Physical Security

PERIMETER SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES

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Why Secure the Perimeter?

Your Perimeter is Your FIRST line of Defense

- Detect intruders before they gain access
- The perimeter usually has easy access for response
- Using a combination of physical barrier and electronic sensors provide 3 primary functions –
  - DETEER
  - DELAY
  - DETECT
Perimeter protection

Perimeters vary from the dysfunctional to extreme
Outdoor Sensor Challenges

Outdoor sensors face challenges not associated with indoor sensors

- Wind and Rain
- Temperature fluctuations
- Vegetation
- Blowing debris
- Animals
- Traffic
- Terrain
Understanding Detection

Weather *will* induce signals into a sensor...there must be some way of discrimination.
Understanding Detection

Real Discriminating Sensors

Wind

Climb
Choosing a technology

“You get what you pay for”

- Assess the security threat
- Understand the technology
- There will be an “operational” cost
- Combine technologies, physical barriers and video verification.
Types of Perimeter Sensors

- Fence Mounted Sensors
  - Vibration
  - Acoustic (micro-phonic)
  - Fiber optic
  - Capacitive (strain gauge)

- Volumetric Sensors

- Video Motion Sensors

- Barrier Sensors
Fence Mounted Sensors

Vibration Sensors

- Oldest technique (spring & Washer)
- Washer makes contact on vibration
- No discrimination
- False alarms
Fence Mounted sensors

Acoustic Sensors (micro-phonic)

- Coaxial cable used as microphone
- "listens" to fence noises
- Problems with expansion and contraction
- No discrimination
- False alarms
- Weather station not viable solution
Fence Mounted sensors

Fiber-Optic Sensors

- Good medium security sensors
- Light patterns analyzed for change
- Easier to discriminate
- Limited zone lengths
- Specialized cable repair
- Limited durability
Fence Mounted Sensors

Capacitive (Strain Gauge) Sensors
Fence mounted Sensors

Capacitive (Strain Gauge) Sensors

- Excellent high security sensor
- Allows full discrimination
- Fence becomes effective strain gauge
- Only reacts to physical fence distortion
- Frequency parameter minimizes weather effects
- Higher initial cost – lower operational cost
- Low maintenance and easy repair
Volumetric Sensors

Invisible Field Sensors – detecting the “presence” of a body in the field

- Microwave
- Radar
- Seismic
- P.I.R.
- Active Field Sensors
- M.A.D Technology
Volumetric Sensors

- **Microwave**
  - Active field with transmitter and receiver.
  - Some problems in fog and rain
  - Good for vehicle entrances
Volumetric Sensors

Radar

- Good long range detection
- Good for rapid deployment
- Problems with terrain variations
- Costly
Volumetric Sensors

Seismic Sensors

- Ground vibration sensors
- No discrimination
- False alarms
- Suitable for rapid deployment
Volumetric Sensors

P.I.R (Passive Infra-Red)

- Heat sensing detector
- Looks for differences in heat sources
- Problems in hot-weather and fog
- Better suite for indoor applications
Volumetric Sensors

Active Field Sensors

- Creates an RF field either from underground cable or fence wires
- Looks for interference from body
- No animal discrimination
- Problems with ground water and soil conductivity
Volumetric Sensors

M.A.D. Technology

(Magnetic Anomaly Detection)
Volumetric Sensors

M.A.D. Technology

- Does not create any active field, Uses the Earths magnetic field as medium.
- Moving metal passing through field induces signals.
- No animals detected.
- Ideal for remote areas with no fences
Video Motion Sensors

- Detect pixel changes on camera pictures
- Most cameras have basic VMD built-in
- Problems with lighting variations and weather effects
- Newer technologies like “Totaltrack” re-inventing the wheel. More effective
Barrier Sensors

Fence is both the sensor and the barrier

Taut-wire Fence

- Highest security
- Each wire is monitored for strain change
- Very costly
- Extremely effective
- Can be combined with high-voltage
Barrier Sensors

Taut-wire Fence
Adding Value to the System

Video verification is valuable.
- Evaluate alarms before responding.
- Less disruption from false alarms
- Valuable legal evidence

Perimeter lighting for most vulnerable time.
- Lighting is a deterrent too
- Aids in video surveillance
Closing the Perimeter

Perimeter must be complete.

- Use access control, vehicle gates and bollards for enclosure.
Adding Value to the System

Add deterrents and delays.

- Add barbed wire & outriggers.
- A difficult barrier will DETER intrusion attempts

A comparative analysis of the terrorist attacks perpetrated by Palestinian terrorist infrastructures based in the northern West Bank indicates a sharp decline (approx. 90%) in the number of terrorist attacks perpetrated in Israel since the construction of the security fence.