

# LEVEL 2 OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR HOSTILE VEHICLE MITIGATION MEASURES

#### **OCTOBER 2010**

The Level 2 Operational Requirement (OR) for Hostile Vehicle Mitigation (HVM) measures follows on from the Level 1 OR to provide a more detailed picture of the HVM scenario and issues faced. The Level 2 OR can be used to investigate both existing and proposed HVM measures and can highlight specific vulnerabilities that require mitigation or management attention.

# Location reference / title: Issue number: Issue date: Document reference:

#### ii. Level 1 OR references

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#### iii. Level 2 OR references

Indicate other Level 2 OR documents being produced in conjunction with this Level 2 OR.

Pedestrian perimeter barrier	Physical delay (building construction)	PIDS (Perimeter Intruder Detection System)	IDS (Intruder Detection System)
Access Control	ссти	Security lighting	Mail screening & security
Infosec (Information security)			

#### 1. Area of concern

Identify the boundary or area to be protected. Produce separate Level 2 OR reports for each area of concern.

Area (describe)	Tick	Existing / Proposed
Wide area perimeter:		
Site perimeter:		
Site perimeter.		
Building threshold:		
Asset protection:		
Vehicle Access Control Point (VACP):		
Emergency access point:		
2. Period of Concern		
(i.e. describe when the area of concern is at greatest risk).		
		:hour(s) / day(s) / week(s)
		:month(s)
		:years(s)

#### 3. Vulnerabilities

Identify physical features, technology, processes and plans that could make the site vulnerable and explain why they may reduce the effectiveness of HVM security. This work will assist in the development of a security risk assessment. Considerations include:

- Location;
- Existing VSB protection;
- Traffic management;
- Vehicle Access Control Point (VACP);
- Guard-force;
- Procedures & plans.

Location	Tick	Vulnerability/Comment
Land ownership:		
Rights of way:		
Neighbouring properties:		
Distance from critical asset (m):		
Potential hostile vehicle approach routes (e.g. footpaths, cycle paths, grassland areas):		
Critical services (e.g. gas, electric, water, cooling, communication):		
Existing VSB protection	Tick	Vulnerability/Comment
Type of VSB protection:		
Positioning or gaps:		
Hostile vehicle impact rating: If yes, to what standard and rating? If no, describe measures		
Stand-off distance (from protected asset):		

# Site vulnerabilities

Traffic management	Tick	Vulnerability/Comment
Traffic inclusion / exclusion:		
Peak flow & traffic volumes:		
Proximity to public highway:		
Queuing traffic:		
Vehicle parking (legitimate or otherwise):		
Accident hot-spots (in close proximity that may affect HVM measures or VACP layouts):		
Vehicle Access Control Point (VACP)	Tick	Vulnerability/Comment
Type (single line, interlock, final denial):		
Identification/verification method (pin code, swipe card, staff pass etc):		
Closure method:		
Emergency override:		
Automatic or manual system:		
Space for queuing vehicles:		
Vehicle rejection capability:		
Vehicle parking / waiting / queuing / pick-up / drop-off zones:		
Search regime (who, what, when, where, why, how):		
Segregation of vehicle and pedestrian traffic:		

#### Site vulnerabilities

Guard-force	Tick	Vulnerability/Comment
Guard-force presence:		
Armed guard-force:		
Over-watch guard-force:		
Location:		
Protection from blast:		
Protection from duress:		
Duties (control CCTV, access control, search, admin etc):		
Lines of sight (e.g. physical obstruction, weather, vegetation):		
Response to attack:		
Procedures & Plans	Tick	Vulnerability/Comment
Change in threat and security response level plan:		
Emergency procedures and plans:		
Traffic management plan:		
Incident recovery plan:		
Procedural vulnerabilities (identification, search, rejection etc):		

#### Site vulnerabilities

Identify vulnerabilities in the existing or proposed security systems which will integrate with HVM measures and could compromise security or operational requirements.

Security measure	Tick	Vulnerability/Comment
Pedestrian perimeter barriers:		
Physical delay (building construction):		
PIDS (Perimeter Intruder Detection System):		
IDS (Intruder Detection System):		
Access control:		
CCTV:		
Security lighting:		
Mail screening & security:		
Information security:		
Existing HVM and traffic management measures:		
Other (specify):		

#### 4. HVM measure(s) function

Specify the purpose and function of the proposed HVM measure(s). The threat stated in the Level 1 OR as well as the organisations risk appetite will help clarify these functions, be it against suicide vehicle-borne terrorism, robbery, burglary, vandalism or unauthorised access.

