RBtec RaySense

Fiber Optic Sensor

Architectural &

Engineering Specifications

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1. SPECIFICATIONS FOR A PERIMETER INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEM

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# General

## System Summary

The contractor shall install a locating, fence perimeter intrusion detection sensor system (PIDS). The system shall detect and accurately locate intruders within a specific location that attempt to cut, climb, lift or cross the fence fabric and capable of protecting walls against climbing, scaling, or ladder-based intrusion attempts.
The same system shall be capable in case it’s needed to protect a mix of fence, wall and buried with the same system and same cable.

The detection sensors shall consist of fiber optic cable. The cable shall connect to an alarm processing unit (APU) that detects and locates attempted intrusions by analyzing the changes in the transmitted laser light that occur as a result of acoustic and other vibrations to the sensor cables.

The system shall be capable of being integrated into the facility’s Security Management System and integrate to 3rd party command and control by software or dry contacts.

## Qualifications

### The manufacturer of the system shall have a minimum of five (5) years’ experience in the last 10 years of the manufacture and successful implementation of perimeter security systems.

## Spares

### The contractor shall deliver to the facility owner spare system components optional list.

## Warranty

### The product shall be under warranty for a minimum of two years from the date of purchase.

### The supplier shall make available replacement components, parts or assemblies for a minimum of 10 years from the date of purchase.

## References

### Abbreviations and acronyms: The following acronyms and abbreviations are used in this document:

#### PIDS: Perimeter Intrusion Detection System

#### APU: Alarm Processing Unit

#### MTBF: Mean Time Between Failures

#### MTTR: Mean Time To Replace

#### OTDR: Optical Time-Domain Reflectometer

#### Pd: Probability of Detection

# Products

## Fence-Mounted and Buried Perimeter Intrusion Detection System

### The contractor shall supply a locating, fence-mounted perimeter intrusion detection system (PIDS) or Buried Perimeter Intrusion detection System.

### The fence-mounted PIDS shall accurately detect and locate intruders attempting to breach the perimeter fence by cutting, climbing, or lifting the fence fabric.

### The system shall be capable of protecting wall structures against climbing, scaling, or ladder-based intrusion attempts.

### The buried system shall be capable of protecting open areas against running, walking, crawling, digging, trenching or excavating based intrusion attempts.

### The system shall be capable of monitoring fences, walls and buried applications with the same APU and sensor cable.

## Manufacturers

### The ***RaySense*** fiber optic sensor system from RBtec Perimeter Security Systems (www.rbtec.com) meets the requirements stated in this document.

## Regulatory Requirements

### The system shall comply with the following regulations:

#### FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B requirements for Class A devices

#### CE

## Mechanical Requirements

### Sensor cable:

#### The sensor cable will be of a single mode fiber optic type cable.

#### The sensor will be capable of being mounted on a fence, wall or in the ground.

#### The sensor cable shall have a minimum bend radius no greater than 15 cm (6.0 inches).

#### The sensor cable shall be affixed to the facility’s fence through the use of carbon-impregnated plastic cable ties or stainless steel cable ties.

#### The sensor cable shall not require a cable conduit to be installed along the fence perimeter to protect the cable.

#### The sensor cable shall be able to include additional, unused fibers for use by other equipment (such as for data or video communications).

### Sensor unit headend equipment:

#### The system shall not require any active devices or processor modules to be installed outdoors.

#### The system shall be capable of real-time and continuous self-calibration.

#### The system shall be capable to monitor and detect at frequency bandwidth from 3Hz to 500 kHz.

####  The system shall be capable of varying the physical sensitivity of the fiber optic cable by deliberate selection of the different sensing fibers in the cable.

#### All active components shall be rack-mountable in an indoor, equipment room environment.

#### All active components shall work in a room temperature conditions, without the need for additional air conditioning or temperature controlled environment.

#### The indoor system components shall be designed for standard 19-inch wide rack.

#### The system shall provide the option for a slide-out monitor and keyboard that enables local console access to the system.

#### The system shall include a fiber optic patch panel for interfacing the sensor cable to the processor and controller modules.

## Environmental Requirements

### The sensor cables shall withstand operation in temperatures from –40°C to 70°C (–40°F to 158°F) and a relative humidity of 0 to 100% (condensing) without performance degradation.

