

Electronic Security

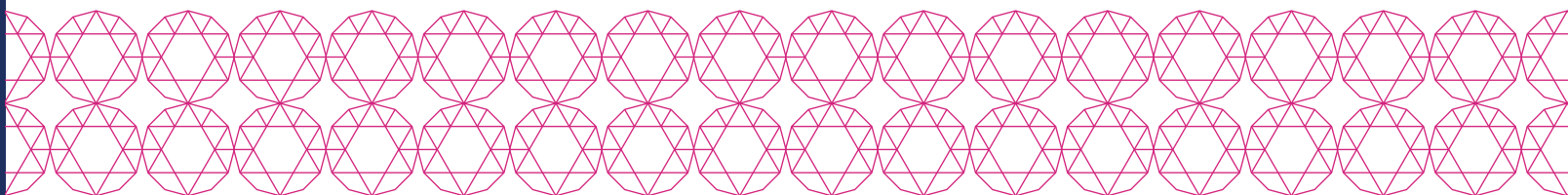
RECOMMENDED CRITICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS

SUMMARY

The table below represents **preferred or recommended components contained within a typical electronic security system** installed within a retail jewelry environment.* Use this reference as a guide when interacting directly with an alarm or electronic security provider and ask that these components be utilized within any system protecting your business.

	OPTION A	OPTION B	OPTION C
Alarm Control Panel	Honeywell-TYC MSM-128B	Honeywell Vista 20-PUL	DMP XR 150 Burglar Alarm Control Panel
Camera Eye Level	WISNET-SLA-T4680 DA-Door Jam Camera	DAHWA 4MP IP Camera	WISNET SLA T4680 DW/ DS
Dome Camera	DAHWA N45 Dome Camera	Hanwha Vision HND 8083 RV-Dome Camera 6 MP	Ilustra-Pro-3-4 MP Mini Dome Camera
Motion Sensor	OPTEX FX-360 -Wall Mount Motion Detector	BOSCH WP-16 Pro series	BOSCH Commercial Series-Tri Tech 360 Degrees and Wall Mount
Shock Sensor	Honeywell SC100	UTC INTERLOQIX 5150-M	Potter EVD-1
Glass Break	Honeywell -FG 1625 R/1625 RT SC100 Series (Glass Break/ Vibration)	Flex Guard Glass Break Protector	Same as Option A- Uses Honeywell F61625R/1625RT
Network Video Recorder (NVR)	DAHWA N52-B3P4	Open-Eye Cloud Managed OE.MD Gen 2 (Hybrid)	Exacq Vision "A" Series NVR
Hold up / Panic Device	Honeywell 270 R Hardwired Hold Up	Honeywell 5869 Wireless Hold Up	Potter Hub-M Hold Up Button
Door Contact	GE Steel Door Magnetic Contacts 3/4 inch and 1 inch	Potter HSC.1 High Security Contact	HONEYWELL Surface Mounted Door Contact

*Updated: June 5, 2023



DEFINITIONS AND KEY INFORMATION

Alarm Control Panel

Definition: A device generally installed on a wall in an easily accessible location to give property owners complete access to an alarm system which is protecting the subject property.

Key Information:

- Communication between protected property and monitoring facility should be via the internet as the primary communication path with adaptive cellular as the backup or secondary communication path.
- All communication should be encrypted to minimize the threat of hacks.
- Very important!!! Ensure that your communication path includes line security which is a periodic signal confirmation verifying the connection between the subject property and monitoring facility at 200-second intervals (preferred).

Eye Level Camera

Definition: Security camera placed at or near "eye level" noting that if a camera catches a person's eye, they are more likely to look straight into the lens yielding a clear shot of the face making suspect identification much more productive.

Key information:

- The camera should be installed roughly 68 inches above the floor level.
- The camera should have at least 4 megapixels of resolution providing a clear and focused picture.

Dome Camera

Definition: Security camera with a dome-shaped structure with discreet installation and wide-angle lenses to cover a large area.

