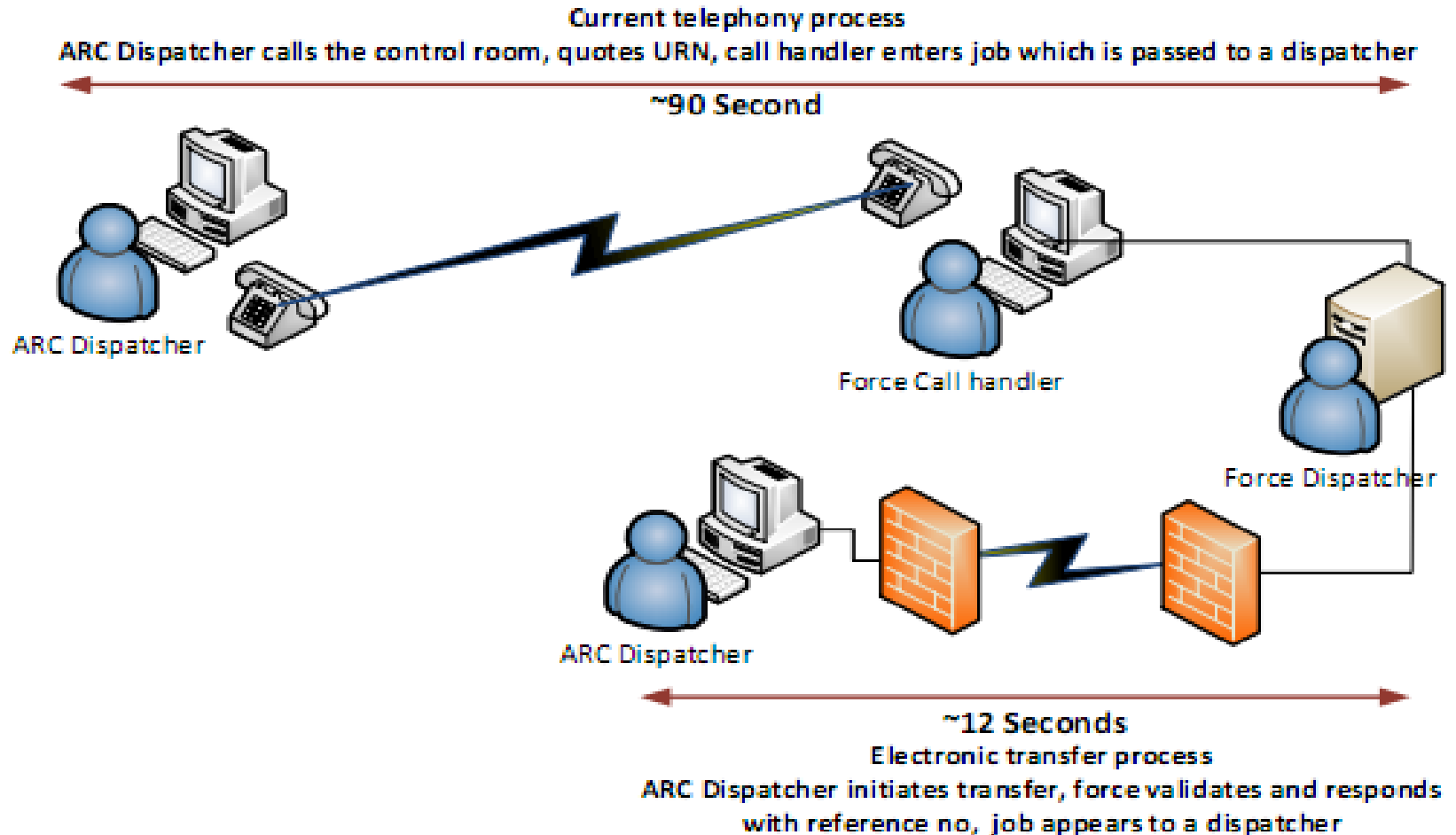
- **Access Control**
 - Development of the new IEC standards.
- **CCTV**
 - Development of the new IEC standards.
 - Key involvement in the Gov't CCTV Code of Practice.
 - Key involvement in the re-write of BS8418.
- **Intruder & hold-up alarms**
 - Key involvement in shaping the European standards.
 - Key involvement in BS8243 / DD263 / BS8591.
 - Active involvement in ACPO.
 - Industry lead in Next Generation Network testing with CPs.

A changing Police landscape

- **ACPO Security Systems Group**

- Influence the Police for the good of the industry.
- As of 1st April – policy changes:
 - Changes to promote regulated installers / ARCs.
 - Further restrict use of type B calls.
 - Clear policy to customer on URN charges.
- BSIA instrumental in promotion and roll out of electronic ARC signalling and electronic URN transfer. And this looks like.....