### The sensor headend unit components shall be designed for indoor use and meet the following requirements

#### Temperature:

##### Operating: 5°C to 50°C (41°F to 122°F)

##### Storage: -20°C to 70°C (–4°F to 158°F)

#### Humidity:

##### Operating: 0% to 90% (relative, non-condensing)

##### Shipping and storage: 0% to 90% (relative, non-condensing)

## Reliability and Maintenance Requirements

### Sensor cables: The sensor cables shall provide a nominal service life of 20 years, excluding damage caused by certain environmental forces or external influences.

### Sensor unit:

#### The sensor unit modules shall have a predicted mean time between failures (MTBF) of greater than 87,000 hours.

#### The sensor unit shall be capable of performing internal self-diagnostic tests of the internal circuitry, cable continuity, and detection processing.

#### The sensor unit software shall be field and network upgradeable.

## Electrical Requirements

### Each sensor unit shall meet the following electrical requirements:

#### Input power: 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz

#### Power consumption: Less than 100W

### Backup power: The sensor unit shall be capable of being powered from a third-party uninterruptable power supply (UPS) or standby generator.

### The sensor cable shall include non conductive elements.

### The sensor cable shall be intrinsically safe within explosive atmospheres.

### The sensor cable shall be completely immune to all forms of electromagnetic energy from radio communications, radar, electrical power transmission equipment and lightning.

### The system shall not require any outdoor power or grounding connections.

## Detection Capabilities

### The sensor shall consist of a single mode fiber optic cable that is attached to the fence, wall or buried along the full length to be protected.

### The system shall be able to detect and locate intrusions over a cable distance of up to 100km (62miles) in loop configurations and up to 50km (31miles) in straight line configurations.

### The sensor unit shall have the following detection capabilities:

#### Process the signal from the sensor cable to detect intruders attempting to breach the perimeter fence by cutting, climbing, or lifting the fence fabric.

#### Process the signal from the sensor cable to detect intruders attempting to bypass the wall by climbing, scaling, or leaning a latter against it.

#### Process the signal from the sensor cable to detect intruders attempting to cross above or under the buried cable by walking, running, driving, or digging.

#### Be able to protect a fence up to 10ft high with a single run of cable in the middle of the fence with no need to double run or loop.

#### Locate the position of a detected intrusion +/-10m (+/-32 feet) to +/-25m (+/-80 feet or less on fences and walls at least 95% of the time, depending on the barrier type and condition.

#### Locate the position of a detected intrusion +/-10m (+/-32 feet) to +/-25m (+/-80 feet or less in buried applications at least 95% of the time, on approved installations.

#### Detect multiple simultaneous intrusions, when each intrusion attempt is separated by a sensor cable distance greater than 45 m (150 feet).

#### Support up to 30 virtual detection zones per km (50 zones per mile).

#### Be capable of detecting and locating a sensor cable cut to within 30 m (100 feet).

#### Be capable of being calibrated to function on different types of metal fencing, different types of walls and different types of soils, even when they are combined in one installation.

#### Utilize adaptive algorithms in the detection process to optimally discriminate between actual intrusions and environmental activity.

### Intrusion detection performance:

#### The probability of detection (Pd) of an intruder cutting the fence, lifting the fence fabric, or climbing unaided over the fence shall be 95% with a 95% confidence factor, when the system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s directions on a high-quality fence.

#### False alarm rate: The maximum rate for alarms generated by the internal electronic processes of the processors (cables excluded) shall be zero per year.

#### Nuisance (environmental) alarms:

##### The system when calibrated according to manufacturer’s guidelines shall not suffer nuisance alarms from any of the following sources:

###### Temperature changes

###### Motion of nearby objects or vegetation that are not striking the fence

###### Motion of surface or ground water

###### Sunrise/sunset

###### Acoustic or magnetic effects

###### Snow

###### Fog

###### Seismic vibration caused by nearby vehicular traffic

###### Seismic vibration caused by nearby rail traffic when the fence is further than 5 m (16 feet) from the rails.

##### The system shall utilize advanced processing and ambient compensation to minimize the probability of nuisance alarms from the following sources:

###### Wind

###### Rain and hail

###### Sandstorms

#### Time to detection:

##### The system shall be capable of generating a detection within one second from the onset of an attempted breach that involves an aggressive contact with the system, such as the one attempted by quick climbing.

##### Other detected intrusion attempts shall be reported no later than six seconds after the breach is completed.

### Cable installation method:

#### It shall be possible to install the sensor cable in loop configuration (the cable starts and end at the same point) or straight line with a dead end.