Purpose (af proposed 11) (Af programs)	Tick	Comment
(of proposed HVM measures)		
Deter:		
Delay:		
8: 11		
Disable:		
Stop:		
Function	Tick	Comment
Provide blast stand-off:		
Flovide blast stallu-oll.		
Control vehicle access:		
NA:ti zata angua alamanti		
Mitigate encroachment:		
Mitigate penetrative attack:		
Others (Conserved)		
Other (Specify):		

#### 5. Performance requirements - Modus Operandi

Identify attack Modus Operandi (MO) to be mitigated

Modus Operandi	Tick
Parked – Vehicle-borne IED (VBIED) in close proximity to the asset or perimeter:	
Encroachment (1) – Hostile vehicle negotiates through gaps in perimeter:	
<b>Encroachment (2)</b> – Surreptitious vehicle tailgate; vehicle follows closely behind a legitimate vehicle whilst a VSB is open:	
Encroachment (3) – Aggressive vehicle tailgate; vehicle forces leading vehicle(s) out of the way and drives through an open VSB:	
Penetrative (1) – Single vehicle; rams through the perimeter or VSB line:	
<b>Penetrative (2)</b> – Sacrificial vehicle; rams through the perimeter or VSB to create a gap for encroachment of a second hostile vehicle:	
<b>Deception (1)</b> – Pretence; vehicle occupants appear to have legitimate access (with or without use of formal identification):	
Deception (2) – False identification / documentation:	
<b>Deception (3)</b> – Trojan vehicle; vehicle either stolen, purchased or modified to match vehicles familiar to site:	
<b>Deception (4)</b> – Unwitting mule; legitimate driver unknowingly delivers an IED or hostile person(s) into site:	
Duress (1) – Guard-force is forced to allow vehicle entry:	
<b>Duress (2)</b> – Driver (legitimate or otherwise) is forced to deliver an IED or hostile person(s) to the site line:	
Insider – Person with legitimate site access facilitates an attack, by either operating or damaging HVM measures:	
<b>Tamper</b> – Barriers are tampered with the aim to operate, circumnavigate, damage or disable:	
Layered attack scenarios – Using two or more of the above attack MO:	

#### 6. Impact and performance requirement (hostile vehicle)

State HVM measure(s) performance requirement under vehicle impact conditions

Protection level				
Provide minimum enforceable blas				
Hostile vehicle penetration (beyond	d the rea	r face of the HVM measure):		m
Maximum allowable dispersal of m	ajor deb	ris (beyond the rear face of th	ne HVM	m
measure):				m
The HVM measure's resistance to b	ilast:			
Threat	Tick	Impact angle (°)	Impact s	peed (km/h)
Motorcycle:				
1,500 kg car [M1]:				
2,500 kg 4x4 pick-up [N1G]:				
3,500 kg Flat bed (RWD) [N1]:				
7,500 kg 2-axle rigid lorry [N2]:				
18,000 kg 2-axle rigid lorry [N3]:				
30,000 kg 4-axle rigid lorry [N3]:				
Construction / plant (specify):				
Military (specify):				
Other (specify):				

#### 7. Performance requirement (normal operation)

State how the HVM measure/VACP is to perform under normal site operating conditions. Where possible identify traffic volumes by category.

Legitimate site users (i.e. users allowed inside the secure perimeter)	Tick	Comment
Asset owner:		
Landlord:		
Operator:		
Staff / employees:		
Guard-force:		
Visitors:		
VIPs:		
Post / deliveries:		
Waste disposal:		
Maintenance staff:		
On-site contractors:		
Off-site contractors:		
Taxi drivers:		
Emergency services:		
Other (specify):		

#### Performance requirement

Legitimate site traffic (i.e. traffic allowed inside the secure perimeter)	Tick
Pedestrian:	
Equestrian:	
Bicycle:	
Motorcycle:	
1,500 kg car [M1]:	
2,500 kg 4x4 pick-up [N1G]:	
3,500 kg flat bed (RWD) [N1]:	
7,500 kg 2-axle rigid lorry [N2]:	
18,000 kg 2-axle rigid lorry [N3]:	
30,000 kg 4-axle rigid lorry [N3]:	
Construction / plant (specify):	
Military (specify):	
Emergency services (specify):	
Other (specify):	
Traffic volumes (time of day, vehicle type, user)	

#### 8. Physical constraints

Identify any physical constraint that either precludes the use of certain HVM measures or will require additional engineering.

