

IMPORTANT POINTS OF PROTECTION IN A BUILDING



1. Incorporate firewalls, smoke detectors and a fire suppression system for passive fire protection to safeguard occupants and minimize damage.
2. Install security surveillance inside and outside. Include sufficient lighting for monitoring and mechanical gear such as cameras, motion sensors and alarms.
3. Use ballistic, blast, storm impact or forced entry protection windows for optimum security. Lower-level windows should include a lockable and operable window in the event an emergency exit is required.
4. Doors should be designed to offer blast, ballistic or forced entry protection.
5. Establish panic rooms or safe zones for emergencies. Include secure transaction systems such as bullet resistant transaction windows and/or package receivers or transaction drawers.
6. During construction, consider strategic placement of entryways to guide visitors to a single-entry point for controlled access. Oversee and direct access from a control center.
7. Protective bullet resistant wall panels will help to protect attendees on the secure side of the wall from misfire or stray bullets in the event of gunfire.