#### Service loops shall be installed at fixed intervals to allow for future repair of the cable should it be cut or damaged.

### Fence compatibility:

#### The system shall support installation on the following types of metal fencing:

##### Chain-link

##### Expanded metal mesh

##### Welded mesh

##### Wrought iron

##### Anti-Ram high security

##### Concertina and/or razor wire

##### Vinyl-coated chain-link

#### It shall be possible to use multiple passes of sensor cable to obtain the specified detection performance for fences of any height.

#### The manufacturer shall provide installation guidelines regarding the type and height of fences that can be protected with one, two, and multiple passes of sensor cable.

### Gate compatibility: The sensor cable shall be capable of being installed on swinging gates.

## Cable cut response

### The system shall be capable of detecting and locating a sensor cable cut.

### The cut location shall be determined and reported with an absolute accuracy of equal to or less than 20 meters (65 feet).

## Installation and Configuration Capabilities

### The system shall have the following characteristics, as a minimum:

#### The sensor cable must be capable of being attached directly to the fence, wall or in the ground without needing to be put in a conduit.

#### The sensor cable must be capable of being attached to the fence with standard UV-resistant cable ties (plastic or metal).

#### The system shall support the use of non-sensing, “lead-in” cable as long as the total length of cable does not exceed 50km (31miles).

### The system shall support the following configuration and calibration features:

#### A Windows-based graphical user interface (GUI)

#### Configuration and calibration settings shall be capable of being stored in a computer file for record keeping purposes and available for reuse when configuring additional or replacement processors.

#### A copy of the configuration file shall be stored in the APU so that the system automatically starts with the correct configuration on start-up.

## Networking Capabilities

### Network manager tools: The system’s network management software shall provide the following tools to facilitate system commissioning and trouble-shooting:

#### System status tool that provides a visual display of the status of all processors in the system

#### System event log tool that provides a searchable log of system events.

###  The system shall support an Ethernet RJ-45 connector as a physical media option for communication with the integrated sensor network.

### Network management:

#### The system shall include network management software to manage the communications over the sensor network. The network management software shall be capable of running on a standard Windows PC as well as on the sensor unit itself and be accessible via Windows Remote Desktop.

#### The system’s network management software shall provide a TCP/IP-based interface for communicating alarm, status, and configuration data to and from security management systems. The system supplier shall furnish complete documentation of this interface to facilitate integration with security management systems.

## Event Management

### The system shall provide a local PC-based operator interface with graphical alarm annunciation at the sensor unit.

### The system shall provide access to the following information and functionality when in a local or networked configuration:

##### An image depicting the protected site with a schematic perimeter overlay.

##### Hardware monitoring and control

##### Event detection and alarm generation (including flashing notification message, location marker, and audible alert)

##### Basic alarm management

##### Event and alarm logging with time and location stamp

##### Detection zone definition and configuration

##### Adjustment of detection parameters

### The system shall support the following alarm management functions:

#### Maintain complete information on all alarms for 24 hours or until the alarm is cleared.

#### Alarms shall be cleared by authorized local or remote operator or automatically in 24 hours after alarm generation.

#### Until cleared, the alarm information shall be compiled in a scrollable multi-column table.

#### The maintained information shall include

##### Time label alarm accrued

##### Time label it was acknowledged

##### Time label it was cleared

##### Event duration

##### Event status

##### Event strength

##### Event location

##### Event reason

#### Operator shall be able to

##### Select any of the alarms from the list

##### Choose a reason for the alarm from the options menu

##### Enter text notes regarding the cause of the alarm and the mitigation measures

##### Clear the alarm

#### Operator notes as well as the alarm clearing reason shall be recorded in the event log.

#### Alarm location format:

##### The primary format of the alarm location shall be the linear position along the sensor cable.

##### It shall be possible to express the alarm location in either meters or feet.

##### Secondary location formats shall be derived from the primary measure using appropriate calibration tables.

##### Secondary location formats shall require corresponding mapping of the perimeter fence line.

##### It shall be possible to provide secondary alarm location formats including:

###### Software-defined zones

###### Latitude and longitude (GPS) coordinates

#### Event logging:

##### The system shall maintain and display an event log, including alarms, system notifications, and user actions.

##### The logs shall be periodically saved to the hard drive.

##### A new set of log files shall be generated every 24 hours at midnight

## Access Control

### The system shall require the entry of a valid password to login.

### The system shall divide user access into to three security levels:

#### Operator level for routine operation

#### Supervisor/ Maintenance level for advanced system monitoring, configuration, and troubleshooting

#### Installer level for advanced configuration and troubleshooting

# Execution

## Site Assessment

### Before installation begins, the installation contractor shall provide a report to the facility’s owner documenting any site conditions that may prevent the system from operating satisfactorily. Examples of such conditions include loose fence fabric, loose gates, or objects such as signs or tree branches hitting the fence.

