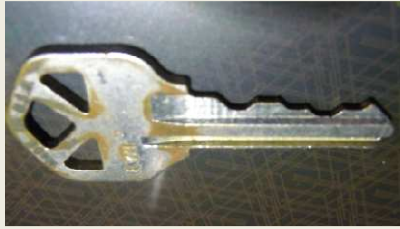


Physical Security

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Your Physical Workspace

EXTERIOR CONTROLS

Controls
Bollards
Fences and Heights
Special Lighting
Guards on Patrol
Guard Dogs
CCTV
Warning Signs

Your Building Controls

Mantrap at Entrance
Login Sheets and Badges
CCTV and Elevator Passes
Keys to your office
Special Controls on Server Rooms
Fire Extinguishers, Sprinklers, Alarms

Your Office Environment

Special Keys and Badges
CCTV
Shredder
Media Destruction

Physical Threats

Kind of threat	Effective Countermeasures for this threat
Theft	Strong access control systems, IDS systems, locks, badges, bag checks, etc.
Espionage	Good Hiring Practices, background checks, good internal controls, and Job rotation
Dumpster Diving	Proper media and paper disposal policies and enforcement of their use and layered controls and periodic checks of who is using these controls
Shoulder Surfing and Dumpster Diving	Employee awareness training, random spot checks, and monitor screen filters to prevent improper observation
HVAC Access	Proper Lockdowns of access to the HVAC systems, smoke detectors, and, if HVAC is controlled over the network, an IDS or other system on that network segment

Fences and Heights

Fence Heights	Deterrent
1 Meter or 3 to 4 Feet	Casual trespassers
2 Meters 6 to 7 Feet	Too high to climb easily Deter casual intruder
2.5 Meters 8 Feet	Will delay the determined intruder
TOP GUARD Adds 2 to 3 feet	Severely cut the intruder, but blankets, mattresses, etc. may be used by intruders



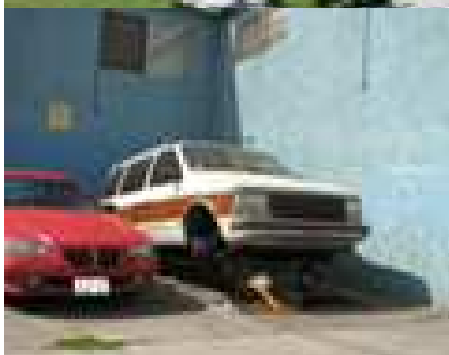
CPTED Principle #1 Natural Surveillance "See and be seen" is the overall goal when it comes to CPTED and natural surveillance. A person is less likely to commit a crime if they think someone will see them do it. Lighting and landscape play an important role in Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design.



CPTED Principle #2 Natural Access Control Natural Access Control is more than a high block wall topped with barbed wire. CPTED utilizes the use of walkways, fences, lighting, signage and landscape to clearly guide people and vehicles to and from the proper entrances. The goal is not necessarily to keep intruders out, but to direct the flow of people while decreasing the opportunity for crime.



CPTED Principle #3 Territorial Reinforcement Creating or extending a "sphere of influence" by utilizing physical designs such as pavement treatments, landscaping and signage that enable users of an area to develop a sense of proprietorship over it is the goal of this CPTED principle. Public areas are clearly distinguished from private ones. Potential trespassers perceive this control and are thereby discouraged.



CPTED Principle #4 Maintenance The "Broken Window Theory" suggests that one "broken window" or nuisance, if allowed to exist, will lead to others and ultimately to the decline of an entire neighborhood. Neglected and poorly maintained properties are breeding grounds for criminal activity. We will work with you to develop a formal CPTED based maintenance plan to help you preserve your property value and make it a safer place.