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A Contractor's loss prevention guide

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entry to only authorized personnel.

It is understood that security requirements can vary significantly from one project to another. For example, different security provisions will be required for a single inner city high-rise building compared to an infrastructure project, perhaps stretching many kilometers (miles) in rural legal, social and geographical exposures of the location.

The purpose of this document is to provide a general introduction and benchmark for the requirement of construction site security. It contains advice including best practice examples, assessment tools and checklists which may be used by the owner and contractors to assess security needs and provide mitigation strategies globally across all their construction sites.

6(&85,7< \$66(660(17 352&(66 Providing and maintaining appropriate levels of site 1e6.21 ($\frac{8}{10}$) $\frac{8}{10}$ $\frac{8}{10}$ Security risks vary according to the construction type and site location and can originate not only from the external population but also from the project's own workforce. The following are security assessment suggestions however, recognize that each site will be unique, requiring specific

areas. Additionally, security will be influenced by the local, Initial site security assessment is carried out by the owner or construction site management and should consider the following major factors:

and thoughtful consideration and planning.

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This assessment should be periodically reviewed and revised to reflect changes such as, security risks, project boundaries, progress of work, construction methodology / sequence, logistics plan, etc.

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Once the risk level and Lmpactotthe constructionsite is assessed, mitigation measures can be devised. The

- Secure the site perimeter with appropriate fencing (as per risk assessment) as a first line of defense. Maintain a clear zone adjacent to fencing wherever practicable. Note that this clear zone may also benefit as a fire break.
- Illuminate the job site perimeter fence, high value storage areas, building entrances and the site offices to effectively deter trespass, theft and vandalism.
- Identify key assets and property onsite and then produce an inventory to track them regularly. Consider for high value items possible use of asset tagging and tracking systems.
- If appropriate, consider offsite storage and transit locations for mitigation against theft and vandalism.
- Where practical, secure all available high value materials and secure / immobilize vehicles and equipment. Consider installing hidden ignition disable

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This information can be used to define the scope of site security team / company

RISK BULLE

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With the increasing reliance being placed on the role of Information Technology (IT) systems in all phases of

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The benefit drones offer for some construction projects are well known. However, they may lso pose different threats to civil engineeing or construction projects.

For example, drones have been andan be used to breach the site's secuity and provide intruders with infomation facilitating later theft or collecting non-public project information. Drones have the potential to distract the equipment operators or interfere with criticalifting operations, or may damage equipment if the drone impacts critical/ sensitive equipment.

If uninvited drones are observed, mitigation efforts should be taken to safeguard against any such possible threats, including deterrents and contacting local law enforcement to prevent such violations.lu5.83 Tdn* [(i)7.4 (t)-2-1.8s st such vi.8 (h)--20.2 (s a[(i)7.4 (8.2 (s s)3.80(i)7f4 (t3)3.8 (4)1.8 (n)8)]