Electronic alarm Call Passing



BS8243 – Hold-up alarm confirmation

- **Alarm confirmation technology**

- HUA confirmation is not mandatory for new systems. It applies where loss of response (level 3) to the HUA system has occurred.
- The methods of confirmation listed are:
 - Telephone confirmation (call back).
 - Sequential confirmation.
 - Audio confirmation.
 - Visual confirmation.
- An explanation of the above should be provided to the client and written acceptance of the chosen method obtained from the client.

BS8243 – Hold-up alarm confirmation

- Telephone confirmation of hold-up alarm

- Details of the ARCs procedure for call back (response / filtering) to be shared with the client.
- There should be guidance to the client on their responsibilities for a HAS activation.
- If a sequentially confirmed alarm is received at the ARC the call back procedure need not be completed.
- May be applied to audio / visual confirmation if sounds / images are inconclusive.

BS8243 – Hold-up alarm confirmation

- **Sequentially confirmed hold-up alarm systems (HAS)**

- The HAS should be configured so that at least two separate alarm conditions are reported within the confirmation time.
- Signals emanating from HDs should be from either:
 - Two or more HDs separately identifiable at the CIE; or
 - A multi action hold-up device.
- The hold-up confirmation time should be not less than 8 hours and not more than 20 hours.

BS8243 – Hold-up alarm confirmation

- **Sequentially confirmed hold-up alarm systems (HAS)**

- Where limited information can be sent to an ARC (such as Fast format pins configuration), the following should apply;
 - Hold-up alarm followed by a confirmed alarm = Confirmed hold-up.
 - Hold-up alarm and intrusion or tamper alarm followed by a confirmed alarm = Confirmed hold-up.
 - Combination of tamper + hold-up alarm = Confirmed hold-up alarm.
- Encouraged to use extended format reporting such as SIA / CID:
 - Example confirmed alarm codes;
 - SIA – send HV event.
 - CID – send 129 event.

BS8243 – Audio & visual alarm confirmation



• Audio confirmation

- Need to state the coverage of audio confirmation in the premises.
- Beware of noise sources within range of an ALD / AMD.
- Used in conjunction with sequential confirmation.
- Stored audio min. 10s before an alarm condition (min. 1s for AMD).
- Stored audio min. 15s after the alarm condition (when ARC dials in)
OR sufficient audio for the time taken to make contact with the ARC.
- ARC “Listen-in” period for ALD Min. 60s. (Min. 30s for AMD).

• Visual confirmation

- Need to state the coverage of visual confirmation in the premises.
- Consider illumination / effect of light sources.
- Used in conjunction with sequential confirmation.
- Imaging device must cover the whole area of the detector / HD.
- Minimum 3 images before an alarm condition.
- 2 further images within 5s following the alarm condition.

Advantages / disadvantages

- **Call back confirmation**
 - Easy to apply / set-up with the ARC.
 - Can reduce (or inadvertently increase!) false Policed alarms.
 - Not always practical to use in complex / commercial sites.
 - User may not want / expect a phone call from the ARC.
- **Sequential confirmation**
 - Possible to change a HD to a multi-action HD.
 - Relatively cheap to add HDs to site.
 - More complicated to set-up / operate.
 - Can lead to ambiguity if extended format reporting not used.

Advantages / disadvantages

- **Audio confirmation**

- Can provide evidence of hold-up in progress.
- Cost associated with installing / set-up / monitoring.
- Care needed to ensure audio devices cover key areas of site.
- Care needed where other noise sources present.
- Can be used with existing signalling medium.

- **Visual confirmation**

- High probability of identifying genuine hold-up.
- Cost associated with installing / set-up / monitoring.
- Care needed to ensure imaging devices cover key areas of site.
- Ensure adequate lighting available.
- Can be used with existing signalling medium.

Changes on the horizon

- **BS8243 Alarm confirmation – Amendment due out**
 - To correct editorial errors.
 - To remove “2 stage set requirement”.
 - To permit flexible unset for lock / timer unset (6.4.3).
 - To clarify ARC 120s filtering not applicable to HAS.
- **TS50131-9 Alarm verification – publication imminent**
 - Similarities to BS8243 – European version.
- **European standards changes ahead!**
 - EN50131-1 Under review to harmonize with other EU standards.
 - A new set / unset standard in development to cater for confirmation methods such as setting with a mobile device.
 - New UK ARC standard (BS8591) to be published to complement the EN 50518 ARC standards.

Any Questions?

We are happy to help you with any query you may have about BSIA membership. If you are interested in becoming a member of the BSIA, please contact the Association's Business Development Manager, Sharon Mughal on **07803 891742** or by email at **s.mughal@bsia.co.uk**

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