### In buried situations, site conditions that may prevent the system from operating satisfactorily. Examples of such conditions include problems with roots of trees, physical obstacles blocking the cable, sinking ground conditions and ground/debris that has been piled up over the buried cable.

## System Installation

### The system shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommended procedures as defined in the manufacturer’s documentation for the system.

## System Calibration

### The installation contractor shall calibrate the system in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommended procedures as defined in the manufacturer’s Product Guide.

### The installation contractor shall submit to the owner the calibration and configuration settings for the system.

## Training

### The installation contractor or vendor shall train the owner’s maintenance personnel in the calibration and system maintenance procedures as given in the manufacturer’s product documentation.

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# General

## System Summary

The contractor shall install a locating, pipeline intrusion detection sensor system (PIDS). The system shall detect and accurately locate intruders within a specific location that attempt to excavate or access a pipeline with the use of hand tools or machinery.

The detection sensors shall consist of fiber optic cable. The cable shall connect to an alarm processing unit (APU) that detects and locates attempted intrusions by analyzing the changes in reflected light that occur as a result of acoustic vibrations to the sensor cables.

The system shall be capable of being integrated into the facility’s Security Management System and integrate to 3rd party command and control by software or dry contacts.

## Qualifications

### The manufacturer of the system shall have a minimum of five (5) years’ experience in the last 10 years of the manufacture and successful implementation of pipeline protection systems.

## Spares

### The contractor shall deliver to the facility owner spare system components optional list.

## Warranty

### The product shall be under warranty for a minimum of two years from the date of purchase.

### The supplier shall make available replacement components, parts or assemblies for a minimum of 10 years from the date of purchase.

## References

### Abbreviations and acronyms: The following acronyms and abbreviations are used in this document:

#### PIDS: Pipeline Intrusion Detection System

#### APU: Alarm Processing Unit

#### MTBF: Mean Time Between Failures

#### MTTR: Mean Time To Replace

#### OTDR: Optical Time-Domain Reflectometer

### Pd: Probability of Detection Reference Standards: The following regulatory and industry standards are referenced in this document:

#### Federal Communications Commission: FCC CFR Part 15, Subpart B requirements for Class A devices.

#### Conformité Européenne (CE)

# Products

## Intrusion Detection System

### The contractor shall supply a locating third-party interference (TPI) monitoring system.

### The system shall detect and locate digging in the immediate vicinity or attempts to tap or damage the pipeline.

## Manufacturers

### The ***RaySense*** system from RBtec Pipeline Security Systems (www.rbtec.com) meets the requirements stated in this document.

## Regulatory Requirements

### The system shall comply with the following regulations:

#### FCC 47 CFR Part 15, Subpart B requirements for Class A devices

#### CE

## Mechanical Requirements

### Sensor cable:

#### The sensor cable will be of a single mode fiber optic cable.

#### The sensor will be capable of being mounted buried or above ground near or around pipelines.

#### The sensor cable shall be all dielectric for buried applications. In cases where the cable is above ground and attached to the pipeline, the cable may deploy metal armoring.

#### The sensor cable shall have a minimum bend radius no greater than 15 cm (6.0 inches).

#### The sensor cable shall be capable to be installed adjacent to the pipeline or attached to it.

#### The sensor cable shall not require a cable conduit to be installed along the pipeline area to protect the sensor cable.

#### The sensor cable shall be able to include additional, unused fibers for use by other equipment (such as for data or video communications).

### Sensor unit headend equipment:

#### The system shall not require any active devices or processor modules to be installed outdoors.

#### The system shall be capable of real-time and continuous self-calibration.

#### The system shall be capable to monitor and detect with a frequency bandwidth from 3Hz to 500 kHz.

####  The system shall be capable of varying the physical sensitivity of the fiber optic cable by deliberate selection of the different number of sensing fibers in the cable.