Constraint	Tick	Comment
Topography (e.g. gradient or level changes):		
Ground conditions (e.g. type, condition, structure, load and bearing capacity):		
Foundation depth (useable):		
Underground services or other obstructions:		
Overhead structures (e.g. type and height):		
Future developments (e.g. own or on neighbouring land):		
Deployment / installation / removal (e.g. is there adequate space for heavy equipment on site? Will security be maintained during works?):		
Other (specify):		

#### 9. Environment constraints

Describe any significant environmental conditions that may affect the performance or deployment of HVM measures.

Constraint	Tick	Comment
Wind:		
Rainfall:		
Snowfall:		
Temperature range and cycles:		
Daytime hours & natural light levels:		
Water table:		
Drainage & flood risk:		
Local air condition (e.g. acidic, salinity):		
Presence of other matter (e.g. rubbish, foliage, sediment):		
Ground pollution (e.g. fuel, chemical, waste):		
Site of special scientific interest:		
Heritage or archaeological areas:		
Other (specify):		

#### 10. Rules and regulations

Identify legislation and local regulations that could affect the design, implementation and operation of HVM measures, for example:

- Local authority
- Highways
- Planning
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Site specific

Comment on issues or constraints:

#### 11. Success criteria

State the success criteria and, if applicable, how the criteria will be measured.

Criteria & method of measurement	Tick
Blast stand-off:	
Mitigation of identified vehicle-borne threat:	
Penetration distance:	
Traffic management:	
Rejection of unauthorised vehicles:	
Health and safety requirements (site specific, regulatory):	
Aesthetics:	
Guard-force assignment instructions are manageable:	
Service Level Agreement established with barrier maintenance company / department:	
Operational reliability (of HVM measures):	
Short and long-term training programme developed for users, operators and technicians:	
Compliance with internal and external regulations, codes of practise and applicable standards:	
Other (specify):	

# 12. Integration

State the level of integration required between different security measures/systems.

Security measure	Tick	Comment
Pedestrian perimeter barrier:		
Physical delay(building construction):		
PIDS (Perimeter Intruder Detection System):		
IDS (Intruder Detection Systems):		
Access control:		
CCTV:		
Security lighting:		
Mail screening & security:		
Information security (Infosec):		
Other (specify):		

#### 13. Management

Identify specific project management requirements for each of the project phases (planning, construction, installation, commissioning and operation). Name the person responsible (owner) for each area and any specific actions required, such as:

- Clear procedures (e.g. emergency or response to hostile attack)
- Resources (e.g. guard-force or budget)
- Auditing (timetable and actions)
- Training (who and to what level?)
- Risk analysis (e.g. regular review of threat analysis and security vulnerabilities)

	-· ·	
Management area	Tick	Owner
Security risk:		
HVM scheme design:		
Planning:		
Installation of HVM measures:		
Commissioning of HVM / VSB:		
Operation:		
Search and screening:		
Emergency procedures:		
Health & safety:		
Training:		
Security auditing:		
Maintenance & repairs:		
Other (specify):		

#### 14. Service & maintenance

Specify the level of technical and service support that is required from the equipment provider.

	Tick
Commissioning & handover:	
Factory acceptance test	
Commissioning	
Site acceptance test	
Documentation: (Generic or as built and installed)	
Installation drawings	
Circuit diagrams	
Cable diagrams	
Hydraulics / pneumatics diagrams	
Control console drawings	
PLC / program	
Training manual	
Training schedule	
Training log	
Spare parts list	
Operation / product certificate	
Operation & maintenance manual	
Maintenance (Based on manufactures recommendations and usage):	
<ul> <li>Preventative - service intervals (time or operational cycles)</li> </ul>	
Reactive (repair when broken)	
Service Level Agreement (SLA):	
Call-out response time	
Repair time	
Supply and holding of components	
Performance indicators	
• Penalties	
Ensure other site specific requirements and legislated regulations are covered and costed in	
the agreement where applicable, for example:	
Working at height regulation	
Working in confined spaces	
Lone worker	
Warranty period:	
Other (specify)	