

# North Carolina International Terminal Security and Technology

PREPARED FOR: Bill Bennett, P.E.  
North Carolina State Ports Authority

PREPARED BY: Charlie Hopkins/CH2M HILL

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## Introduction

For purposes of this initial preliminary investigation, a conceptual security plan was used to establish a security strategy to provide regulatory compliance. In future studies, this plan would transition into system requirements and design criteria to provide centralized monitoring and control of land-side physical access to the port and to monitor activity within the port and the waterfront. Primary security features and criteria include:

- ID validation.
- Monitoring and control of vehicle and pedestrian gates.
- Intrusion detection and video assessment.
- Video surveillance and monitoring of port operations and the waterfront.

The requirement to maintain adequate security measures increases dependency on the electronic security systems. The objective of a physical security program is to limit access to vulnerabilities and assets and to provide early detection of, and initiate the appropriate response to, apparent threats. The approach to physical security countermeasures used in this conceptual evaluation is summarized below:

- **Access Control** - Physical barriers such as fences, gates, locked doors, and security officers at fixed posts where necessary. Electronic access control systems with card readers, electric locks, and motorized gates would help automate the process and minimize staffing requirements.
- **Early Detection & Response** - Intrusion detection alarms, closed circuit television (CCTV) surveillance and alarm assessment, duress alarms, and security officers where applicable. These would include live and stored video signals along with alarms that report to monitoring locations responsible for assessment and dispatch of guard force, law enforcement, and/or other emergency response.

## Conceptual Security Plan

The Conceptual Security Plan for the terminal security posture of the North Carolina International Terminal includes electronic security equipment, hardware, and software. Excluded from the security evaluation were items with multiple uses and items already specified by other processes of facilities, including fencing, gates, gate controls, perimeter

lighting, area lighting, telecommunications cable, power distribution, monitoring and control center, radios, dispatching equipment, guard booths, and physical barriers.

### **Perimeter Intrusion Detection and Assessment System (PIDAS)**

The PIDAS assumes one PIDAS zone for every 300 ft of fence line. Each zone would include exterior fence mounted or ground-based intrusion detect sensor(s), alarm processing equipment, one assessment camera, camera pole/or tower, and fiber optic transmission equipment.

### **Security Management System (SMS)**

The SMS would be housed in a security control center (allow for 250 ft<sup>2</sup> minimum) and would include the following:

- One alarm processing server, two workstations, and required software.
- One video processing and recording server, two workstations, and required software.
- Eight video monitors and two control keyboards.
- Two security equipment consoles.

### **Access Control System (ACS)**

ACS equipment would include card readers, electric locks, door status switches, interface equipment for gate controls and guard booths, badges, and a badge printer.

### **Waterfront Security**

Waterfront and surface protection can be based on the application of fixed video cameras and video analytic software that would be integrated with the SMS.

### **General Surveillance Video**

It is assumed general surveillance of the dock area, CY, and IY can be accomplished with approximately 12 pole or tower mounted Pan Tilt Zoom (PTZ) cameras interfaced with the SMS.