#### All active components shall be rack-mountable in an indoor, equipment room environment.

#### All active components shall work in a non-temperature controlled environment.

#### The indoor system components shall be designed for standard 19-inch wide rack.

#### The system shall provide the option for a slide-out monitor and keyboard that enables local console access to the system.

#### The system shall include a fiber optic patch panel for interfacing the sensor cable to the processor and controller modules.

## Environmental Requirements

### The sensor cables shall withstand operation in temperatures from –40°C to 70°C (–40°F to 158°F) and a relative humidity of 0 to 100% (condensing) without performance degradation.

### The sensor unit components shall be designed for indoor use and meet the following requirements

#### Temperature:

##### Operating: 5°C to 50°C (41°F to 122°F)

##### Storage: -20°C to 70°C (-4°F to 158°F)

#### Humidity:

##### Operating: 0% to 90% (relative, non-condensing)

##### Shipping and storage: 0% to 90% (relative, non-condensing)

## Reliability and Maintenance Requirements

### Sensor cables: The sensor cables shall provide a nominal service life of 20 years, excluding certain environmental forces or external influences.

### Sensor unit:

#### The sensor unit modules shall have a predicted mean time between failures (MTBF) of greater than 87,000 hours.

#### The sensor unit shall be capable of performing internal self-diagnostic tests of the internal circuitry, cable continuity, and detection processing.

#### The sensor unit software shall be field-upgradeable, either locally via a USB connection or over the network.

## Electrical Requirements

### Each sensor unit shall meet the following electrical requirements:

#### Input power: 100 to 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz

#### Power consumption: Less than 100W

### Backup power: The sensor unit shall be capable of being powered from a third-party uninterruptable power supply (UPS) or standby generator.

### The sensor cable shall include non-conductive elements.

### The sensor cable shall be intrinsically safe within explosive atmospheres.

### The sensor cable shall be completely immune to all forms of electromagnetic energy from radio communications, radar, electrical power transmission equipment and lightning

### The system shall not require any outdoor power or grounding connections.

## Detection Capabilities

### The sensor shall consist of a single mode fiber optic cable that is installed adjacent to the pipeline along the full length to be protected.

### The system shall be able to detect and locate pipeline interference over a cable distance of up to 50 km (31 miles).

### The sensor unit shall have the following detection capabilities:

#### Process the signal from the sensor cable to detect intruders attempting to cut, tap, dig, trench, drill, or otherwise interfere with the pipeline.

#### Process the signal from the sensor cable to detect intruders digging within the vicinity of the protected pipeline, if buried.

#### Locate the position of a detected intrusion within 20-50m/65- 165ft depending on ground conditions and cable installation, or less, at least 95% of the time for typical TPI intrusions.

#### Detect multiple simultaneous intrusions, when each intrusion attempt is separated by a sensor cable distance greater than 50 m (165 feet).

#### Support up to 10 virtual detection zones per km (16 zones per mile).

#### Be capable of detecting and locating a sensor cable cut to within 30 m (100 feet).

#### Utilize adaptive algorithms in the detection process to optimally discriminate between actual intrusions and environmental activity.

### Intrusion detection performance:

#### The probability of detection (Pd) for typical interference with the pipeline shall be 95% with a 95% confidence factor, when the system is installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s directions and for approved installations.

#### False alarm rate: The maximum rate for alarms generated by the internal electronic processes of the processors (cables excluded) shall be zero per year.

#### Nuisance (environmental) alarms:

##### The system when calibrated according to manufacturer’s guidelines shall not suffer nuisance alarms from any of the following sources:

###### Temperature changes

###### Sunrise/sunset

###### Acoustic or magnetic effects

###### Snow

###### Fog

###### Wind

###### Rain and hail

###### Sandstorms

###### Seismic vibration caused by nearby vehicular traffic

###### Seismic vibration caused by nearby rail traffic when the pipeline is further than 5 m (16 feet) from the rails.

##### The system shall utilize advanced processing and ambient compensation to minimize the probability of nuisance alarms from the following sources:

###### Motion of nearby objects or vegetation

###### Motion of surface or ground water

#### Time to detection:

##### The system shall be capable of generating an alarm within 30 second from the onset of an attempted breach that involves an aggressive contact with the ground or pipeline.