Key information:

- Adaptable cameras allowing use in both indoor and outdoor locations.
- Very durable – resistant to the elements as well as vandalism and well-suited to outdoor locations, although direct sunlight should be avoided if possible, to avoid blinding of camera and disruption of video feed.
- With their wide field of view, these cameras are best suited for monitoring large areas but often are unable to pick up clear facial shots, hence the need for eye-level cameras as a compliment to ensure a comprehensive camera solution to protect the property.
- Make sure any dome camera selected has infrared illuminators to ensure low-light operation for after-hours coverage.
- Request 4MP resolution for best-quality images.

Motion Sensor

Definition: Electronic device designed to detect and measure movement within a protected area that triggers an event, such as an alarm notification.

Motion may be detected via different means depending on the device including:

- Ultrasonic - timing of transmission and return of high-frequency sound waves off stationary and moving objects.
- Infrared - detects changes in infrared radiation caused by movement of warm bodies such as people.
- Microwave – sends out a microwave signal at a certain frequency and observes the difference between emitted and reflected signals to detect movement.
- Dual technology – a combination of methods, often infrared and microwave, to improve range and sensitivity.

Key information:

- Consider dual technology devices to minimize false alarms and enhance protection.
- Make sure to inquire as to the range of any device which is to be installed in your store to ensure proper coverage and to avoid "dead zones" once the system is armed.
- Request ceiling-mounted, 360-degree units covering the showroom or selling floor; utilize focused, wall-mounted detectors for the back office area especially covering the safe or vault location.

Shock/Glass Break Sensor

Key information:

- Shock sensors may be installed on the frame versus the window itself to prevent potential damage to and malfunction of the device in an attack.
- Consider a loud local alarm tied to glass break sensors in the event of "smash and grab" attacks.

DEFINITIONS AND KEY INFORMATION (CONT'D.)

Shock/Glass Break Sensor

Key information (cont'd):

- Request that your alarm company conducts a glass break test upon installation of your store's security system to ensure proper functioning.
- Shock sensors are especially needed if the glass has a thickness of $\frac{3}{4}$ " or more as glass may not break and only bend in the event of an attack and the glass break sensor alone might not detect this attempted intrusion.

Network Video Recorder

Definition: Computer system that records video footage and stores on a hard disk, mass storage device or cloud storage (preferred and recommended storage mechanism).

Cloud-based NVR systems can be securely accessed anywhere, 24/7 and greatly facilitate sharing of video streams, reviewing footage and maintaining all video controls remotely in the cloud.

Key information:

- Adequate storage space is critical – request at least 6 terabytes of storage for an average-size store with 16 terabytes or more needed for larger stores with multiple cameras.
- Ensure that your electronic protection contract with your vendor includes a minimum of 60 days of storage of camera footage.
- Your system should allow for remote viewing of real-time camera footage, preferably via an application on your smartphone to view footage remotely.
- Burglars will look to steal any onsite NVR storage, hence the need for cloud-based or internet storage of all video footage.

Hold Up/Panic Devices

Definition: A device providing a means of requesting help in an emergency situation (duress alarm) often in the form of a "button" represented by a foot pedal, key fob, special code on an alarm panel or an app on a smartphone.

These devices are especially helpful in robbery situations or workplace violence scenarios, enacting a holdup or panic device can engage a silent alarm alerting internal security and/or law enforcement that a threat is present. The alarm triggered may be silent or loud and ear piercing meant to disorient the attacker. Care must be taken as audible alarms could escalate an already tense situation.

Key information:

- If the device is installed on the showcase, ensure that the button is recessed to avoid any accidental activation/false alarm.
- Request that at least one "button" is present both in the back office area as well as on the selling floor.
- All hold-up/panic devices should be out of sight of any customers for discreet deployment if needed.
- Wireless devices and smartphone apps are available from most electronic security providers upon request.

Door Contact

Definition: Sensors that let an alarm security system know that a door has been opened or closed.

Generally comprised of a sensor and a magnet attached to a door and its frame; when a door is opened, the magnet separates from the sensor generating a signal to the control panel.

Key information:

- May be wired (preferred for retail stores) or wireless configuration although wired systems provide much greater reliability and no concerns with battery life.
- Ask that the magnet portion of the sensor be placed on the moving part of the door and the sensor remains on the door frame allowing for less likelihood of damage to the sensor with the opening and closing of the door.
- Recessed door contacts are available for a "cleaner" look but may be more difficult to install as drilling into the door and frame is required.