##### Other detected intrusion attempts shall be reported no later than 30 seconds after the breach is completed.

## Cable cut response

### The system shall be capable of detecting and locating a sensor cable cut.

### The cut location shall be determined and reported with an absolute accuracy of equal to or less than 30 meters (100 feet).

## Installation and Configuration Capabilities

### The system shall have the following characteristics, as a minimum:

#### The sensor cable shall be capable of being buried directly on the pipeline or adjacent to the pipeline without needing to be put in a conduit.

#### The system shall support the use of non-sensing, “lead-in” cable as long as the total length of the cable does not exceed 50 km (31 miles)

### The system shall support the following configuration and calibration features:

#### A Windows-based graphical user interface (GUI), accessible locally or via Windows Remote Desktop.

#### Configuration and calibration settings shall be capable of being stored in a computer file for record keeping purposes and available for reuse when configuring additional or replacement processors.

## Networking Capabilities

### Network manager tools: The system’s network management software shall provide the following tools to facilitate system commissioning and trouble-shooting:

#### System status tool that provides a visual display of the status of all processors in the system

#### System event log tool that provides a searchable log of system events.

###  The processors shall support an Ethernet RJ-45 connector as a physical media option for communication with the integrated sensor network.

### Network management:

#### The system shall include network management software to manage the communications over the sensor network. The network management software shall be capable of running on a standard Windows PC as well as on the sensor unit itself and be accessible via Windows Remote Desktop.

#### The system’s network management software shall provide a TCP/IP-based interface for communicating alarm, status, and configuration data to and from security management systems. The system supplier shall furnish complete documentation of this interface to facilitate integration with security management systems.

## Event Management

### The system shall provide a local PC-based operator interface with graphical alarm annunciation at the sensor unit.

### The system shall provide access to the following information and functionality when in a local or networked configuration:

##### An image depicting the protected site with a schematic perimeter overlay.

##### Hardware monitoring and control

##### Event detection and alarm generation (including flashing notification message, location marker, and audible alert)

##### Basic alarm management

##### Event and alarm logging with time and location stamp

##### Detection zone definition and configuration

##### Adjustment of detection parameters

### The system shall support the following alarm management functions:

#### Maintain complete information on all alarms for 24 hours or until the alarm is cleared.

#### Alarms shall be cleared by authorized local or remote operator or automatically in 24 hours after alarm generation.

#### Until cleared, the alarm information shall be compiled in a scrollable multi-column table.

#### The maintained information shall include

##### Time label alarm accrued

##### Time label it was acknowledged

##### Time label it was cleared

##### Event duration

##### Event status

##### Event strength

##### Event location

##### Event reason

#### Operator shall be able to

##### Select any of the alarms from the list

##### Choose a reason for the alarm from the options menu

##### Enter text notes regarding the cause of the alarm and the mitigation measures

##### Clear the alarm

#### Operator notes as well as the alarm clearing event shall be recorded in the event log.

#### Alarm location Format:

##### The primary format of the alarm location shall be the linear position along the sensor cable

##### It shall be possible to express the alarm location in either meters or feet

##### Secondary location formats shall be derived from the primary measure using appropriate calibration tables.

##### Secondary location formats shall require corresponding mapping of the perimeter fence line.

##### It shall be possible to provide secondary alarm location formats including:

###### Software-defined zones

###### Latitude and longitude (GPS) coordinates

#### Event logging:

##### The system shall maintain and display an event log, including alarms, system notifications, and user actions.

##### The logs shall be periodically saved to the hard drive.

##### A new set of log files shall be generated every 24 hours at midnight

## Access Control

### The system shall require the entry of a valid password at start-up and shutdown.

### The system shall divide user access into to three security levels:

#### Operator level for routine operation

#### Supervisor/Maintenance level for advanced system monitoring, configuration, and troubleshooting

#### Installer level for advanced configuration and troubleshooting

# Execution

## Site Assessment

### Before installation begins, the installation contractor shall provide a report to the facility’s owner documenting any site conditions that may prevent the system from operating satisfactorily.

## System Installation

### The system shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommended procedures as defined in the manufacturer’s documentation for the system.

## System Calibration

### The installation contractor shall calibrate the system in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommended procedures as defined in the manufacturer’s Product Guide.

### The installation contractor shall submit to the owner the calibration and configuration settings for the system.

## Training

### The installation contractor or vendor shall train the owner’s maintenance personnel in the calibration and system maintenance procedures as given in the manufacturer’s product documentation.